SURETY BONDS AUDITING BAIL BOND SURETIES

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On the Road Area Training July 18, 2014

Why Audit Bail Bond Sureties?

Bail Bond
Sureties
should be at
the top of
the annual
audit plan

- Inherently High Risk High volume of financial transactions take place 24hrs a day
- Oversight is Lax Different types of bondsman have different requirements
- Liability Bond Forfeitures can have a large negative financial impact on the County

Authority of the Auditor to Audit Bail Bond Sureties

- Gaining Access to Records and Personnel Needed to Conduct the Audit
- Communicate with the Board or Sheriff prior to the Review
- Offer Reasonable Solutions to Audit Opposition
 - □ LGC §115.001 –Records (any office)
 - □ LGC §115.002 –Books and Reports (any office)
 - □ LGC §115.003 County Treasurer
 - □ LGC §115.0035 Sheriff (Funds Collected)
 - □ LGC §115.901 Sheriff (accounts & Records)

Planning the Audit

Set Milestones for Auditors

- Planning
- □ Pre-Fieldwork
- Fieldwork
- Draft Report

Planning the Audit

Pre-Fieldwork

- Research the office Environment Policies and Procedures
- Review Prior Audit Reports and Correspondence
- Update -Statutes, Regulations, AG Opinions
- Understand Business Objectives to develop:
 - □ Good Internal Control Questionnaires
 - Narratives, Flow Charts, Org Charts
 - Planning Memo

Planning the Audit

Bail Bond Board County

- If your population>110,000, mandatoryto establish a board.
- Chapter 1704Occupants Code

Criminal Code County

- Population < 110,000a board may still be created
- Chapter 17 Code of Criminal Procedure

Identifying Bail Bond Surety Types

Corporate Bail Bond Surety

- LargeCorporationwith employee's(Agents)
- Financially backs its Agents
- Is insured

Bail Bond Surety

- Mom and Pop locally owned and operated
- Self Insured by pledging assets (Security)
- Limited bonding

Attorney Bail Bond Surety

- Small Law Firms
- Self Insured by showing sufficient
 Financial
 Responsibility
- No licensing required

Scope & Audit Program

- Set the Scope
- Developing the Audit Program
 - Objectives
 - Risks
 - Controls

Audit Program Objectives

General Audit Objectives

- Audit everything within the scope identified in the risk assessment
- Be effective by focusing on high-risk areas
- Be efficient by documenting processes and issues for current and future use
- Be considerate of the client

Audit Program Objectives

Specific Audit Objectives: Provide Reasonable Assurance that the Bail Bond Board (or Sheriff)

- Implemented Recommendations from the most recent audit
- Operates within its Authority
- Protects assets under its care whether county or third party
- Protects and Maintains Complete and Accurate Records
- Institutes Adequate Internal Controls
- Separates Incompatible Duties
- Trains personnel

Audit Procedures Overview for Bail Bond Counties

- Interview and Document
- Preliminary Evaluation of Internal Controls
- □ Test the following: (Bail Bond Board Counties §1704)
 - Statutory Compliance
 - Notifications
 - Enforcement (Suspending and Revoking a License)
 - Receipts
 - Disbursements
 - Licensing
 - Security
 - □ Final Judgments

Audit Procedures Overview for Non-Bail Bond Board Counties

- Interview and Document
- Preliminary Evaluation of Internal Controls
- Test the following:
 - Statutory Compliance (Code of Criminal Procedure Art.17)
 - Requisites of a Bail Bond
 - Authorized Bail Bond Surety
 - Disqualified Sureties
 - Security
 - □ Final Judgments

Testing Security

Security § 1704.160

Did the applicant establish acceptable security

- \square in the amount of \$50,000.
- deposit with the county treasurer a cashier's check, certificate of deposit, or cash in the amount stated on the application but not less than \$50,000.
- verify the board filed each deed of trust in the records of each county in which the property is located.

Select a statistical sample of bail bond sureties that have secured property as collateral.

- Verify if the property is deeded in, a trust to the County on file for each parcel.
- To verify if the total for all properties combined is maintaining a minimum appraised value of \$50,000: Verify the value of the property by reviewing the value listed in the County Appraisal System.
- To verify if all properties taxes are fully paid and clear of tax liens:
 Request data from your tax office

Testing Security

- Account for all certificates of deposit, cash (if not deposited), money orders, or cashiers checks
- Review financial instruments for styling language
- Send out independent verification letters to financial institutions to verify funds
 - Compare the responses to the amounts recorded by the Board
- Identify and categorize the financial instruments by corporate surety's, bondsmen, and attorneys

Testing Bail Bond Limits

BAIL BOND LIMIT; ADDITIONAL SECURITY-§1704.203

For licenses originally issued before September 1, 1999

- □ 10 times the value of the security deposited and
- 10 times the value of property executed

For licenses originally issued after September 1, 1999

- < two years or has had a license suspended or revoked</p>
 - 10 times the value of the security deposited and
 - 5 times the value of property held in trust
- two years and < four years</p>
 - 10 times the value of the security deposited and
 - 6 times the value of property held in trust
- > six years
 - 10 times the value of the security deposited and
 - 10 times the value of property executed

Testing Bail Bond Limits

BAIL BOND LIMIT; ADDITIONAL SECURITY-§1704.203

- Review bonds written for each Corporation, Bail Bondsmen, and attorneys to determine if they are within their writing limits
- No license holder may execute a bail bond if the amount of the license holder's current total liability on judgments nisi in that county equals or exceeds twice the amount of security deposited or executed.
- A license holder, at any time, may increase the limits depositing or executing additional security.

LICENSING

□ Six out of fifteen original and renewal applications did not include one or more required attachments prior to approving the license.

ENFORCEMENT

Posting a Current Licensed Bail Bond Surety List

- The Administrator has not issued a current list to the local officials responsible for the detention of prisoners in the County.
- The Administrator has not updated the website

Suspensions and Revocations

□ The Administrator did issue suspensions notifications and the Board did not suspend licenses for three bondsmen who met the criteria for immediate suspension.

BONDING CAPACITY

Issuance of Bonds in Excess of Authority - System Controls

- System does not provide a report when a bondsman's collateral drops below the required amount.
- System may allow entry of bonds exceeding bonding capacity.
- □ System does not prevent the acceptance of new bonds from suspended bondsmen.
- Bonds maybe issued by a suspended bondsman.

PROTECTION OF SECURITY

Security Requirements

- □ Three bail bond companies filed only copies instead of original certificates of deposit (CDs) in the name of the County, with the County Treasurer.
- One of the CDs on file was not automatically renewable.
- □ Total security deposited for one company was less than the required \$50,000.
- Mutual funds offered by a bondsman do not qualify as security.

Deeds of Trust

□ The Bail Bond Board did not ensure that applicants filed eight deeds of trust with the Bexar County Clerk's Office.

PROTECTION OF SECURITY

Real Property Valuation

A comparison of the value of property listed in the Bond Tracking System with the value recorded by the Bexar County Appraisal District revealed discrepancies.

Property Liens and Encumbrances

- Records at the Bexar County Clerk's Office show \$39,244 in real estate liens recorded against 14 properties held as collateral for two bondsmen.
- □ Thirteen of the 14 properties had liens at the time the Board approved the related applications.
- The Bond Tracking System needs to have the name of out of county property listed because the account number listed is not always valid.
- □ The receipt number in the system is computer generated and does not match the receipt number issued for the collateral that is posted.

INTERNAL CONTROL ISSUES

Incompatible Duties assigned to the Bail Bond Administrator

The Administrator receives payments, writes receipts, makes deposits, maintains records, and updates the Bond Tracking System.

DEPOSIT ISSUES

Receipt Process

 Pre-numbered receipts are not issued when collecting application fees and security.

Deposits not Timely

- Application fees were not deposited by the next business day or at the latest, the seventh business day.
- Application fees were not deposited until after the Bail Bond Board voted on the approval of the application.

OTHER MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Policies and Procedures Manual

- □ The Bail Bond Administrator does not have a policies and procedures manual to process the issuance or suspension of licenses.
- There are no written revenue collection procedures to provide guidance for processing, accounting, reconciling, and deposit procedures.

Board Order on Application

The Board does not issue written notices to applicants on the Board's decision on the application.

My Contact Info

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Thank you and God Bless!