Committee Substitute
for
House Bill 2621

BY DELEGATES BURKHAMMER, FOSTER AND HOTT

[Passed March 10, 2023; in effect ninety days from passage.]
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AN ACT to amend and reenact §33-1-10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §51-10-1 and §51-10-8 of said code, all relating to professional bondsmen in criminal cases; defining terms and setting forth approved securities; modifying requirements for bondsmen; and requiring the Insurance Commissioner to formulate testing requirements for initial license applicants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 33 INSURANCE.

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS.

§33-1-10. Kinds of insurance defined.

The following definitions of kinds of insurance are not mutually exclusive and, if reasonably adaptable thereto, a particular coverage may be included under one or more of such definitions:

(a) Life insurance. — Life insurance is insurance on human lives including endowment benefits, additional benefits in the event of death or dismemberment by accident or accidental means, additional benefits for disability and annuities.

(b) Accident and sickness. — Accident and sickness insurance is insurance against bodily injury, disability or death by accident or accidental means, or the expense thereof, or against disability or expense resulting from sickness and insurance relating thereto. Group credit accident and health insurance may also include loss of income insurance, which is insurance against the failure of a debtor to pay his or her monthly obligation due to involuntary loss of employment. For the purposes of this definition, involuntary loss of employment means the debtor loses employment income (salary or wages) as a result of unemployment caused by individual or mass layoff, general strikes, labor disputes, lockout, or termination by employer for other than willful or criminal misconduct. Any or all of the above-mentioned perils may be included in an insurance policy, at the discretion of the policyholder.
(c) *Fire.* — Fire insurance is insurance on real or personal property of every kind and
interest therein, against loss or damage from any or all hazard or cause, and against loss
consequential upon such loss or damage, other than noncontractual liability for any such loss or
damage. Fire insurance shall also include miscellaneous insurance as defined in paragraph (12),
subdivision (e) of this section.

(d) *Marine insurance is insurance:*

(1) Against any and all kinds of loss or damage to vessels, craft, aircraft, cars, automobiles
and vehicles of every kind, as well as all goods, freight, cargoes, merchandise, effects,
disbursements, profits, moneys, bullion, precious stones, securities, chooses in action, evidences
of debt, valuable papers, bottomry and respondentia interests and all other kinds of property and
interests therein, in respect to, appertaining to or in connection with any and all risks or perils of
navigation, transit or transportation, including war risks, on or under any seas or other waters, on
land (above or below ground), or in the air, or while being assembled, packed, crated, baled,
compressed or similarly prepared for shipment or while awaiting the same, or during any delays,
storage, transshipment, or reshipment incident thereto, including marine builders' risks and all
personal property floater risks;

(2) Against any and all kinds of loss or damage to persons or to property in connection
with or appertaining to a marine, inland marine, transit or transportation insurance, including
liability for loss of or damage to either, arising out of or in connection with the construction, repair,
operation, maintenance or use of the subject matter of such insurance (but not including life
insurance or surety bonds nor insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person
arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of automobiles);

(3) Against any and all kinds of loss or damage to precious stones, jewels, jewelry, gold,
silver, and other precious metals, whether used in business or trade or otherwise, and whether
the same be in course of transportation or otherwise;
(4) Against any and all kinds of loss or damage to bridges, tunnels and other instrumentalities of transportation and communication (excluding buildings, their furniture and furnishings, fixed contents and supplies held in storage) unless fire, windstorm, sprinkler leakage, hail, explosion, earthquake, riot, or civil commotion, or any or all of them are the only hazards to be covered;

(5) Against any and all kinds of loss or damage to piers, wharves, docks, and ships, excluding the risks of fire, windstorm, sprinkler leakage, hail, explosion, earthquake, riot, and civil commotion and each of them;

(6) Against any and all kinds of loss or damage to other aids to navigation and transportation, including dry docks and marine railways, dams, and appurtenant facilities for control of waterways; and

(7) Marine protection and indemnity insurance, which is insurance against, or against legal liability of the insured for loss, damage or expense arising out of, or incident to, the ownership, operation, chartering, maintenance, use, repair or construction of any vessel, craft, or instrumentality in use in ocean or inland waterways, including liability of the insured for personal injury, illness, or death, or for loss of or damage to the property of another person.

(e) Casualty. — Casualty insurance includes:

(1) Vehicle insurance, which is insurance against loss of or damage to any land vehicle or aircraft, or any draft or riding animal, or to property while contained therein or thereon or being loaded therein or therefrom, from any hazard or cause, and against any loss, liability or expense resulting from or incident to ownership, maintenance, or use of any such vehicle, aircraft or animal; together with insurance against accidental death or accidental injury to individuals, including the named insured, while in, entering, alighting from, adjusting, repairing, or cranking, or caused by being struck by any vehicle, aircraft, or draft or riding animal, if such insurance is issued as a part of insurance on the vehicle, aircraft, or draft or riding animal;
(2) Liability insurance, which is insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or
disability of any human being, or for damage to property; and provisions for medical, hospital,
surgical, disability benefits to injured persons, and funeral and death benefits to dependents,
beneficiaries, or personal representatives of persons killed, irrespective of legal liability of the
insured, when issued as an incidental coverage with or supplemental to liability insurance;

(3) Burglary and theft insurance, which is insurance against loss or damage by burglary,
thief, larceny, robbery, forgery, fraud, vandalism, malicious mischief, confiscation, or wrongful
conversion, disposal, or concealment, or from any attempt at any of the foregoing, including
supplemental coverages for medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefits sustained by the
named insured or other person as a result of bodily injury during the commission of a burglary,
robbery, or theft by another; also insurance against loss of or damage to moneys, coins, bullion,
securities, notes, drafts, acceptances, or any other valuable papers and documents resulting from
any cause;

(4) Personal property floater insurance, which is insurance upon personal effects against
loss or damage from any cause;

(5) Glass insurance, which is insurance against loss or damage to glass, including its
lettering, ornamentation, and fittings;

(6) Boiler and machinery insurance, which is insurance against any liability and loss or
damage to property or interest resulting from accidents to or explosion of boilers, pipes, pressure
containers, machinery, or apparatus and to make inspection of and issue certificates of inspection
upon boilers, machinery, and apparatus of any kind, whether or not insured;

(7) Leakage and fire extinguishing equipment insurance, which is insurance against loss
or damage to any property or interest caused by the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, hoses,
pumps, and other fire extinguishing equipment or apparatus, water mains, pipes, and containers,
or by water entering through leaks or openings in buildings, and insurance against loss or damage
to such sprinklers, hoses, pumps, and other fire extinguishing equipment or apparatus;
(8) Credit insurance, which is insurance against loss or damage resulting from failure of debtors to pay their obligations to the insured. Credit insurance shall include loss of income insurance, which is insurance against the failure of a debtor to pay his or her monthly obligation due to involuntary loss of employment. For the purpose of this definition, involuntary loss of employment means the debtor loses employment income (salary or wages) as a result of unemployment caused by individual or mass layoff, general strikes, labor disputes, lockout, or termination by employer for other than willful or criminal misconduct; any or all of the above-mentioned perils may be included in an insurance policy, at the discretion of the policyholder;

(9) Malpractice insurance, which is insurance against legal liability of the insured and against loss, damage or expense incidental to a claim of such liability, and including medical, hospital, surgical and funeral benefits to injured persons, irrespective of legal liability of the insured arising out of the death, injury or disablement of any person, or arising out of damage to the economic interest of any person, as the result of negligence in rendering expert, fiduciary, or professional service;

(10) Entertainment insurance, which is insurance indemnifying the producer of any motion picture, television, radio, theatrical, sport, spectacle, entertainment or similar production, event, or exhibition against loss from interruption, postponement, or cancellation thereof due to death, accidental injury or sickness of performers, participants, directors, or other principals;

(11) Mine subsidence insurance as provided for in article thirty of this chapter;

(12) Miscellaneous insurance, which is insurance against any other kind of loss, damage, or liability properly a subject of insurance and not within any other kind of insurance as defined in this chapter, if such insurance is not disapproved by the commissioner as being contrary to law or public policy; and

(13) Federal flood insurance, which is insurance provided by the Federal Insurance Administration or by private insurers through the Write Your Own Program within the National Flood Insurance Program, instituted by the Federal Insurance Administration pursuant to the
provision of 42 U.S.C. § 4071, on real or personal property of every kind and interest therein, 
against loss or damage from flood or mudslide and against loss consequential to such loss or 
damage, other than noncontractual liability for any loss or damage.

(14) Workers' compensation insurance, which is insurance providing all compensation and 
benefits required by chapter 23 of this code.

(f) Surety. — Surety insurance includes:

(1) Fidelity insurance, which is insurance guaranteeing the fidelity of persons holding 
positions of public or private trust;

(2) Insurance guaranteeing the performance of contracts, other than insurance policies, 
and guaranteeing and executing bonds, undertakings, and contracts of suretyship: Provided, That 
surety insurance does not include the guaranteeing and executing of bonds by individuals not in 
the business of becoming a surety for compensation upon bonds;

(3) Insurance indemnifying banks, bankers, brokers, financial or moneyed corporations or 
associations against loss, resulting from any cause, of bills of exchange, notes, bonds, securities, 
evidences of debt, deeds, mortgages, warehouse receipts or other valuable papers, documents, 
money, precious metals and articles made therefrom, jewelry, watches, necklaces, bracelets, 
gems, precious and semiprecious stones, including any loss while they are being transported in 
armored motor vehicles or by messenger, but not including any other risks of transportation or 
navigation, and also insurance against loss or damage to such an insured's premises or to his or 
her furnishings, fixtures, equipment, safes and vaults therein, caused by burglary, robbery, theft, 
vandalism or malicious mischief, or any attempt to commit such crimes; and

(4) Title insurance, which is insurance of owners of property or others having an interest 
therein, or liens or encumbrances thereon, against loss by encumbrance, defective title, invalidity, 
or adverse claim to title.

CHAPTER 51. COURTS AND THEIR OFFICERS.
ARTICLE 10. PROFESSIONAL BONDSMEN IN CRIMINAL CASES.

§51-10-1. Definitions.

When used in this article:

"Approved securities" means cash, irrevocable letter of credit, bond issued by an insurance company licensed and in good standing in this state, or qualified power of attorney issued by an insurer pursuant to a producer underwriting agreement, or real estate located in this state that is unencumbered in, at least, the amount of minimum financial responsibility required as set forth by the insurance commissioner: Provided, That a pledge of real estate by a bondsman as an approved security is not permitted after July 1, 2024: Provided, however, That a bondsman who is licensed by the commissioner as of July 1, 2024, and has pledged real estate as security to conduct bonding business may continue to pledge real estate to operate as a bondsman until his or her license is voluntarily surrendered or revoked by the commissioner;

"Bonding business" means the business of becoming surety for compensation upon bonds in criminal cases in the State of West Virginia;

"Bondsman" means any person engaged in the bonding business who is approved and licensed under the provisions of this article who pledges cash or approved securities with the commissioner as security for bail bonds written in connection with a judicial proceeding and receives or is promised money or other things of value for the pledge;

"Commissioner" means the Insurance Commissioner of West Virginia, as defined in §33-1-5 of this code; and

"Insurer" means any domestic, foreign, or alien person, including a surety company, which has been qualified generally to transact surety business in the State of West Virginia.

§51-10-8. Qualifications of bondsmen; rules to be prescribed by Insurance Commissioner; bondsman filing requirements; bondsman license renewal requirements; criminal penalty for filing false affidavit; list of bondsmen kept and provided to places of
detention by Insurance Commissioner; requiring all bondsman to be licensed by Insurance Commissioner after July 1, 2022.

(a) The commissioner shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code to carry out the intent, administration, and enforcement of this article. The commissioner may promulgate emergency rules pursuant to the provisions of §29A-3-15 of this code as necessary to carry out the intent, administration, and enforcement of this article. The commissioner shall develop all forms, contracts, or other documents to be used for the purposes outlined in this article.

(b) The rules required by subsection (a) of this section shall specify the qualifications that a person must have when applying to be a bondsman, and the terms and conditions upon which the bonding business may be conducted. The commissioner shall formulate testing requirements for all initial license applicants. The commissioner shall require a biennial fee of $200 for all bondsman licensed under this article.

(c) The commissioner, in promulgating and proposing rules required by subsection (a) of this section, and in granting a license to a person to engage in the bonding business, shall take into consideration both the financial responsibility and the moral qualities of the person applying, and a person who has been convicted of any offense involving moral turpitude, or who is not known to be a person of good moral character, shall not be licensed.

(d) The applicant shall provide the commissioner a qualifying power-of-attorney from a licensed insurer or surety company or pledge cash or approved securities with the commissioner as security for bail bonds.

(e) The applicant shall comply with the provisions of §33-12-37 of this code regarding criminal history record checks.

(f) The commissioner shall require every bondsman licensed to engage in the bonding business as a principal to file with the commissioner a list showing the name, age, and residence of each person employed by the bondsman as an agent, clerk, or representative in the bonding
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business, and require an affidavit from each of the persons stating that the person will abide by
the terms and provisions of this article.

(g) The commissioner shall require a person licensed as a bondsman to renew his or her
license every two years and to file an affidavit stating that since his or her previous license to
engage in the bonding business, he or she has abided by the provisions of this article.

A person who files a false affidavit is guilty of false swearing and, upon conviction thereof,
shall be punished as provided by law for the offense.

(h) The commissioner shall keep a list of all bondsmen and, upon the request of a place
of detention listed under §51-10-6 of this code, furnish an alphabetical list of all licensed
bondsmen to the jail.

(i) After July 1, 2022, a person may not, either as principal, or as agent, clerk, or
representative of an agent, engage in the bonding business unless licensed by the commissioner
under this section.
The Clerk of the House of Delegates and the Clerk of the Senate hereby certify that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

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Clerk of the House of Delegates  Clerk of the Senate

Originated in the House of Delegates.
In effect ninety days from passage.

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Speaker of the House of Delegates  President of the Senate

The within is approved this the 28th
Day of March 2023.

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Governor