

Self-Study CE Exam

- “Rules & Laws”

1. The superintendent may suspend, revoke or refuse to issue any license for one or more of the following reasons, EXCEPT for?
 - A. providing incorrect, misleading, incomplete or materially untrue information in a license or appointment application
 - B. violating or failing to comply with any insurance law, rule, subpoena, consent agreement or order of the superintendent or the insurance authority of another state
 - C. improperly withholding, misappropriating or converting any money or property received in the course of doing insurance business
 - D. having been convicted or pleaded guilty or no contest to a felony, as long as it DID NOT involve misuse or theft of money or property belonging to another, fraud forgery or breach of a fiduciary duty, that is based on any act or omission relating to the business of insurance, securities or financial services and the conviction has been expunged or sealed by the Court

2. When collateral is being held by an agent to secure a bond, it can be used by?
 - A. The bail bond agent if the Judge has given permission in writing
 - B. The spouse of the defendant according to the Ohio Revised Code
 - C. Collateral ALWAYS belongs to the one who gave it and can never be used
 - D. The Court to pay on “fines and costs” of the defendant

3. A local Court wants to insist on a “10% cash” payment for bail!
 - A. The Ohio Supreme Court has ruled this is illegal
 - B. When setting bail, Courts must allow the option of a “surety bond”
 - C. Courts in the State of Ohio cannot do this...surety must be allowed
 - D. All of the Above.

4. How much notice must you give of your intent to convert collateral into cash in case of forfeiture?
 - A. 20 days
 - B. 25 days
 - C. 10 days
 - D. 90 days

5. Upon surrender of the defendant the liability of the surety is discharged and released, what is this called?
 - A. Extradition of the Bond
 - B. Exoneration of the Bond
 - C. A Surety is NEVER released from the bond
 - D. Assignment of the Bond

6. When there is unwritten authority to perform incidental acts, the public assumes the agent's authority to be?
- A. Informal
 - B. Bilateral
 - C. Implied
 - D. Unilateral
7. In whose names must the build-up fund be kept?
- A. In the name of the Agent and the Department of Insurance
 - B. In the name of the Agency and the bail bond agent
 - C. In the name of the Director of Insurance and the bail bond agent
 - D. In the name of the bail bond agent and the Managing General Agent
8. Who can act as - or be an employee of - a Surety Bail Bond Agent?
- A. Prisoners incarcerated in a detention facility
 - B. Only a person employed at an attorney's office
 - C. Any person having the power to arrest
 - D. None of the above
9. In the business of insurance, what is the act of making a false oral or written statement that is intended to injure someone?
- A. Intimidation
 - B. Discrimination
 - C. Misrepresentation
 - D. Defamation
10. Collateral, when being held to secure a bond, belongs to whom?
- A. The Surety Bail Agent, while it is in his/her custody
 - B. The Courts while the case is being decided
 - C. Collateral ALWAYS belongs to the person who gave the collateral
 - D. The agent for the Police Property Room
11. The superintendent requires each licensee to acquire a Wallet Identification Card that includes the licensee's photograph and any other information required by the superintendent. Which statement applies?
- A. the licensee shall keep the Wallet Identification Card on the licensee's person while engaging in the bail bond business.
 - B. the licensee may use his valid Ohio Driver License or State Issd ID Card in lieu of the Wallet Identification Card ONLY if it is lost or stolen
 - C. any valid form of "positive" identification may be used to identify a Surety Bail Bond Agent in on the grounds of a Courthouse or Detention Facility
 - D. under the new Ohio Revised Code, a non-licensed representative may use a licensee's Wallet Identification Card to identify him as part of an Agency
12. How much time does a surety have from the date of judgment to file notice of appeal?
- A. 10 days
 - B. 120 days
 - C. 30 days
 - D. 60 days

13. When an agent exceeds the authority expressed in the agent's contract, the public assumes the agent's authority to be?
- A. Implied
 - B. Apparent
 - C. Unilateral
 - D. Bilateral
14. A Surety Bail Bond Agent may charge the following?
- A. any expense fee to cover the costs incurred by the Surety Bail Bond Agent in executing the bail bond and must be included on the numbered receipt.
 - B. a 15% premium rate if the principal resides outside the State of Ohio
 - C. a rebate to the consumer if allowed by the Court
 - D. a "reasonable fee" for completing the Bail Bond Application
15. With regard to build-up funds, when do agents get them?
- A. At retirement per the Ohio Revised Code
 - B. Agents are not entitled to build-up funds
 - C. Within 6 months after all liability is discharged
 - D. When the amount reaches over \$50,000.00
16. If a Surety Bail Bond Agent has his license revoked, what can he do?
- A. Own more than half the stock in a bonding company
 - B. Pick up bond jumpers
 - C. Write regular life, health, variable life insurance
 - D. The agent can do absolutely NOTHING connected with Insurance or Bail
17. A Surety Bail Bond Agent shall not make, publish or otherwise disseminate, directly or indirectly, any misleading or false advertising. All advertising must include what?
- A. the "address of record" of the agent on file with the ODI
 - B. the "business address" of the agent that is recorded with the Insurer
 - C. the names of the Counties where the agent is registered to post bonds
 - D. the name of the Insurance Company that underwrites the surety bonds
18. In case of forfeiture, how much collateral can an agency keep?
- A. Only 10% of it
 - B. All of it
 - C. None of it....who owns the collateral?
 - D. Half of it
19. What are the two elements to an agreement?
- A. Contract and money
 - B. Offer and Acceptance
 - C. Defendant and co-signer
 - D. None of the Above

20. Insurance speaking, who are the three parties to a surety bond?
- A. Judge, Court Clerk and Sety
 - B. Defendant, Indemnitor and Judge
 - C. Pincipal, Obligee and Surety
 - D. Defendant, Surety and Judge
21. When is a surety released from all liability on a bond?
- A. 45 days after the bond is written
 - B. When all the conditions of the bond have been satisfied
 - C. When the Judge says so
 - D. After the defendant appears at the Arraignment
22. A person seeking to renew a Surety Bail Bond License must do all, except?
- A. apply annlly for a renewal of the license before the final day of the licensee's birth month
 - B. submit a one-hundred-fifty-dollar renewal fee
 - C. apply annually for a renewal of the license on or before the last day of February
 - D. submit the Application on forms prescribed by the superintendent
23. Within 30 days, who must be notified in writing, after a Surety Bail Bond Agent changes his/her principal business address or telephone number?
- A. MGA and Clerk of Common Pleas in which the licensee is registered
 - B. Per the ODI, the bail bond agent doesn't have to notify anyone
 - C. Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in which the licensee resides
 - D. Every Clerk of Court where the bail agent posts surety bonds
24. What type of authority is unwritten authority to perform incidental acts?
- A. Apparent
 - B. Express
 - C. Implied
 - D. None of the above
25. Upon receipt of any written inquiry from the Ohio Department of Insance, a written response must be provided within how many calendar days?
- A. 10
 - B. 30
 - C. 21
 - D. 60
26. In relation to a bail bond contract, what is concealment?
- A. Not paying the bond fee
 - B. Hiding an illegal ordnance in your coat or pocket
 - C. Withholding the facts
 - D. None of the Above

27. What type of verbal or written agreement generally sets forth the conditions of the agreement with no specificity?
- A. Unilateral
 - B. Informal
 - C. Formal
 - D. Bilateral
28. What is the surrender by one state or country to another of an individual accused or convicted of an offense outside its own territory and within the territorial jurisdiction of the other, and demands the surrender?
- A. Adjudication
 - B. Custody
 - C. Extradition
 - D. Exoneration
29. What is the procedure whereby the accused is brought initially before the court to plead to the criminal charge in the indictment?
- A. Trial
 - B. Motion
 - C. Arraignment
 - D. Appeal
30. What can a Licensed Surety Bail Bond Agent not do?
- A. Charge the 10% filed rate and possible "travel" fees
 - B. Charge a \$35.00 travel fee
 - C. Sign a bond in blank to save time on the road
 - D. Keep collateral until the bond is over
31. Who is NOT prohibited from receiving benefits of a bail bond?
- A. A Municipal Court Judge (except as principal)
 - B. A part-time employee of an attorney's office (except as principal)
 - C. An honorary Peace Officer (except as principal)
 - D. A licensed surety bail bond agent
32. Collateral may be used by the Surety Bail Bond Agent and/or by members of his immediate family ONLY in which of the following situations?
- A. Jewelry may be worn as long as it is included on the *collateral receipt*
 - B. A properly titled vehicle may be driven by the agent for work purposes only
 - C. A residence may be lived in ONLY if the property taxes are current
 - D. Collateral belongs to the one who gave it and can NEVER be used by anyone
33. How long does an agent have to keep his records after a bond is exonerated?
- A. 3 years
 - B. 2 years
 - C. 1 year
 - D. 10 years

34. Other than a law enforcement officer, a licensed Surety Bail Bond Agent shall NOT apprehend, detain or arrest a principal on bond unless?
- A. he has notified the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the area in which such activities will be performed
 - B. he has notified the Municipal Court or Court of Common Pleas beforehand
 - C. he is also licensed as a Private Investigator per Chapter 4940 O.R.C.
 - D. he has a valid CCW license to carry a handgun
35. Insurance Law speaking, in the State of Ohio, who is authorized to arrest a principal on a bond?
- A. A police officer who is on-duty
 - B. A bounty hunter
 - C. A Licensed Surety Bail Bond Agent
 - D. A bailiff if instructed to do so by the Court
36. What does “consideration” mean when speaking about bail bonds?
- A. Only money
 - B. Giving anything of value
 - C. Only co-signing
 - D. Only property
37. A person is authorized to do the business of a Surety Bail Bond Agent if the superintendent is satisfied that all BUT ONE of the following apply:
- A. the applicant is a person of high character and integrity
 - B. the applicant is at least 18 years of age
 - C. the applicant has relatives in the surety bonding business
 - D. the applicant has successfully completed the education requirements and passed the required examination
38. Insurance speaking, the defendant or person whose performance on the bond is being guaranteed is called the what?
- A. Obligee
 - B. Surety
 - C. Principal
 - D. Co-signer
39. A person employed at an attorney’s office is prohibited from doing any of the following actions, except?
- A. act as a Surety Bail Bond Agent
 - B. be employed by a Surety Bail Bond Agent
 - C. be employed by a Surety Bail Bond Agency
 - D. recommending a “good” Surety Bail Bond Agent in the area
40. This action occurs when a bond is rescinded or cancelled by the court and the defendant is ordered to be re-incarcerated.
- A. Extradition Hearing
 - B. Exoneration of the Bond
 - C. Personal Recognizance
 - D. Revocation of the Bond

41. What type of written or verbal agreement generally sets forth the conditions of the agreement with specificity?
- A. Informal
 - B. Unilateral
 - C. Formal
 - D. Bilateral
42. The Director of the Ohio Dept. of Insurance cannot do which of the following?
- A. Suspend or revoke licenses
 - B. Make sure Insurance rates are adequate
 - C. Inquire into violations of Ohio Insurance Laws
 - D. Set insurance rates
43. Solicitation rules allow what action on the grounds of a Courthouse or Jail?
- A. Distribute a business card to provide surety bail bond services
 - B. Approach a person not currently a client to initiate bail bond services
 - C. If request is initiated by a potential indemnitor, give a business card
 - D. Wear clothing that identifies you as a Surety Bail Bond Agent
44. When does your insurer have to certify to the Superintendent of Insurance the names and addresses of the agents for whom it requests appointments?
- A. By June 30th of each year
 - B. By Julyst of each year
 - C. By December 31st of each year
 - D. By January 1st of each year
45. Intentional misrepresentation of a material fact with intent to cause injury to another party is known as this?
- A. Fraud
 - B. Discrimination
 - C. Concealment
 - D. Rebating
46. Ohio prohibits the use of certain widely used titles, except?
- A. Bail Enforcement Agent
 - B. Bounty Hunter
 - C. Licensed Surety Bail Bond Agent
 - D. Bail Recovery Agent
47. Who is the co-signer that guarantees the surety against financial loss?
- A. Contractor
 - B. Indemnitor
 - C. Surety
 - D. Principal

48. The person appointed and authorized by an insurer to act as the company's representative?
- A. Insured
 - B. Agent
 - C. Principal
 - D. Obligee
49. A bail bond agreement is made up of which of the following two elements?
- A. Money and Contract
 - B. Co-signer and Defendant
 - C. Offer and Acceptance
 - D. None of the Above
50. With regard to a Surety Bail Bond Agent, a Judge may do the following?
- A. Allow 25% of the collateral to be kept after exoneration of the bond
 - B. Give permission for rebating ONLY if there is a medical reason
 - C. Increase the premium rate from 10% to 15%
 - D. Bail bonding is governed by the ODI, a Judge cannot change the Law
51. Collateral is held to secure a bond. Upon exoneration of the bond what percentage of the collateral is kept by the agent?
- A. 10% - the "premium rate"
 - B. 5%
 - C. NONE, because collateral always belongs to the person who gave it
 - D. 50%
52. The Fraud & Enforcement Division for the Ohio Department of Insurance was created for what reason...which answer is ABSOLUTELY THE BEST?
- A. to investigate allegations of agent misconduct and fraud in an efficient manner
 - B. to close down bail bond agencies who allow illegal activities
 - C. to make sure that the full 10% premium rate is being charged and collected by all Licensed Surety Bail Bond Agents
 - D. all of the above are correct reasons
53. What can a Licensed Surety Bail Bond Agent do?
- A. Charge the 10% filed rate and possible "travel fees"
 - B. Charge an additional 5% rate if permitted by the Clerk of Courts
 - C. Sign a bond in blank if ordered by the Judge to do so
 - D. Keep 25% of the collateral when the bond is over
54. On the grounds of a Courthouse or Jail absolute ethical behaviour is demanded! With solicitation being restricted and defined, what is *proper ethical* behavior and is allowed to be done? (the absolute BEST answer)
- A. Approaching a person not currently a client to initiate services
 - B. Giving a business card if requested by a potential Indemnitor
 - C. Wearing clothing that identifies you as a Surety Bail Bond Agent
 - D. Distributing a business card to provide surety bail bond services

55. Family members want assurance their Loved One will be released from jail. What *due diligence* effort helps make an “informed decision” to post the bond?
- Checking with the Clerk for the next hearing date
 - Checking with the Bailiff for the Judge’s schedule
 - Checking with Authorities for possible holders or outstanding warrants
 - Checking your Crystal Ball
56. At an arraignment you note the *bail decision* of the Judge. You must make a decision to write or not to write the bond. What is your obligation to be ethical?
- Inform them that your premiums are non refundable
 - Disclose all “bond options” available (e.g. cash, surety or 10%)
 - Explain the liability & risks in posting bond directly with the Court
 - To be ethical you should be doing all of the above with every bond you write
57. This is an *ethical* proverb: “Do unto others_____?”
- “...before they do unto you”
 - “...as you would have them do unto you”
 - “...for they will surely do unto you”
 - “...in case they do unto you”
58. Collateral, when being held by an agent to secure a bond, can?
- ONLY be used by the Defendant’s spouse or immediate family
 - Absolutely Never be used
 - Be used with permission of the ODI Superintendent
 - Be used by the owner of the property if the Judge gives permission
59. To be eligible for license renewal, every year, an individual Surety Bail Bond Agent must complete the applicable continuing education requirement which is?
- 7 hours of CE to include 1 hour of approved ethics
 - 14 hours of CE to include 3 hours of approved ethics
 - 7 hours of CE – ethics is totally optional
 - 14 hours of CE to include 1 hour of approved ethics
60. Advertising by a Surety Bail Bond Agent, according to the Rules & Codes promulgated by the Ohio Department of Insurance, MUST include?
- The address where the Surety Bail Bond Agent conducts his business
 - The "address of record" on file with the Ohio Department of Insurance
 - The Surety Bail Bond Agent’s Social Security Number
 - The Surety Bail Bond Agent’s NPN

NOTE: A grade of 70% or higher must be received on the final examination.
 The accompanying Affidavit must be completed to certify that you have taken the exam without the assistance of another person.
 The completion date will be the date the exam is graded & passed.