

THE SURETY & FIDELITY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

MEMORANDUM

TO: Government Affairs Advisory Committee

FROM: Daniel Wanke

RE: Commercial Surety Legislation

DATE: March 6, 2015

There are 48 states and the District of Columbia in session. In all states except New Jersey and Virginia, the 2015 sessions are the start of a new two-year session. The following report compiles and summarizes introduced commercial surety legislation that SFAA is tracking as of March 6, 2015. For additional information on how SFAA is addressing these bills, as necessary, with the AIA, the local surety associations and other interested parties, please visit the Government Relations page of the SFAA website at www.surety.org.

Jurisdiction	Bill(s)	Recent History	Issue	SFAA Summary
AK	HB 9	03/02/2015 HB 9 is scheduled for a Hearing in the House Labor & Commerce Committee.	License Bond— Private Investigators	HB 9 would require private investigator agencies to be licensed and post a minimum \$15,000 surety bond or errors and omissions insurance for a minimum of \$100,000. (01/13)
AL	HB 16	03/03/2015 HB 16 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Certificate of Title	HB 16 would require a bond in connection with an application for a transfer of ownership or a termination of security interest when a certificate of title cannot be produced for a vessel. The bond would have to be in an amount not to exceed twice the value of the vessel. The bond would have to indemnify a claimant for expenses, losses, delays, or damages, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, but not including incidental or

				consequential damages, resulting from creating or amending the certificate. (02/19)
AR	SB 164	02/12/2015 SB 164 has passed the House Judiciary Committee.	License Bond— Voice Stress Analysis Examiners	SB 164 would revise the bond requirement for a voice stress analysis examiner to specify that the bond would be conditioned on paying all judgments against the examiner for a wrongful or illegal act that he or she committed in the course of conducting examinations. The bond's liability would be limited to its face amount. Insurance may be provided lieu of the bond under current law. The bill would permit examiners employed by a law enforcement agency to certify that they are covered under the agency's membership in the Arkansas Fidelity Bond Trust Fund, its risk management pool, or liability coverage instead of providing a bond. (02/16)
AR	SB 541	02/24/2015 SB 541 has been introduced.	License Bond— Civil Proceeding Advance Payment Contract Providers	SB 541 would require civil proceeding advance payment contract providers to register and post a surety bond in the amount the Securities Commissioner would determine. The bond amount could not exceed \$50,000. The bond would secure the provider and its employees and agent's compliance with the applicable law and regulations. (02/25)
AR	SB555	02/25/2015 SB 55 has been introduced.	License Bond— Grain Dealers	SB 555 would require grain dealers to be licensed and would authorize the State Plant Board to require the dealers to post a surety bond based on the volume and size of the dealer's operation that is similar to the bond required under existing law for public grain warehouses. (02/26)
AR	HB 1293	02/09/2015 HB 1293 has been introduced	Public Official Bond	HB 1293 would revise the law on the Secretary for the Arkansas Social Work Licensing Board (Board), who currently must post a surety bond for \$10,000 or an amount recommended by the Auditor of State. The bill would replace the Secretary with an Executive Director who would have to be "bonded to handle the finances of the Board in compliance with state rules." (02/11)
AR	HB 1314	02/09/2015 HB 1314 has been introduced.	Financial Assurance— Sewage Treatment Works	HB 1314 would repeal the law concerning permits for a non-municipal domestic sewage treatment works, which includes a requirement for the permit applicant to demonstrate its financial ability to operate and maintain the facility for a period of five years. Surety bonds are accepted to meet this requirement. (02/11)

AZ	SB 1039	02/19/2015 SB 1039 has passed the Senate and has been read twice in the House.	Miscellaneous Bond— Wholesale Drug Distributors	SB 1039 would revise the bond requirement for wholesale drug distributors to permit the distributor to post a \$25,000 bond if its annual gross receipts of the previous tax year were \$10 million or less. Current law requires a \$100,000 bond for all distributors. The bill also would permit the bond to be waived for government owned and operated distributors. (02/28)
AZ	SB 1248	01/29/2015 SB 1248 has been introduced.	Public Officials	SB 1248 would replace the Department of Revenue with the Arizona Internal Revenue Service. The bill would authorize the Director of this proposed agency to require its officers and other employees to post a bond for the faithful performance of their duties in an amount and with the sureties that the Director may determine or as prescribed by statute. (01/28)
AZ	SB 1383	02/04/2015 SB 1382 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Alcohol Sales Agreements	SB 1383 would repeal the existing law setting forth requirements for concessionaire agreements with the Arizona Exposition and State Fair Board to sell alcoholic beverages. A surety bond is required in connection with the agreement under this law. (02/03)
AZ	SB 1449	02/26/2015 SB 1449 has passed the Senate and has been read twice in the House.	Depository Bonds	SB 1449 would increase the amount of the collateral required for a depository of state funds from 101% to 102% of the amount deposited. Surety bonds or other security is accepted to meet this requirement. The bill would eliminate some of the forms of security instruments that may be posted in lieu of a surety bond. (02/25)
AZ	HB 2422	02/25/2015 HB 2422 has passed the House and has been read twice in the Senate.	Financial Responsibility— Tow Truck Operators	HB 2422 would revise the current bond requirement for tow truck operators by deleting the requirement to provide a bond and requiring “proof of financial responsibility” instead in the form of insurance in the amount of \$2 million. (02/20)
AZ	HB 2621	02/05/2015 HB 2621 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Multimedia Productions	HB 2621 would provide multimedia production companies a tax credit to encourage production in Arizona. The companies would have had to agree to invest a certain amount in the State to obtain the credits and provide documentation of such expenditures or post a surety bond within 90 days of the preapproval of the application for a project. The bond would have to be equal to the estimated total budget of the preapproved project and be issued by an insurance company with a “B+” or better rating from A.M. Best. The bond would guarantee to the project financiers that it will be completed

				according to the terms of the pre-approved application submitted by the production company in its application. (02/06)
CA	AB 561	02/25/2015 AB 561 has been introduced.	Appeal Bond	AB 561 would require employers seeking a review of an order of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board or to stay, overturn, or otherwise appeal the order in the court of appeal or the California Supreme Court to post a bond in the amount of the entire economic value of the order. The Board would determine this value. The bond would secure employees receiving the benefits of the order if the employer does not prevail. (02/26)
CO	SB 93	02/27/2015 SB 93 has passed the Senate.	Appeal Bond	SB 93 would establish procedures for compensating owners of mineral extraction operations when a local government adopts or implements a policy concerning the operations that reduces the fair market value of the owner's mineral interest by at least 60%. The bill would set forth court procedures for obtaining such compensation, which would include a preliminary value determination of the owner's interest that has been affected. The local government could appeal this determination and would have to post a bond or an escrow deposit for the full amount of the award. (02/25)
CO	SB 181	02/17/2015 SB 181 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Receiver	SB 181 would require a receiver to post a bond if there is a court order granted for the appointment or retention of the receiver. (02/19)
CO	HB 1196	02/02/2015 HB 1196 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Scholarship Organization	HB 1196 would establish the Colorado flexible lifetime learning expenditures account program to provide financial assistance to parents of students participating in a school choice program. The bill would require an organization that the State has selected to be a facilitator for the program to post a surety bond or letter of credit in the estimated amount of deposits the facilitator will receive for accounts in a school year. The bond would be conditioned to provide indemnification to the State and to parents in case of the loss of their money that was deposited in the accounts. (02/03)
CO	HB 1228	02/17/2015 HB 1228 has been introduced.	Tax Bond—Fuel	HB 1228 would revise the bond amount for the tax bond required for a distributor, refiner, or terminal operator of gasoline special fuel to require the bond to be not less than \$25,000 and not more than \$200,000 for gasoline and special fuel other than liquefied petroleum gas. For liquefied petroleum gas, the bond amount could not be more than \$200,000. The bond amount currently is calculated as the sum of approximately three times the licensee's

				estimated monthly tax liability. The current minimum bond amount for all licensees is \$25,000 and the maximum is \$100,000. (02/18)
CT	SB 920	02/20/2015 SB 920 was scheduled for a Senate Committee hearing on 02/24/2015 and has not moved since then.	License Bond— Correspondent Mortgage Lenders	SB 920 would exempt correspondent mortgage lenders from the existing law’s licensing and bonding requirements for mortgage servicers if they are acting as a mortgage servicer for any residential mortgage loan it has made and during the permitted 90 day holding period for the loan from a location licensed under existing law as a main office or branch office for a mortgage lender, broker, or originator. (02/18)
CT	SB 924	02/20/2015 SB 924 was scheduled for a Senate Committee hearing on 02/24/2015 and has not moved since then.	License Bond— Mortgage Professionals	SB 924 would revise the review period for the license bond for a mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender, mortgage broker, and a mortgage loan originator for a license renewal so that it would be based on the four quarter period preceding June 30th instead of annually on September 1st. (02/18)
CT	SB 1033	02/26/2015 SB 1033 has been introduced.	Costs Bond	SB 1033 would revise the current requirement to plaintiffs to provide a bond or recognizance to secure the costs of a civil action to provide that the bond only would be required if the court determines it is necessary for good cause shown that the plaintiff could not pay the costs. The law requires the bond for any non-resident plaintiff in a civil action or those in such actions who cannot pay the costs of the proceeding. (02/26)
CT	HB 6802	02/20/2015 HB 6802 was scheduled for a House Committee hearing on 02/24/2015 and has not moved since then.	License Bond— Virtual Currency Transmitters	HB 6802 would require money transmitters that transmit virtual currency to post a bond in an amount that the Banking Commissioner (Commissioner) would determine. The bill provides that the bond would have to be calculated reasonably to address the “current and prospective volatility of the market in such currency or currencies.” The bill would authorize the Commissioner to require additional bonding for virtual currency transmitters. (02/18)

CT	HB 6851	03/02/2015 HB 6851 is scheduled for a House Committee hearing on 03/06/2015.	Public Official Bond	HB 6851 would establish the Connecticut Transit Corridor Development Authority. The members of the Authority's Board of Directors and its Executive Director would have to post a \$100,000 surety bond to secure the faithful performance of their duties. A blanket position bond would be accepted in lieu of individual bonds.(02/19)
FL	HB 111/ SB 682	02/18/2015 HB 111 has been amended and referred to the House Health and Human Services Committee. 02/04/2015 SB 682 has been filed.	License Bond— Health Care Facilities	HB 111/SB 682 would require a license for transitional living facilities for brain-injured and spinal-cord-injured persons. The licensee would have to post a surety bond if it acts a payee for a competent client for social security, veteran's, or railroad benefits in an amount equal to twice the average monthly aggregate income or personal funds due to the client, or expendable for the client's account, that a licensee receives. The licensee also would have to post a bond to act as the attorney in fact for a client in an amount equal to twice the average monthly income of the client, plus the value of a client's property that the attorney in fact controls. These bonds would be conditioned on the licensee's faithful compliance with the license terms and would be payable to benefit of a client who suffers a financial loss resulting from the misuse or misappropriation of the funds held. The bonds could be cancelled with 30 days' notice. (02/13)
FL	HB 233/ SB 252	02/11/2015 HB 233 has been referred to the House Regulatory Affairs Committee. 02/27/2015 SB 252 is on the agenda for the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee on 03/04/15.	Countersignature Requirements	HB 233/SB 252 would revise the existing law concerning countersignatures on insurance policies and contracts to provide that the absence of a countersignature would not affect the validity of the policy or contract. The existing countersignature law applies to surety insurers. (02/10)

FL	SB 528/ HB 683	02/03/2015 SB 528 has been filed. 02/10/2015 HB 683 has been filed.	Miscellaneous Bond— Marijuana Facilities	SB 528/HB 683 would require medical marijuana cultivation and processing licensees to post a \$5 million “performance and compliance bond.” Medical marijuana retail licensees would be required to post a \$1 million “performance and compliance bond” per retail license. The bill provides that both of these license bonds would be forfeited if the licensee fails to maintain its license or fails to comply with the applicable law and agency rules during the license period. (01/27)
FL	SB 670/ HB 207	02/04/2015 SB 670 has been filed. HB 207 has not moved since last reported.	Public Official Bond	SB 670/HB 207 would authorize counties to establish special districts to provide funding for pet services and advocacy programs. The districts would be governed by a council whose chair and its chief executive officer who signs its checks would have to post a \$1,000 surety bond conditioned that each of them will faithfully discharge the duties of their offices. (02/05)
FL	SB 704	02/25/2015 SB 704 has been placed on the Senate Special Order Calendar for 03/03/15.	Miscellaneous Bond—Medicaid Providers	SB 704 would repeal provisions directing the Agency for Health Care Administration (Agency) to adopt initiatives to address waste, fraud, and abuse in Medicaid. The repeal would include the elimination of a provision directing the Agency to implement a pharmacy fraud, waste, and abuse initiative that may include a surety bond or letter of credit requirement for participating pharmacies, among other requirements. (02/10)
FL	HB 775/ SB 922	02/16/2015 HB 775/SB 992 have been filed.	Court Bond—Ad Litem	HB 775/SB 922 would prohibit a court from requiring a bond for an ad litem that the court has appointed for a party on whom service of process has been properly made and has failed to file or serve any paper in the action within the time required by law. (02/18)
FL	SB 1036/ SB 1336	02/18/2015 SB 1036/SB 1336 have been filed.	School Bond	SB 1036/SB 1336 would require a charter school to post a performance bond in an amount equal one half of the school's projected operating funds. The bill provides that the bond would be invoked if the charter school defaults on any of its financial obligations with the school’s sponsor. (02/20)

FL	SB 1084/ HB 1103	02/19/2015 SB 1084/1103 have been filed.	Court Bond— Patent Cases	SB 1084/HB1103 would prohibit bad faith assertions of patent infringement in lawsuits. If the court determined there is a reasonable likelihood that the person who made the assertion has made it in violation of the bill's provisions, the court would have to require the person to post a bond. The bond would have to be in an amount equal to a good faith estimate of the costs for the target of the lawsuit to litigate the claim and amounts reasonably likely to be recovered, but not more than \$250,000. The bond would be conditioned upon payment of any amounts finally determined to be due to the target of the lawsuit. The court would be authorized to waive the bond requirement. (02/20)
FL	SB 1468	02/26/2015 SB 1468 has been filed.	Financial Assurance—Oil and Gas Wells	SB 1468 would subject high pressure well stimulation operations to the existing law for geophysical exploration, drilling, and production. The law requires a form of financial security in connection with obtaining a permit for the operation. Surety bonds, among other forms of security, are accepted to meet this requirement. The Department of Environmental Protection determines the amount required. (02/27)
GA	HB 2	02/17/2015 HB 2 has been read twice in the House.	Miscellaneous Bond— Racetracks	HB 2 would require racetrack owners and operators to post a surety bond or a letter of credit. The Georgia Racing Commission would determine the bond amount, which would have to be sufficient to cover any indebtedness that the owner incurred to the State. (02/13)
GA	HB 67	02/18/2015 HB 67 has passed the Senate.	Public Officials	HB 67 would establish a unified government of Milledgeville-Baldwin County. The bill would require the county's officers to be bonded according to the law or the commission's requirements. The bill would direct the county's commission to set the amount and condition of surety bonds for officers or employees of the unified government. (02/20)
GA	SB 113	02/24/2015 SB 113 has been reported from committee in the Senate and to the second reading.	Miscellaneous Bond— Autonomous Vehicle Testing	SB 113 would require manufacturers testing autonomous vehicles on state roads to post a surety bond or obtain liability insurance in the amount of at least \$5 million. (02/24)

GA	HB 118	02/24/2015 HB 118 has been reported from committee in the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Driving Test Administrators	HB 118 would require third parties providing a skills test for a commercial driver's license on behalf of the State to post a surety bond in an amount that would be set by regulations. The bond would have to be sufficient to pay for retesting of drivers if required due to examiners engaging in fraudulent activities for the test. (02/25)
GA	HB 184	02/19/2015 HB 184 has been reported from committee in the House.	Court Bond—Conservators	HB 184 would establish requirements for appointing a conservator for a credit union. If the conservator is not a public entity or public employee, the conservator and its assistants would have to post a bond in an amount that the Department of Banking and Finance would determine that will secure the faithful performance of his or her duties and takes into account the amount of funds the conservator handles. (02/20)
GA	HB 197	02/19/2015 HB 197 has been reported from committee in the House.	Uniform Commercial Code	HB 197 would revise the definition of surety in the Uniform Commercial Code to add the phrase "other secondary obligor" to the existing definition of "guarantor." (02/20)
GA	HB 199	02/24/2015 HB 199 has passed the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Timber Harvesters	HB 199 provides that timber harvesters only would have to provide one bond for each county or municipality in which they conduct harvesting operations, regardless of the number of tracts of land on which they are conducting operations in the county or the municipality. The law authorizes the governing authority of the county or municipality to require a bond or letter of credit for up to \$5,000. (02/25)
GA	HB 203	02/18/2015 HB 203 has passed the Senate.	Public Officials	HB 203 would establish a charter for the Town of Bishop. The bill would require the town's officers and employees to post a bond in the amount that the mayor or town council requires. (02/19)
GA	HB 306	02/17/2015 HB 306 has been read twice in the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Life Insurance Settlement Providers	HB 306 would permit owners of a life insurance policy valued over \$10,000 to enter into a settlement contract with a life insurance settlement providers in connection with a long-term care benefits program. The settlement provider must provide a form of security in connection with a settlement contract in the form of a surety bond, a policy of errors and omissions insurance, or a deposit of cash and/or securities in the amount of \$500,000. (02/12)

GA	HB 353	02/25/2015 HB 353 has been withdrawn and recommitted.	School Bond	HB 353 would revise the existing surety bond requirement for nonpublic post-secondary institutions by eliminating the option to post a bond in an amount equal to its total income in lieu of posting a bond based on the gross tuition received. The bill also would eliminate the option to post a property bond in lieu of the surety bond. (02/13)
GA	HB 356	02/18/2015 HB 356 has been read twice in the House.	Miscellaneous Bond— Certificate of Title	HB 356 would establish procedures for obtaining a certificate of title for a vessel or an outboard motor when satisfactory proof of ownership cannot be established, which includes posting a surety bond as a condition of obtaining the certificate. The bond would have to be equal to the value of the vessel or the outboard motor and be in effect for four years, unless there is a breach of the bond's conditions. The bond would secure against claims for any expense, loss, or damage by reason of the issuance of the certificate of title of the vessel or outboard motor or on account of any defect in or undisclosed security interest upon the right, title, and interest of the applicant in and to the vessel or outboard motor. The surety's aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount. (02/18)
GA	HB 387	02/26/2015 HB 287 has been withdrawn and recommitted.	License Bond— Debt Resolution Services Providers	HB 387 would require debt resolution services providers to post a surety bond in connection with licensure. If the provider receives and holds money for a consumer for disbursement to his or her creditors, the bond would have to in an amount equal to the average daily balance of the provider's trust account serving Georgia consumers for the six-month period before the issuance of the bond. For an initial license, the Commissioner of Banking and Finance would determine the bond amount, which could not be for less than \$25,000 or more than \$100,000. The bond would have to be for \$50,000 if the provider does not receive and hold money for a consumer for disbursement to his or her creditors. The bond would be conditioned on the provider and its agents complying with the applicable laws and regulations. The Department of Banking and Finance could establish alternative financial requirements in lieu of the bond through regulations. (02/19)
GA	HB 400	02/25/2015 HB 400 has passed the House.	Public Officials	HB 400 would revise the charter for the Town of Clermont. The bill would require the Town's officials and employees to be bonded according to the town council's requirements. The bill also authorizes the municipal court to set bail and accept a bond, cash, or personal or real property as surety for the

				appearance of a defendant. The bond would be forfeited if the defendant fails to appear in court. (02/23)
GA	HB 427	02/24/2015 HB 427 has been read twice in the House.	License Bond— Locksmiths	HB 427 would require locksmiths to be licensed and post either a \$25,000 surety bond, a \$1 million liability insurance policy, or an affidavit certifying that the licensee has a net worth of more than \$50,000. The bond would be conditioned on the payment of damages up to the bond amount to persons suffering damages due to the licensee's violations of the applicable law. The surety would have to be authorized to do business in the State and the Director of the Professional Licensing Boards Division would have to approve the solvency of the surety. The bond would have to be cancelled with 30 days written notice by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery. (02/24)
GA	HB 468	02/26/2015 HB 468 has passed the House.	Public Officials	HB 468 would provide a charter for the City of Mount Zion. The bill would require the city's officers and employees to post a bond in the amount and on the terms that the city council requires or in accordance with any state law. (02/26)
GA	HB 488	02/25/2015 HB 488 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Trampoline Parks	HB 488 would require trampoline park operators to obtain a permit and furnish liability insurance or a surety bond for \$1 million, or provide a deposit of cash or other security. The surety's aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount. The Office of Safety Fire Commissioner would have to approve the surety on the bond. (02/26)
HI	HB 271/ SB 754	02/23/2015 HB 271 is pending in the House Consumer Protection And Commerce Committee. 02/27/2015 SB 754 is pending in the Senate Commerce and	Miscellaneous Bond— Timeshares	HB 271/SB 754 would permit time share plan developers to release 90% of a purchaser's funds from escrow after the expiration of the purchaser's seven-day cancellation period so long as the developer has met the conditions set forth in the bill, including posting a surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or other acceptable financial assurance. The amount of the financial assurance plus the amount of the purchaser's funds remaining in escrow would have to equal or exceed the amount of purchaser's funds that would otherwise be held in escrow. Bonding companies would have to have a rating for debt securities no lower than the third highest grade given by at least two of the national reporting services regularly evaluating insurance companies. (02/18)

		Consumer Protection Committee.		
HI	SB 630/ HB 1458	02/17/2015 SB 630 is pending in the Senate Transportation and the Economic Development and Taxation Committees. 02/09/2015 HB 1458 is pending in the House Transportation Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond— Autonomous Vehicle Testing	SB 630/HB 1458 would require entities performing the testing of an autonomous vehicle on a public road to submit an instrument of insurance, surety bond, or proof of self-insurance in the amount of \$5 million to the Director of Transportation. (01/26)
HI	HB 924/ SB 1093	01/29/2015 HB 924 has been introduced. 02/27/2015 SB 1093 has passed the Senate Committee on Ways and Means with amendments.	License Bond— Mortgage Servicers	HB 924/SB 1093 would require mortgage servicers to post a \$100,000 license bond conditioned on the faithful performance of all written agreements or commitments for borrowers and mortgagees, truly and faithfully accounting for all funds received from a borrower or mortgagee, and compliance with the applicable laws. The bill would permit direct actions on the bond, but the surety's aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount. The bond could be cancelled with 30 days' notice. The bill would authorize the Commissioner of Financial Institutions to require additional bonds if the mortgage servicer's financial condition requires it. (02/28)
HI	HB 960/ SB 1129	01/29/2015 HB 960 has been introduced. 02/27/2015	Public Official Bond	HB 960/SB 1129 would increase the bond required for the members of the Time Share Commission of Deeds from \$1,000 to \$10,000. (02/28)

		SB 1129 has passed the Senate Ways and Means Committee.		
HI	SB 1302	02/20/2015 SB 1302 has been read twice in the Senate following passage from the Senate Health, House Public Safety and Military Affairs/, and the Senate Judiciary and Labor Committees.	Miscellaneous Bond—Medical Marijuana Dispensaries	SB 1302 would require medical marijuana dispensaries to be licensed and provide documentation that it controls a required amount of funds for each license and each location permitted under the license by providing security in the form of a surety bond or other financial instruments. The bill does not specify the amount that the dispensary would have to control at this date. (02/24)
HI	HB 1373	01/29/2015 HB 1373 has been introduced.	License Bond—Pari-mutuel Horseracing	HB 1373 would create the Hawaii Horseracing Board (Board) to regulate pari-mutuel horseracing. The bill would require entities conducting pari-mutuel horse racing to be licensed and post a minimum \$250,000 surety bond conditioned on paying the State all funds due and compliance with the applicable laws and rules. The bond also would be conditioned on payment to the entity's employees, subcontractors, and other persons furnishing services, labor, and materials in connection with the construction, operation, maintenance, and repair of the pari-mutuel horse racing system. The bill also would require the Board's members to post a \$100,000 bond to secure the faithful performance of their duties. (01/30)
HI	HB 1458	02/09/2015 HB 1458 has been deferred in the House Transportation Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Autonomous Vehicle Testing	HB 1458 would require manufacturers testing autonomous vehicles on any road, street, or highway to furnish evidence of insurance or a surety bond. (01/30)

IA	HSB 139/ SSB 1086	02/16/2015 HSB 139/SSB 1086 have been filed.	Miscellaneous Bond—Pre-need Cemetery and Funeral Services and Merchandise	HSB 139/SSB 1086 would delete the statutory provisions that set forth the bond requirements for sellers of pre-need cemetery and funeral services and merchandise who elect to post the bond instead of meeting the trust fund requirements in the law. Instead, the bill would direct the Commissioner of Insurance to adopt regulations in which a pre-need seller may post the bond in lieu of a trust fund. For cemetery care funds, the bill would specify that the bond or insurance that is required to secure the fund's replenishment following a withdrawal would be required only in the event that the deposit of care fund income over five years is unlikely to fund replenishment of the fund's principal.(02/18)
IA	HSB 167	02/24/2015 HSB 167 has been filed.	Miscellaneous Bond—Wireless Facilities	HSB 167 would prohibit local authorities from requiring surety bonds or other security in connection with the siting of a wireless support facility or the modification of an existing structure unless the local authority imposes similar requirements on other applications for other types of commercial development or land uses. If such requirements are imposed, they would have to be competitively neutral, nondiscriminatory, reasonable in amount, and commensurate with the historical record for local facilities and structures that are abandoned. (02/26)
IA	SSB 1172	02/12/2015 SSB 1172 has been filed.	Miscellaneous Bond—Durable Medical Equipment Providers	SSB 1172 would require durable medical equipment providers to be licensed and post a \$50,000 surety bond. The bill provides that if the provider has posted a bond under the federal requirements for the Medicaid program, that bond could be used to meet this requirement. (02/12)
IA	SSB 1190/ HB 289	02/18/2015 SSB 1190 has been filed. 02/17/2015 HB 289 has been introduced.	Financial Responsibility— Commercial Pesticide Applicators	SSB 1190/HB 289 would increase the amount of financial responsibility required for commercial pesticide applicators from \$100,000 to \$1 million for property damage and public liability damage each separately. The bill also would increase the limits for liability insurance from \$100,000 to \$300,000 per occurrence and from \$300,000 to \$600,000 as an annual aggregate. A surety bond, liability insurance policy, or letter of credit is accepted as evidence of financial responsibility under current law. (02/23)

IA	HB 107	01/28/2015 HB 107 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Childcare Facilities	HB 107 would require persons establishing or operating a child care facility or child care home to furnish evidence of financial responsibility in the amount of at least \$500,000 because of bodily injury to or the death of one person in any one accident or incident arising out of the ownership or operation of a child care facility or child care home. Surety bonds would be accepted to meet this requirement. Ten days' notice would be required to cancel the bond and the surety's aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount. (01/29)
IA	SB 129	02/03/2015 SB 129 has been introduced.	Financial Assurance—Pipelines	SB 129 would require a pipeline company to provide a form of financial assurance for pipelines constructed on and after January 1, 2015. Surety bonds would be accepted to meet the requirement. The financial assurance would have to secure the company's provision of a remedial response and to respond in damages for claims arising from the accidental discharge of hazardous liquid. For the first calendar year during which hazardous liquid is shipped, the financial assurance would have to be equal to \$250,000 per mile of pipeline. For every year after that in which hazardous liquid is shipped, the financial assurance would have to be equal to \$1 per barrel of hazardous liquid shipped per calendar year based on the most recent calendar year's information that is available, or \$250,000 per mile of pipeline, whichever is greater. The minimum amount would be \$250,000. The financial assurance would be required in addition to the existing permit bond requirements. (02/04)
IA	SB 134	02/03/2015 SB 134 has been reported from Committee.	Tax Bond—Direct Wine Shippers	SB 134 would exempt wine manufacturers who have complied with the existing law's bond requirement for such entities from the existing bond requirement for direct wine shippers. (02/04)
IA	SB 190	02/11/2015 SB 190 has been introduced.	Court Bond—Frivolous Lawsuits	SB 190 would permit a cash deposit to be posted in lieu of the surety bond required under existing law if a court determines that an action(s) that a person has filed is frivolous. The deposit would have to be equal to a "reasonable attorney fee." The law requires the party filing the frivolous action to post a bond for the costs of the proceeding, which includes an attorney fee. (02/13)

IA	SB 230/ SB 240/ SB 252	02/16/2015 SB 230/SB 240/SB 252/HB 313 have been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Scholarship Program	SB 230/SB 240/SB 252/HB 313 would establish the education savings grant program to provide assistance to students attending nonpublic schools. The bill provides that the Director of the Department of Management would be authorized to procure insurance against any loss in connection with the assets of the education savings grant fund or require a surety bond.(02/17)
ID	SB 1015	02/24/2015 SB 1015 has passed the Senate.	License Bond— Wholesale Vehicle Dealers	SB 1015 would increase the required bond amount for wholesale vehicle dealers from \$20,000 to \$40,000. The bill also would exempt wholesale dealers from participating in the State’s recovery fund for vehicle dealers. (02/20)
IL	SB 96/ HB 123	02/19/2015 SB 96 is pending in the Senate Environment and Conservation Committee. 02/25/2015 HB 123 has passed the House Environment Committee.	Reclamation Bond—Mining Operations	SB 96/ HB 123 would revise the existing bond requirement for surface mining operations to increase the maximum bond amount from \$5,000 per acre to \$10,000 per acre. The minimum amount per acre is \$600 under current law. The bill also provides that if a written agreement between the operator and a third party require overburden (earth and other materials that is above natural deposits of coal, clay, stone, sand, gravel, or other minerals) to be removed, replaced, graded, and seeded in a manner that results in the bond penalty exceeding \$10,000 per acre, the Department of Natural Resources would have to require a bond amount sufficient to ensure the completion of the reclamation plan. The bond for the entire area under one permit could not be less than \$600 per acre or \$3,000, whichever is greater. (02/26)
IL	HB 427	02/13/2015 HB 427 has been introduced.	School Bond	HB 427 would establish a state scholarship program for low-income students through Education Savings Accounts that would allow the student to attend a private school. The bill provides that schools participating in the program that receive more than \$50,000 in funds would have to post a surety bond in an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the funds from these accounts that are expected to be paid during the school year. (01/30)
IL	SB 1396	02/20/2015 SB 1396 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Civil Justice Funding Companies	SB 1396 would require civil justice funding companies to register and post a \$50,000 bond or letter of credit. The bond would be conditioned on the company’s compliance with the applicable law and regulations and on paying any money due to the State or any person under the bill’s requirements for these companies while the bond is in effect. (02/21)

IL	SB 1397	02/20/2015 SB 1397 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Non-Recourse Consumer Lawsuit Funding Companies	SB 1397 would require non-recourse consumer lawsuit funding companies to be licensed and post a \$50,000 bond or letter of credit per license. Additional bonds could be required, but the total bond amount could not exceed the company's outstanding liabilities. The bond would have to be in effect for three years following the license term if the bond still is available. The bond would secure the payment of damages and penalties to consumers harmed by violations of the bill's provisions. (02/21)
IL	SB 1519/ HB 2666/ HB 3405	02/20/2015 SB 1519/HB 2666/ HB 3405 have been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Election Auditors	SB 1519/HB 2666/ HB 3405 would require independent auditors contracting to perform a parallel election tabulation and audit to provide a performance bond in the amount of \$1 per registered voter in the jurisdiction holding the election. (02/21)
IL	SB 1702	02/20/2015 SB 1702 has been introduced.	License Bond—Manufactured Home Dealers	SB 1702 would require manufactured home dealers and community-based manufactured home dealers to be licensed and post a \$20,000 bond or certificate of deposit per license. The bond would be conditioned on the proper transmittal of all title and registration fees and taxes that the dealer accepts. The bond would have to be in place for the license term. (02/24)
IL	SB 1805	02/20/2015 SB 1805 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Workers' Compensation Surety Qualifications	SB 1805 would require insurers with less than \$100 million in group surplus that is authorized to issue workers' compensation policies with a per-occurrence deductible of \$100,000 or greater to report the outstanding obligations owed under the deductible as liabilities of the insurer, unless the obligation is fully collateralized through a surety bond or other form of security. The surety bond would have to be from a surety insurer authorized to transact business by the Department of Insurance and have a financial strength and size ratings from A.M. Best Company are not less than "A" and "V," respectively. The insurer also would have to limit the size of the per-occurrence deductible obligation that a policyholder assumes based on the policyholder's deductible and net worth. (02/24)
IL	SB 1854	02/20/2015 SB 1854 has been introduced,	Court Bond—Administrative Review	SB 1854 authorizes the board of trustees for the North Shore Sanitary District to impose civil penalties for violations of the law concerning discharges into the sewers within the district. Persons seeking a judicial review of the penalties would have to deposit the penalties owed into an escrow account or post a bond for the amount of the penalties while the penalties are under review. (02/25)

IL	SB 1882	02/20/2015 SB 1882 has been introduced,	License Bond— Currency Exchanges	SB 1882 would revise the bond amount for community currency exchanges, which currently must be \$25,000, to provide that the bond would have to be for \$25,000 per license up to a maximum of \$350,000. The bill also would clarify that the bond covers money orders that the currency exchange sold or issued in the ordinary course of its business. The bill would prohibit the surety bond from covering money orders issued and other liabilities that the currency exchange incurs for its own account or that of its controlling persons, including to obtain cash for its own operations, to pay bills or liabilities, or to obtain things of value, regardless of whether the exchange uses or sells things of value. (02/24)
IL	HB 2635	02/19/2015 HB 2635 has been introduced.	Release of Lien Bond Surety Qualifications	HB 2635 would provide procedures for posting a release of lien bond for mechanic's liens. The bill provides that the surety bond posted to release the lien would have had to be in an amount equal to 1.5 times the lien claim. The surety company issuing the bond would have to have a certificate of authority from the Department of Insurance to execute surety bonds. The surety also would have to have a minimum "A" rating with no modifier, an outlook which is either positive or stable, and a financial size category of not less than IX, as rated by A.M. Best Company Inc. Further, the bill provides that if property affected by a mechanics lien is in a judicial circuit with its own list of approved sureties, the bond shall be issued by a surety company authorized to issue surety bonds for that circuit court. (2/20)
IL	HB 2755	02/20/2015 HB 2755 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Health Care Facilities	HB 2275 would require long-term care facilities for persons under the age of 22 to be licensed as medically complex for the developmentally disabled facilities. If a resident's funds are deposited with the facility, it would have to obtain a surety bond or other acceptable security to secure that all of the residents' personal funds deposited with the facility are secure against loss, theft, and insolvency. The bill also would authorize s court to require receivers appointed for such facilities to post a bond. (02/24)

IL	HB 2757	02/20/2015 HB 2757 has been introduced.	Release of Lien Bond Surety Qualifications	HB 2757 would provide procedures for posting a release of lien bond for liens on public funds and for mechanics liens for private work. Under existing law, for liens on public funds, the amount claimed is withheld from the contractor until final adjudication. The bill provides that the surety bond posted to release either type of lien would have had to be in an amount equal to 1.5 times the lien claim. The surety company issuing the bond would have to have a certificate of authority from the Department of Insurance to execute surety bonds. The surety also would have to have a minimum “A” rating with no modifier, an outlook which is either positive or stable, and a financial size category of not less than IX, as rated by A.M. Best Company Inc. Further, the bill provides that if property affected by the lien is in a judicial circuit with its own list of approved sureties, the bond shall be issued by a surety company authorized to issue surety bonds for that circuit court. (02/24)
IL	HB 3136	02/25/2015 HB 3166 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Autonomous Vehicle Testing	HB 3136 would require manufacturers testing autonomous vehicles on public roads to obtain insurance, a surety bond, or proof of self-insurance in the amount of \$5 million. (02/26)
IL	HB 3484	02/26/2015 HB 3484 has been introduced.	Public Officials	HB 3484 would eliminate the duty for the State Treasurer to serve as the treasurer of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Fund). The law requires the State Treasurer to post a bond in connection with this duty, which would be eliminated along with this duty. The bill would provide for the appointment of custodians for the Fund, but does not provide for a bond requirement. (02/27)
IL	HB 3564	02/26/2015 HB 3564 has been introduced.	License Bond— Electronic Gaming	HB 3564 would authorize electronic gaming at race tracks. The bill provides that pari-mutuel wagering facilities that have electronic gaming would have to post a bond for \$500,000 to guarantee that the licensee makes all payments, keeps the books and records and makes reports, and conducts games of chance in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. Existing racetrack organization licensees would have to increase the bond they have posted under existing law from \$200,000 to \$500,000 when they start using electronic gaming.

IN	SB 373	02/24/2015 SB 373 has passed the Senate.	Miscellaneous Bond—Civil Justice Funding Companies	SB 373 would require civil justice funding companies to register and post a \$50,000 surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit. The bond would secure the company’s compliance with the applicable laws. (02/20)
IN	SB 500	02/26/2015 SB 500 passed the Senate. HB 1218 has not moved since last reported.	Miscellaneous Bond—Property Conveyance Miscellaneous Bond—School Bus Contracts	SB 500/HB 1218 would delete an administrative procedure for transferring or conveying a building or other property from a civil township to the corresponding school township, which includes a bond requirement from the person making the petition for the transfer or conveyance. With the elimination of the procedure, the bond would be eliminated as well. SB 500 also would delete the current law for school bus contracts, which includes a bonding requirement. With the deletion of this law, the bond would be eliminated as well. (02/25)
IN	HB 1102	02/16/2015 HB 1102 has passed the House.	Court Bond—Patent Cases	HB 1102 would prohibit bad faith assertions of patent infringement in lawsuits. If the court determined there is a reasonable likelihood that the person who made the assertion has made it in violation of the bill’s provisions, the court would have to require the person to post a bond. The bond would have to be in an amount equal to a good faith estimate of the costs for the target of the lawsuit to litigate the claim and amounts reasonably likely to be recovered, but not more than \$250,000. The bond would be conditioned upon payment of any amounts finally determined to be due to the target of the lawsuit. The court would be authorized to waive the bond requirement. (02/11)
IN	HB 1270	02/23/2015 HB 1270 passed the House.	License Bond—Pari-mutuel Organizations	HB 1270 would require secondary pari-mutuel organizations conducting advanced deposit wagering for horse racing to be licensed. The bill would direct the Indiana Horse Racing Commission to adopt rules that could include a requirement for a “guarantee or acceptable surety” that the full value of balances in an advance deposit wagering account will be paid. (02/20)

IN	HB 1340	02/03/2015 HB 1340 has passed the House.	Miscellaneous Bond Civil Proceeding Advance Payment Providers	HB 1340 would require civil proceeding advance payment transaction providers to register and post a surety bond in an amount not more than \$50,000. The Director of the Department of Financial Institutions determines the amount required. The bond would be conditioned on payment in the event of the provider's or any of its employees' or agents' noncompliance with or violation of the applicable federal or state laws or regulations. (02/02)
IN	HB 1393	02/24/2015 HB 1393 passed the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—License Branch Operators	HB 1393 would repeal the bond requirement for license branch contractors for the Bureau of Motor Vehicles in connection with collecting an excise tax and fees for motor vehicles and boats. The bill also would eliminate existing judicial procedures concerning the revocation of driver licenses and vehicle registrations, which includes appeal processes for which a bond is required. The bill recently was substituted to include these provisions. (02/25)
IN	HB 1452	02/17/2015 HB 1452 passed the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Timber Buyers	HB 1452, as amended, would revise the formula for base amount of the bond or other security required for timber buyers, which currently must be for \$2,000 if the buyer paid \$5,000 or less to timber growers during the preceding year, to require the bond or security to be \$5,000 if the buyer paid \$10,000 or less to a grower in the preceding year. The bill also would increase the current \$20,000 cap on the amount of the bond required for timber buyers to \$50,000 after January 1, 2017. (02/18)
IN	HB 1508	02/23/2015 HB 1508 has passed the House.	Subdivision Bonds	HB 1508 would prohibit local government units from requiring the bond for class 1 or 2 structures prior to secondary plat approval unless the area is within a public right-of-way or is for erosion control. The unit could not require maintenance bonds that are for more than 20% of the estimate or the actual cost to construct the bonded item or have an effective period of more than three years. When the developer files a plat for secondary approval, the unit may require a bond prior to approval for incomplete or unfinished streets, sanitary piping, storm water piping systems, water mains, and erosion control that are part of the approved development or the recorded plat. The bill provides that the bond would have to be based on a value provided for in an engineer's estimate or an actual contract amount, if available, to complete the part of the project is bonded. The bond amount could be increased to

				account for increased for inflation or additional costs for materials or labor. (02/24)
IN	HB 1549	03/02/2015 HB 1549 has passed the Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee.	License Bond— Grain Warehouses and Dealers	HB 1549 would increase the bond amount for grain bank or warehouse licenses from \$10,000 plus 10 cents multiplied by the bushel storage capacity to \$50,000 plus this amount. For grain buyers, the bond must be the greater of \$10,000 or 0.5% of the total amount paid for grain during the most recent fiscal year. It would have to be the greater of \$50,000 or that amount. For a buyer-warehouse, the bond must be for the greater of \$10,000 plus 10 cents multiplied by the capacity of the facility; or 0.5% of the total amount the buyer-warehouse paid for grain during the most recent fiscal year. The base amount would be increased from \$10,000 to \$50,000 for calculating the amount furnished based capacity. The bill also would increase the caps on the bond amounts from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per license and from a total of \$500,000 to \$1 million per person. The bill would repeal the license requirements for persons selling agricultural or vegetable seed, including a \$10,000 surety bond. (03/02)
KS	SB 203	02/12/2015 SB 203 has been introduced.	License Bond— Cigarette Wholesalers	SB 203 would increase the amount of the license bond required for cigarette wholesalers from \$1,000 to \$10,000. (02/12)
KS	HB 2174/ HB 2035	02/20/2015 HB 2035 passed the House Education Committee. HB 2035 has not moved since last reported.	School Bond	HB 2174/HB 2035 would repeal the option for scholarship granting organizations to furnish financial information demonstrating the ability to repay the funds it receives from a state school choice program in lieu of posting a surety bond. (02/21)
KS	HB 2216	02/25/2015 HB 2216 has passed the House.	License Bond— Money Transmitters	HB 2216 would increase the maximum amount of the surety bond or other security required for money transmitters in connection with licensure from \$500,000 to \$1 million. The bill also revises the basis for the State Bank Commissioner to increase the required bond to include the volume of the transmitter's business as a factor. (02/21)

KY	HB 76	02/13/2015 HB 76 has passed the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Securities Sales	HB 76 would require persons operating an Internet website for the sale of securities to register and post a minimum \$50,000 surety bond. The bill provides that the bond would secure payment of costs, fines, and damages to any person who is aggrieved by an Internet Web site operator's violation of the law as determined by the Commissioner of the Department of Financial Institutions. (02/16)
KY	SB 126	02/11/2015 SB 126 has been introduced.	License Bond—Pharmacy Benefit Managers	SB 126 would require pharmacy benefit managers to be licensed. The bill would require the Department of Insurance to adopt regulations for the licensing requirements that would have to include requiring a surety bond. (02/09)
KY	SB 141/ HB 302	02/10/2015 SB 141 has been introduced. 02/26/2015 HB 302 has passed the second reading and has been posted for passage in the House.	License Bond—Roofing Contractor	SB 141/ HB 302 would require a roofing contractor to post a \$10,000 “licensing and permit bond” in connection with certification. (02/11)
KY	SB 186/ HB 386	02/27/2015 SB 186 has passed the Senate. 02/26/2015 HB 286 has passed the House.	Permit Bond—Oil & Gas Wells	SB 186/ HB 386 would revise the bond amounts required for oil and gas wells to provide specific amounts for deep wells instead of authorizing the Kentucky Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (Commission) to determine the bond amount for wells deeper than 4,000 feet. The bill would add to the existing bond amount schedule for wells to require a bond for \$5,000 for wells that are 4,001 to 4,500 feet deep; \$6,000 for wells that are 4,501 to 5,000 feet deep; \$7,000 for wells 5,001 to 5,500 feet deep; and \$8,000 for wells 5,501 to 6,000 feet deep. The bill also would require a \$25,000 for vertical deep wells and a minimum \$40,000 bond for horizontal deep wells for plugging and reclamation. The Commission could require a higher bond amount for these wells. Deep well operators would be permitted to file a blanket bond for \$200,000 for one to

				ten vertical deep wells and for \$320,000 for one to ten horizontal deep wells. (02/27)
KY	HB 480	02/23/2015 HB 480 has been introduced.	License Bond— Vehicle Dealers	HB 480 would subject powersport vehicle dealers to the existing license and bond requirements for motor vehicle dealers. The law requires motor vehicle dealers to post a bond for up to \$100,000 if there reasonable cause to doubt the licensee’s financial responsibility or the compliance with the law. The law also requires motor vehicle dealers to post a surety bond or insurance to provide public liability and property damage coverage for the operation of any vehicle owned or being offered for sale by the dealer. (02/26)
KY	HB 500	02/27/2015 HB 500 has passed the second reading and has been posted for passage in the House.	Public Official Bond	HB 500 would repeal the bond requirement for the trustees, executive secretary, and employees of the board of trustees for the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System. (02/26)
MD	HB 164/ SB 301	01/28/2015 HB 164 was scheduled for a hearing on 02/18/2015 and has not moved since then 02/10/2015 SB 301 was scheduled for a hearing on 02/25/2015 and has not moved since then.	Caps on Appeal Bonds	HB 164/SB 301 would cap the amount of the supersedeas bond required for appeals at not more than \$50 million. For small businesses, the bond amount would be capped at not more than \$1 million. The bill would permit the court in a civil action to reduce the bond amount required or to grant a stay of a judgment through alternative conditions without a bond “in the interest of justice and for good cause shown.” If an appellant is found to be dissipating assets outside the normal course of business, the court could require a supersedeas bond as otherwise required under the Maryland court rules. (02/10)

MD	HB 255	02/17/2015 HB 255 was scheduled for hearing on 02/20/2015 and has not moved since then.	Court Bond— Property Seizure	HB 255 provides procedures for the seizure of property in criminal cases involving the exploitation of vulnerable adults. The bill would require owners of such property applying for the release of the property to post a bond or other security that is conditioned for performance upon the court's final judgment in the criminal case. (02/05)
MD	HB 362/ SB 393	02/25/2015 HB 362 is scheduled for a hearing in the House Judiciary Committee on 03/04/2015. 02/10/2015 SB 393 was scheduled for hearing on 02/26/2015 and has not moved since then.	Court Bond— Animal Cruelty Cases	HB 362/SB 393 would require the owner of an animal seized as a result of an animal cruelty charge to post a bond to secure the costs of the care of the animal for 30 days. The court would determine the bond amount. A new bond would be required for each 30 day period during which a trial or appeal occurs related to the seizure of the animal. (02/06)
MD	SB 532	02/11/2015 SB 532 is scheduled for a hearing in the Senate Finance Committee on 03/05/2015. 02/13/2015 HB 1019 is scheduled for a hearing in the House Environment and	Court Bond— Injunctions	SB 532/HB 1019 provides that a livestock contract producer could not be required to post a bond unless the court requires it for good cause shown in cases where the producer is seeking injunctive relief against a contractor for violations of the bill's provisions concerning livestock production contracts. (02/13)

		Transportation Committee on 03/11/2015.		
MD	SB 745	02/25/2015 SB 745 is schedule for a hearing in the Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee on 03/17/2015 02/13/2015 HB 1082 is scheduled for a hearing in the House Environment and Transportation Committee on 03/10/2015.	Miscellaneous Bond—Security Deposits	SB 745/HB 1045 provides the bond that a tenant may post under existing law in lieu of a security deposit also would have to secure against the nonpayment of water and sewer bills if the lease requires the tenant to pay them in addition to the existing requirements in the law for the bond’s coverage. (02/17)
MD	HB 1101	02/25/2015 HB 1101 is scheduled for a hearing in the House Health and Government Operations Committee on 03/17/2015.	Miscellaneous Bond—Health Care Providers	HB 1101 would direct the Department of Mental Health and Hygiene to adopt regulations requiring health care providers to post a surety bond or other security. For provider types required by Medicare to post a bond, the bond amount would have to equal the Medicare requirement. For provider types not required to post a bond for Medicare, the bond would have to be in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 per location and would have to be differentiated based on provider type, number of provider locations, and the provider’s average annual Medicaid revenue. (02/18)
MD	HB 1145	02/20/2015 HB 1145 has been introduced.	Public Officials Bond	HB 1145 would establish the State Board of Tree Experts and would require its secretary to be bonded. (02/21)
ME	HB 134	01/29/2015 HB 134 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Petition Circulators	HB 134 would require a petition organization employing a circulator to post a \$2,000 bond with the Secretary of State if the circulator is paid more than \$2,500. (01/30)

MI	SB 162	02/25/2015 SB 162 has been introduced.	License Bond— Security Professionals	SB 162 would eliminate the option to post a bond in connection with licensure as a private security guard, private security police force, private security guard agency, private college security force, and a security alarm systems contractor. The law requires either a \$25,000 surety bond or insurance. The bill would require insurance only instead. (02/26)
MN	HB 239/ SB 283	02/23/2015 HB 239 is to the second reading in the House. 02/19/2015 SB 283 is to the second reading in the Senate.	Court Bond— Conservators	HB 239 would revise the bond requirement for conservators of protected persons to permit them to request that access to the person’s assets be blocked in lieu of furnishing a bond. The conservator would have to provide evidence to the court that the assets are being held so that he or she is prevented from accessing them without a specific court order, or the court would have to find that the manner of holding of the assets is sufficient protection. The bill also would permit joint conservators to file one bond in lieu of separate bonds. (02/25)
MN	SB 578	02/05/2015 SB 578 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Fiduciaries	SB 578 would rewrite existing law to adopt the Uniform Trust Code. The bill provides that the trustee only would have to post a bond if the court finds that a bond is needed to protect the interests of the beneficiaries or is required by the terms of the trust and the court has not dispensed with the requirement. The court would specify the amount of a bond, its liabilities, and whether sureties are necessary. The court also could modify or terminate a bond at any time. Regulated financial-service institutions qualified to do trust business in the State would be exempt from the bonding requirement. (02/09)
MN	HB 891/ SB 1096	02/16/2015 HB 891/SB 1096 have been introduced.	Financial Assurance— Solar Energy Systems	HB 891/SB 1096 would require large energy facilities (as defined in existing law) that are powered by solar energy generating systems to furnish a surety bond in an amount sufficient to secure the costs of disassembling and removing the system and land reclamation if the energy facility discontinues operations. (02/18)
MN	SB 891	02/16/2015 SB 891 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Tax Withholdings	SB 891 would repeal the existing law’s requirements for employers to withhold an individual’s income tax liability from the person’s paycheck. The law provides that employers failing to withhold the tax are required to deposit the withheld amounts in a special trust fund account or post a bond or

				other security to ensure payment of the taxes. With the repeal of the law, this requirement would be eliminated. (02/23)
MN	SB 909	02/16/2015 SB 909 has been introduced.	License Bond— Contractors	SB 909 would require heating, ventilation, and air conditioning contractors to be licensed and post a \$25,000 bond to secure the contractors faithful performance of all work contracted for or performed in the State. The bond would be for the benefit of persons suffering financial losses due to the contractor's failure to perform. The bond would be required in lieu of any bond requirement for a political subdivision of the State. (02/18)
MN	SB 1085/ HB 1093	02/23/2015 SB 1085/HB 1093 have been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Wages	SB 1085/HB 1093 would establish additional enforcement provisions concerning the payment of wages that include requiring an employer failing to pay wages due to its employees to post a bond. The Commissioner of Labor and Industry (Commissioner) would determine the amount required. The bond would be forfeited if the employer fails to comply with the applicable business practice and wage laws over the course of a six month period. The employer could be compelled to post the bond in court if it fails to post it within 10 days of the Commissioner requiring it. (02/25)
MO	HB 100/ SB 12/ HB 138/ SB 132/ HB 146	02/26/2015 HB 100 has passed the House. 02/17/2015 SB 12 was heard in the House Agriculture Policy Committee has not moved since then. 02/12/2015 HB 138 has passed the House Select Committee on Judiciary. 02/11/2015	License Bond— Commercial Pesticide Applicators	HB 100/SB 12/HB 138/SB 132/HB 146 would increase the amount of the bond or insurance required of commercial pesticide applicators from a minimum of \$25,000 per occurrence to a minimum \$50,000 per occurrence. The bill would eliminate the specification that the bond is for property damage and bodily injury insurance. The bill also would repeal a provision limiting the surety's liability on the bond to its face amount. (03/04)

		<p>SB 132 was heard in the Senate Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources Committee and has not moved since then.</p> <p>HB 146 has not moved since last reported.</p>		
MO	HB 205/ HB 280	<p>02/23/2015 HB 205 passed the House Government Efficiency Committee.</p> <p>HB 280 has not moved since last reported.</p>	Public Official Bond	<p>HB 205 would revise the current requirement that the Commissioner of Administration (Commissioner) obtain individual bonds for state compensated employees in the judiciary to instead require a blanket bond or crime insurance policy instead. The bill also provides that the Commissioner could require officers, employees, or agents of the State to post an individual bond if they have responsibility for or access to any of the State's money or property and are not otherwise required to post a bond. The bill also would allow the Commissioner to assume the risk for any or all officers and employees of the State. (02/26)</p>
MO	SB 216/ HB 765	<p>02/24/2015 SB 216 passed the Senate Judiciary And Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee.</p> <p>02/02/2015 HB 765 has been introduced in the House.</p>	<p>Court Bond— Receivers</p> <p>Court Bond— Property Cases</p>	<p>SB 216/HB 765 provides that the bond required for a receiver under existing law would have to have one or more sureties that the court approves and that the court would determine the bond amount. The bill would specify that the bond would be conditioned on the receiver faithfully discharging his or her duties in compliance with state law and the court's orders. The bill provides that the bond would be in favor of all persons having an interest in the receivership proceeding or property being held and in favor of for state agencies. The bill also would specify that the bond is required unless otherwise provided under state law or court rules.</p> <p>The bill also provides that persons could post a bond to prevent property from an estate from being turned over to a receiver seeking it through a court</p>

				hearing. The bond would be liable to the receiver for an amount equal to twice the value of the property if it is not turned over and the court's order becomes final. (03/04)
MO	SB 360	03/04/2015 SB 360 is scheduled for a hearing in the Senate Progress and Development Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Civil Litigation Funding Providers	SB 360 provides that civil litigation funding providers could have to post a surety bond or letter of credit for not more than \$50,000 if the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration requires it in connection with registration. The bond or letter of credit would have to secure the provider's compliance with the applicable law and regulations as well as payment of any money that becomes due to the State or a person under the bill's provisions. (02/04)
MO	SB 395/ HB 800	02/24/2015 SB 395 has been read twice in the Senate and was referred to the Senate Veterans' Affairs and Health Committee. 02/23/2015 HB 800 has been heard in the House Emerging Issues Committee.	License Bond—Medical Marijuana Businesses	SB 395/HB 800 would authorize the use of medical marijuana and would require medical cannabis centers and medical cannabis cultivation and production facilities to be licensed by the State and post a \$5,000 surety bond conditioned on the licensee reporting and paying all sales and use taxes due to the State. The bond would run concurrently with the license term. The surety only would be liable for making payments if there is a final determination of failure to pay taxes. The State only will be issuing up to 30 licenses for medical cannabis centers, with limited exceptions allowing for additional licenses, and up to 30 licenses for medical cannabis cultivation and production facilities. (02/25)
MO	SB 456/ HB 1002	03/04/2015 SB 456 is scheduled for a hearing in the Senate Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment Committee.	License Bond—Motor Vehicle Dealers	SB 456/HB 1002 would revise the existing law to require licensed motor vehicle dealers to post a minimum \$100,000 surety bond or letter of credit in order to purchase or accept in trade any motor vehicle for which there is certificate of ownership and to receive the vehicle subject to any existing liens on it. If the dealer has posted the bond, he or she could sell the vehicle to a consumer prior to issuing a certificate of ownership to him or her, provided that the dealer has paid all liens and sales taxes, verified that no other liens exist, files an application for the certificate, and enters into a written agreement with the consumer for the delivery of the certificate. The

		02/23/2015 HB 1002 has been read twice in the House.		minimum \$100,000 bond would be required in lieu of the \$25,000 license bond required under existing law. (02/19)
MO	SB 476	02/23/2015 SB 476 has been introduced.	Financial Assurance—Oil and Gas Wells	SB 476 would repeal the Oil and Gas Council’s authority to require other forms of security in lieu of a surety bond in connection with the production of oil and gas on state and private lands. The bill would delete the options for posting other forms of security in the law for well operators. For noncommercial gas well permits, the bill would revise the bond amount required, which currently must be for \$300 or \$1.50 per well foot, whichever is greater. The bill provides that the Council would determine the bond amount required. (02/26)
MO	HB 757	02/02/2015 HB 757 has been read twice in the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Professional Employer Organizations	HB 757 would require a Professional Employer Organization (PEO) to maintain a positive working capital. If the PEO fails to do this, then it would have to provide a surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or securities in an amount sufficient to make up the deficiency, plus \$100,000. The bond would secure the PEO’s payment of all taxes, wages, benefits, or other entitlements due to or with respect to covered employees. The bill also sets forth provisions concerning employee coverage under insurance policies and bonds in connection with an employer’s participation in a PEO. (01/31)
MO	HB 979	02/18/2015 HB 979 has been read twice in the House.	Public Official Bond	HB 979 would revise the bond requirement for the treasurer of a seven-director school district to require the bond to be issued by one or more sureties instead of two or more sureties. (02/20)
MO	HB 1045	02/25/2015 HB 1045 has been read twice in the House.	Public Official Bond	HB 1045 would permit the treasurer of the board of trustees for a community services children’s fund to obtain insurance in lieu of the bond required under existing law. The insurance would have to provide comparable coverage for theft, misappropriation, mismanagement, or other acts. (02/26)
MS	HB 589	02/17/2015 HB 589 passed the Senate Judiciary Committee, Division A.	Court Bond—Patent Cases	HB 589 would prohibit bad faith assertions of patent infringement in lawsuits. If the court determined there is a reasonable likelihood that the person who made the assertion has made it in violation of the bill’s provisions, the court could require the person to post a bond. The bond would have to be in an amount equal to a good faith estimate of the costs for

				the target of the lawsuit to litigate the claim and amounts reasonably likely to be recovered. (03/04)
MS	HB 700	03/03/2015 HB 700 passed the Senate Judiciary Committee, Division A	Court Bond— Estates	HB 700 would permit a court or chancellor to waive all or part of the bond required under current law for the executor or administrator of an estate when they are selling land pursuant to an order from the court or chancellor. The bond must be equal to the proceeds of a sale. If the bond is waived, the bill provides that the court could require the proceeds of the sale to be held in trust and the court could require the proceeds to be maintained as it otherwise orders. The chancellor would have to make an adequate and sufficient provision for the maintenance and safety of the assets of the estate. (03/04)
MS	HB 982	03/03/2015 HB 982 passed the Senate Finance Committee with amendments.	Miscellaneous Bond—Motor Vehicle Inspections	HB 982 would repeal the existing law that requires motor vehicle safety inspections and regulates safety inspection stations, which provides for adoption of regulations for safety inspection stations, which includes rules for bonding requirements. As amended, the bill also would establish requirements for vehicle inspection stations to inspect the tint of the vehicle windows' tint. The bill provides for the adoption of regulations for such stations, which would have to include a bonding requirement. (03/04)
MS	HB 1000	03/05/2015 HB 1000 passed the Senate with amendments.	License Bond— Motor Vehicle Dealers	HB 1000 would subject used and wholesale motor vehicle dealers to the license bond requirement for new motor vehicle dealers, which must be in the amount of \$25,000. The law permits a \$100,000 bond to be furnished to cover multiple locations. The bill also would permit motor vehicle wholesalers to be agents of the Department of Revenue. The bill would have increased the minimum bond amount for such agents from \$15,000 to \$25,000. (03/09)
MS	SB 2407	03/03/2015 SB 2407 passed the House Public Health and Human Services Committee with amendments.	Miscellaneous Bond—Trustees	SB 2407, as amended, would revise the bond requirement for the trustees of a community hospital, who must post a bond ranging from \$10,000 to \$100,000. The bill would require a bond in an amount ranging from \$50,000 to \$500,000 for trustees of a community hospital in Jackson County. (03/04)

MS	SB 2695	02/26/2015 SB 2695 passed the House Education Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond— Scholarship Program	SB 2695 would establish a scholarship program for students with special needs. Parents of participating students receiving scholarship funds could be required to post a surety bond or other security. (02/16)
MT	SB 39	03/09/2015 SB 39 is scheduled for a hearing in the House Judiciary Committee.	Court Bond— Patent Cases	SB 39 would prohibit bad faith assertions of patent infringement in lawsuits and permit the courts to require the person to post a bond in an amount equal to an estimate of the costs of the suit and the amount to be recovered if the court determined there is a reasonable likelihood that the person who made the assertion has made it in violation of the law. (01/29)
MT	HB 66	02/17/2015 HB 66 has been enacted.	Fiduciary Bond	HB 66 revises the bond requirement for foreign trust companies appointed as a trustee, guardian, or conservator by eliminating all the options to post alternative security in lieu of a surety bond. (02/18)
MT	95	02/12/2015 HB 95 passed the Senate Business, Labor, and Economic Affairs Committee.	License Bond— Public Adjusters	HB 95 would repeal the authority of the Insurance Commissioner to adopt rules providing for the examination, licensure, bonding, and regulation of public adjusters. The bill would establish financial disclosure requirements for public adjusters entering into a contract with an insured. The contract would have to include an attestation that the public adjusters are “fully bonded pursuant to state law.” (02/13)
MT	SB 98	02/17/2015 SB 98 has been enacted.	License Bond— Mortgage Professionals	SB 98 authorizes the surety bond required under existing law for mortgage loan originators and for mortgage brokers and lenders employing loan originators to be filed with the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing Systems and Registry or the Department of Administration (Department). (02/18)
MT	SB 173	02/02/2015 SB 173 has been tabled in the Senate Natural Resources Committee.	Financial Assurance—Oil and Gas Wells	SB 173 would revise the existing bonding requirements for oil and gas wells, carbon dioxide injection wells, and carbon dioxide geologic storage reservoirs to specify the amount required. The bill would require a minimum \$60,000 bond for each well unless it is drilled solely for the purpose of exploring and is less than 2,000 feet deep, in which case a minimum \$20,000 bond would be required. The bill would permit the use of a blanket bond for multiple wells, which would have to be for a minimum of \$250,000. The bill would revise the bond requirements for stratigraphic test wells and for landowners with noncommercial wells to subject them to the proposed revisions. (01/20)

MT	SB 306	02/23/2015 SB 306 passed the Senate Business, Labor, and Economic Affairs Committee.	Notary Bonds	SB 306 would revise the existing bond requirement for a notary public to permit the notary to obtain assurance in the form of the “functional equivalent” of a surety bond. The law currently requires a \$10,000 surety bond. The bill would require the surety to give 30 days’ notice to cancel the bond. The surety would be required to notify the Secretary of State not later than 30 days after making a payment to a claimant under the assurance. (02/12)
NC	HB 96	02/23/2015 HB 96 has been introduced.	Public Official Bond	HB 96 would require the principal officers of a charter school and any other individual with the authority to maintain or expend the school’s funds to obtain a bond in an amount that would be determined by rules. The bill provides that the bond would be conditioned on fulfillment of the individual’s obligations as an employee of the charter school. The surety could cancel the bond with 30 days’ notice. (02/20)
NC	HB 105	02/27/2015 HB 105 has been introduced.	License Bond— Mortgage Professionals	HB 105 would reduce the bond amounts required for mortgage brokers, mortgage lenders, and mortgage servicers. Under existing law, mortgage brokers must post a bond in a minimum amount ranging from \$75,000 to \$250,000 based on their loan origination volume in a calendar year. The bill would reduce this to an amount to a bond ranging from \$25,000 to \$150,000. The bill also would increase the corresponding loan origination thresholds that determine the bond amount required for brokers. For mortgage lenders and servicers, the minimum bond amount required ranges from \$150,000 to \$500,000 based on loan origination volume in a calendar year. Instead, all mortgage lenders and services would have to post a \$100,000 bond, unless their loan origination volume is \$100 million or more, in which case a \$150,000 bond would be required. (02/25)
NC	SB 113	02/25/2015 SB 113 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Motor Fuel Agreements	SB 113 would authorize the Ferry Division (Division) of the Department of Transportation to enter into a contract to purchase motor fuel under a guaranteed price plan or prepaid guaranteed price plan. The motor fuel dealer would have to post a “guaranty bond” in an amount that the Division would determine to be adequate to provide indemnification for any loss that the Division incurs if the dealer fails to deliver the amount of motor fuel as required in the contract. (02/25)

ND	HB 1163	02/20/2015 HB 1163 passed the House.	Court Bond— Patent Cases	HB 1163 would prohibit bad faith assertions of patent infringement in lawsuits. If the court determined there is a reasonable likelihood that the person who made the assertion has made it in violation of the bill's provisions, the court would have to require the person to post a bond. The bond would have to be in an amount equal to a good faith estimate of the costs for the target of the lawsuit to litigate the claim and amounts reasonably likely to be recovered, but not more than \$250,000. The bond would be conditioned upon payment of any amounts finally determined to be due to the target of the lawsuit. The court would be authorized to waive the bond requirement. (02/21)
ND	HB 1358/ SB 2374	02/25/2015 HB 1358 passed the House.	Financial Assurance—Oil and Gas Pipelines	HB 1358/SB 2374 would authorize the North Dakota Industrial Commission to require a bond covering the operation of any underground gathering pipeline that is intended to transfer oil or produced water from a production facility. (02/20)
ND	HB 1390	02/25/2015 HB 1395 passed the House. 03/06/2015 SB 2374 is scheduled for a hearing in the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee.	License Bond— Commercial Oilfield Special Waste Recyclers	HB 1390 provides that commercial oilfield special waste recyclers would be required to post a bond in connection with licensure. The bond would have to be in a sufficient amount for remediation of any release or disposal of materials or water in violation of the applicable regulations. (02/20)
ND	SB 2189	02/25/2015 SB 2189 passed the Senate.	License Bond— Contractors	SB 2189 would increase the bond required for water well contractors from \$2,000 to \$15,000. (02/21)

NE	LB 183	02/20/2015 LB 183 has been placed on the General File in the legislature.	License Bond— Grain Dealers	LB 183 would revise the bond requirement for grain dealers. The bill would revise the condition of the bond that the dealer will pay for any grain purchased upon demand, not later than thirty days after the date of the last shipment of any contract to reduce this period to 15 days. The bill would delete a provision that the bond is for the benefit of an owner within the State. The bill also would delete a provision that the bond covers claims resulting from purchases from a grain dealer, as well as a provision that the surety's liability covers sales that the grain dealer makes and transactions that the dealer arranges. (01/13)
NH	SB113	02/12/2015 SB 113 was scheduled for a hearing in the Senate Ways and Means Committee and has not moved since then.	License Bond— Casinos	SB 113 would authorize the establishment of two casinos in the State. The bill would require gaming license applicants to furnish a payment bond, letter of credit, guaranty of private equity, or other funds that demonstrate security to pay the license fee. The fee for a category 1 gaming license would be \$80 million and the fee for a category 2 gaming license would be \$40 million. The bill would impose a fee of \$1.5 million for license renewal. The bill would require a gaming licensee to deposit 10% of the total capital investment proposed in its application. A bond would be accepted in lieu of this deposit as well. The bill provides for a conservator for the gaming facility if the gaming license is revoked, suspended, or not renewed. The conservator would have to be bonded to secure the performance of his or her duties. The bill would require the members of the proposed Gaming Commission to be bonded. (02/05)
NH	SB 266	02/19/2015 SB 266 has been introduced.	License Bond— Broker-Dealers	SB 266 would revise the existing securities law to authorize the adoption of regulations to require broker-dealers and investment advisers who have custody of or discretionary authority over funds or securities of a customer or client to obtain insurance or post a bond or other security in an amount not to exceed \$100,000. The adoption of such rules would be subject to the federal securities laws. The bill would prohibit requiring insurance or a bond or other security from state registered broker-dealers whose net capital exceeds, or from a state registered investment adviser whose minimum financial requirements exceed, the amounts required under the applicable state laws and regulations. (02/26)

NH	HB 641	02/11/2015 HB 641 was scheduled for executive session in the House Judiciary Committee and has not moved since then.	Public Official Bond	HB 641 would grant residents of the state a cause of action on the public official bond required for state officials and employees if the resident is seeking damages against the State due to the official or employee's violations of the conditions of the bond. (01/29)
NH	HB 672	02/20/2015 HB 672 is scheduled for executive session in the House Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee.	Public Official Bond	HB 672 would create the Development Bank of New Hampshire. Public officials and the sureties on their bond would be exempt from liability for losses for any public funds that the officials have deposited in the proposed bank while they are deposited there. (01/31)
NH	HB 673	02/11/2015 HB 673 was scheduled for a hearing in the House Ways and Means Committee and has not moved since then.	Tax Bond—Sales and Use Tax	HB 673 would establish a state sales and use tax. Vendors required to collect the tax could be required to post a surety bond or a cash deposit to secure the payment of any tax, interest, or penalties due, or which may become due. The bond could be required in cases such as a failure to file returns, a failure to make payments with returns at the time required by law, submitting checks returned for insufficient funds, a failure to pay interest and penalties assessed, from vendors who are itinerant, transient or temporary, and any other situation that puts the collection of the tax in jeopardy. The bond could be cancelled with 60 days' notice. (01/31)
NH	HB 679	02/11/2015 HB 679 was scheduled for a hearing in the House Ways and Means Committee and has not moved since then.	Miscellaneous Bond—Tax Deferral	HB 679 would provide for a five-year tax deferral from the business profits tax, the business enterprise tax, and the utility property tax for the expansion of natural gas distribution systems. The bill provides that businesses and utilities applying for the deferral would have to furnish a performance bond or other security to secure payment of the deferred taxes and interest when it becomes due. (1/31)

NJ	SB 2166	02/05/2015 SB 2166 passed the Senate.	License Bond— Grease Recycling Businesses	SB 2166 would require grease recycling services businesses to register and furnish a surety bond or other debt instrument or method of financial assurance, as determined by the Department of Environmental Protection. The bond or other security would have to be in an amount reasonably sufficient to remediate any environmental or health harm that is caused by noncompliant disposal, dumping, or other release of grease. (03/04)
NJ	SB 2753	02/09/2015 SB 2753 has been introduced.	License Bond— Consulting Firms	SB 2753 would require small business consulting firms to register and post a \$10,000 surety bond. The bill provides that the bond would be held for 90 days after the expiration or revocation of the registration. The bond's terms and conditions would be determined through regulations. These firms provide consulting services on business practices to a small business or a project or other undertaking of a small business. (02/11)
NM	SB 55	02/10/2015 SB 55 passed the Senate Judiciary Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Medicaid Providers	SB 55 would address fraud in the Medicaid program by establishing procedures for suspending payment to Medicaid providers and subcontractors. Medicaid providers could post a surety bond to obtain the release of the suspended payments. The bond would have to be equal to the amount of such payments. The Human Services Department could not suspend any further payments after the bond is posted. (03/04)
NM	SB 273	01/29/2015 SB 273 passed the Senate Education Committee and has been referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.	Public Official Bond	SB 273 would require the president and secretary of a governing body and the head administrator of a charter school to post a minimum \$5,000 bond conditioned on the faithful performance of their duties. The governing body of the charter school would determine the bond amount. Schedule or blanket bonds would be permitted to meet this requirement. (01/31)
NM	HB 333	01/31/2015 HB 333 passed the House Education Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond— Scholarship Organizations	HB 333 would create a scholarship program for low-income students as part of a school choice program. To be certified under this program, the bill would require tuition scholarship organizations receiving more than \$50,000 in donations during the school year to post a surety bond in an amount equal to the aggregate amount of contributions expected to be received during the school year. (02/06)
NM	HB 336	02/11/2015	License Bond— Unarmed Combat	HB 336 would increase the bond required for promoters of professional contests for unarmed combat from \$2,000 to \$10,000. (02/06)

		HB 336 passed the House Judiciary Committee.	Contest Promoters	
NM	HB 367	02/02/2015 HB 367 passed the House Regulatory & Public Affairs Committee and has been referred to the House Business & Employment Committee.	License Bond Claims	HB 367 would clarify the law for claims on a contractor's license bond to provide that the current requirement to file a claim on the bond within two years following final inspection by the governmental entity or within two years of issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the project, whichever is earlier, applies to the Construction Industries Division's claims. (02/11)
NM	HB 383/ SB 442	02/09/2015 HB 383 passed the House Energy, Environment & Natural Resources Committee and has been referred to the House Business & Employment Committee. 02/03/2015 SB 442 passed the Senate Conservation Committee and has been referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.	Financial Assurance—Oil and Gas Wells	HB 383/SB 442 would permit an operator of an oil or gas well to increase its existing blanket plugging financial assurance to cover wells held in temporarily abandoned status. The bill would have set forth the amounts required for increasing the financial assurance, but the provisions were removed in an amendment. (02/26)
NM	SB 412	01/23/2015 SB 412 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Escrow Companies	SB 412 would revise the bonding requirements for escrow companies, which currently are required to post either a \$100,000 employee dishonesty bond or a \$50,000 surety bond, by eliminating the option to post the employee

				dishonesty bond. The bill also provides that \$50,000 would be the minimum amount of the surety bond. The bill also eliminates the option to post a \$50,000 cash deposit. (02/03)
NM	SB 473	01/29/2015 SB 473 passed the Senate Corporations and Transportation Committee and has been referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee/	License Bond— Money Transmitters	SB 473 would require money transmission services businesses to be licensed and post a surety bond or other security to secure its faithful performance of its business. The bond would have to be equal to \$300,000 or 1% of the licensee's total yearly dollar volume of money transmission business in the State or the projected total volume in the State for the first year of licensure for new licensees, whichever is greater. The maximum bond amount would be \$2 million, unless the Director of the Financial Institutions Division determines a larger amount is required based on the licensee's financial condition, in which case the maximum would be \$5 million. The bill would permit direct actions on the bond but the surety's aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount. The bill would have a minimum five-year tail after the licensee ceases to do business in the State. (02/06)
NM	SB 548	01/25/2015 SB 548 has been introduced.	School Bond	SB 548 would increase the minimum amount of the bond or other security required for a private college, university or career school from \$5,000 to \$1.5 million. The bill also would increase the maximum amount of the bond from 20% to 50% of a college's, university's or career school's gross annual tuition revenue in New Mexico. The bill also would revise the surety bond amount for agents of a proprietary, which currently must be for not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$25,000. The bill would require these agents to post a minimum \$1.5 million bond. (02/16)
NM	SB 550	01/25/2015 SB 550 has been introduced.	Public Official Bond	SB 550 would authorize the creation of regional water utility authorities. The members of an authority's board of directors would have to post a surety bond in compliance with the existing law for state public official bonds. An authority also could obtain a blanket bond for all of its directors, officers and employees. The board would determine the amount required. The bond would be conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of the person's office, the accounting for all money and property coming into the person's hands, the payment of all money, and delivering of all property coming into the person's custody or control that belongs to the authority or the person's successor. (02/16)

NV	SB 65	02/02/2015 SB 65 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Restraining Orders	SB 65 would authorize a court to issue a temporary restraining order if the State Engineer can demonstrate in a petition for injunctive relief that a person is engaging in or is about to engage in an act or practice that violates any provision of the law concerning water resources development, or any order or decision issued or regulation adopted under this law. The court would be authorized to require a performance bond or other security to secure compliance with its order. (02/03)
NV	AB 77	02/02/2015 AB 77 has been introduced.	License Bond— Public Livestock Auctions	AB 77 would increase the bond amount required in connection with a license for a person operating public livestock auctions. Current law requires a bond in an amount ranging from \$10,000 to \$100,000 based on the licensee's average monthly gross sales proceeds received from a public livestock auction. The bill would require a bond for not less than \$200,000 and not more than \$1 million. The bill would delete the existing procedures for calculating the amount required. SFAA has written to the bill sponsor to address the high bond amount.
NV	SB 134	02/26/2015 SB 134 passed the Senate.	Caps on Appeal Bonds	SB 134 would cap the amount of the appeal bond required in civil actions to stay a judgment at not more than \$50 million, except as otherwise provided by law for the Master Settlement Agreement for tobacco litigation cases. The bill would cap the amount of the appeal bond at not more than \$1 million for a small business. If the court finds that the appellant is dissipating assets outside the normal course of business to evade paying a judgment, the court could require the appellant to post a bond for the full amount of the judgment. (02/11)
NY	AB 275/ SB 504	01/07/2015 AB 275/SB 505 have been introduced.	License Bond— Modular Home Professionals	AB 275/SB 504 would subject manufacturers, retailers, installers and mechanics of modular homes to the existing law concerning such professionals for manufactured homes. Existing law directs the Department of State to adopt regulations that include bonding requirements to ensure the satisfactory completion of the installation or service. (01/24)
NY	SB 1747/ AB 3089	01/14/2015 SB 1747/AB 3089 have been introduced.	License Bond— Marijuana Retailers	SB 1747/AB 3089 would require marijuana retailers to be licensed and post a surety bond in an amount equal to two months of a marijuana cultivation facility's anticipated retail marijuana excise tax liability. The bill would authorize the Liquor Authority to recover the penal sum of the licensee's

				bond in connection with the revocation, suspension or cancellation of the license. (01/31)
NY	SB 2159/ AB 1981/ SB 503	01/21/2015 SB 2159 has been introduced. AB 1981/SB 503 have not moved since last reported.	License Bond— Combative Sports Match Promoters	SB 2159/AB 1981/SB 503 would require persons applying for a license to conduct combative sports matches to post a surety bond conditioned on compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. An additional bond would be required to secure the payment of professional combative sports participants' purses, salaries of club employees licensed by the State Athletic Commission (Commission), and the legitimate expenses of printing tickets and all advertising material. The Commission would determine the amount required for both bonds. (01/24)
NY	SB 2232	01/22/2015 SB 2232 has been introduced.	Court Bond	SB 2232 would establish procedures for posting a bond in connection with lien cases for the payment of wages. The bond would have to be for no more than \$500. The bill would allow the court to waive the bond requirement for these cases. (01/27)
NY	Multiple Bills (See Summary)	See Summary for Bill Status	Costs Bond Tax Bond	Each year, New York introduces a number of bills that would require a bond in connection with review processes for tax assessments made by local authorities. Anyone who disputes the tax or seeks a refund is required to deposit an amount equal to the tax and any penalties due, along with a surety bond from a state-licensed surety for the costs of the proceeding. The petitioner has the option of posting a bond in the amount of the taxes, including interest and penalties, in addition to the costs bond. Anyone disputing a denied refund claim is subject to the same bond requirements described above. The following are the bills that are being considered to date: <i>Hotel Occupancy Tax: SB 2956</i> —Introduced—(Village of Port Chester). <i>City Earnings Tax: SB 3044</i> —Introduced—(Cities of 1 million or more). <i>Sporting Events Tickets: AB 4630</i> —Introduced—(Cities of 1 million or more).
NY	SB 3275	02/04/2015	Depository Bonds	SB 3275 would allow savings banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions to accept deposits to accept deposits from political subdivisions of the

		SB 3275 has been introduced.		State. The bill would subject savings banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions that receive such deposits to the law's security for the deposits. Surety bonds, among other financial instruments, are accepted to meet this requirement under existing law. (02/11)
NY	SB 3415/ AB 3702	02/09/2015 SB 3415/AB 3702 have been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Employment Agencies	SB 3415/AB 3702 would provide for civil penalties against employment agencies that violate the applicable laws governing their practices. The bill provides that the bond required under existing law for such agencies would be liable for the payment of the penalties if the agency fails to do so. (02/11)
NY	SB 3487/ AB 60	02/10/2015 SB 3487 has been introduced. AB 60 has not moved since last reported.	Miscellaneous Bond— Prescription Drug Wholesalers	SB 3487/AB 60 would require wholesalers of prescription drugs to register and post a "performance or surety bond" of not less than \$100,000 to secure compliance with the proposed law. (02/16)
NY	AB 4322	01/30/2015 AB 4322 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Administrative Reviews	AB 4322 would authorize the establishment of city public utility districts. An interested person aggrieved by any local law creating the district could challenge it in court and would have to furnish an undertaking with sureties that the court will determine to secure the costs of the proceeding if the person is unsuccessful in their challenge. (02/05)
NY	AB 5010	02/10/2015 AB 5010 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Shopping Malls	AB 5010 would establish requirements for shopping malls to create accommodation plans for groups gathering in the common area on their property to exercise their free speech rights or the right to petition. No person would be required to post a bond or make any payment in connection with a gathering, unless the management of the shopping mall requires one because the person using the mall has demonstrated a failure to clean up litter at a prior gathering. (02/16)
OH	HB 77	02/25/2015 HB 77 has been introduced.	License Bond— Contractors	HB 77 would require home improvement contractors to register and comply with the requirements to obtain liability insurance or a surety bond in an amount that the Construction Industry Licensing Board determines through regulations. (02/20)
OK	SB 215	02/24/2015	Notary Bonds	SB 215 would revise the bond requirement for notaries public to provide that the bond's term would be from the bond's effective date until the end of the

		SB 214 passed the Senate Judiciary Committee.		notary's term. The law provides that the bond must have a term of four years. The bill would prohibit a notary from acting until his or her bond is in place. (01/15)
OK	SB 355/ HB 1968	02/02/2015 SB 355/HB 1968 has been introduced.	Financial Assurance— Wind Energy Facilities	SB 355/HB 1968 would require the owner of a wind energy facility to post a bond in an amount equal to at least \$25,000 per wind turbine to cover remediation costs. The bill also would revise the existing financial security requirement for decommissioning costs to provide that it must be sufficient for decommissioning costs when combined with the bond provided for remediation costs. Surety bonds are accepted for decommissioning. The bill also would eliminate a provision allowing for the deduction of the salvage value of any equipment for determining financial security amount. The bill also would require the financial security to be based on the tenth year of operation instead of the 15th year. The bill also would require wind energy facility owners to post a bond with the municipality or the county where the facility will be located in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of repair of roads, bridges, and other state and county property. (02/03)
OK	SB 391	02/25/2015 SB 391 has passed the Senate Appropriations Committee.	Public Official Bond	SB 391 would eliminate the \$25,000 bond requirement in existing law for the enforcement officers of the Corporation Commission. These officers enforce the law's requirements pertaining to motor vehicles. (02/26)
OK	SB 425	02/26/2015 SB 425 passed the Senate Business and Commerce Committee.	License Bond— Public Events	SB 425 would exempt public events licensees from obtaining the bond required under existing law in connection with receiving a mixed beverage tax permit if the public event is not catered. (02/27)
OK	SB 592	02/26/2015 SB 592 passed the Senate Business and Commerce Committee. 02/03/2015	License Bond— Vehicle Dealers	SB 592/HB 1766 would revise the licensing requirements for used motor vehicle dealers, wholesale used motor vehicle dealers, manufactured home dealers, and manufactured home manufacturing facilities selling directly to dealers to require the license term to be for two years. The law requires a license bond for these dealers that must be concurrent with the license term so that the bill would expand the bond period. (02/27)

		HB 1766 has been introduced.		
OK	SB 620	02/03/2015 SB 620 has been introduced.	Fiduciary Bond	SB 620 would repeal the bond required for companies that act as a trustee of a trust company for the sole purpose of holding and transferring a title of aircraft registration or to be registered with the Federal Aviation Administration. The law requires a minimum \$50,000 performance bond in connection with operating as a trust company to perform this function for aircraft titles without a charter as a trust institution. (02/04)
OK	SB 808	02/26/2015 SB 808 passed the Senate Energy Committee.	Financial Assurance— Wind Energy Facilities	SB 808 would require owners of a wind energy facility that commences operation on or after January 1, 2016, to evidence of financial security in the form of a surety bond to cover the anticipated costs of decommissioning the wind energy facility. The bond would have to be equal to 125% of the estimate of the total cost of decommissioning. The existing law's financial security requirements would apply to facilities in operation prior to January 1, 2016. The bill would eliminate the other forms of security that may be posted in lieu of a surety bond for these facilities. (02/26)
OK	HB 1549	02/25/2015 HB 1549 passed the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee.	Financial Assurance— Wind Energy Facilities	HB 1549 would require wind energy facilities for which construction commences on or after January 1, 2016, the required evidence of financial security would have to be filed prior to the commencement of construction. Surety bonds are accepted under existing law to meet this requirement. The financial security would be subject to a five-year review for these facilities. Existing law provides that financial security for decommissioning must be provided in the facility's fifteenth year of operation. This would apply to facilities for which construction commences prior to January 1, 2016. The bill would eliminate the options to post other forms of security in lieu of a bond for these facilities. (02/26)
OK	HB 1666	02/19/2015 HB 1666 has passed the House County And Municipal Government Committee.	Court Bond— Receivers	HB 1666 would authorize a court to require a receiver appointed for a property that has been deemed a nuisance to post a performance bond in an amount that the court would determine. (02/20)

OK	HB 1803	02/03/2015 HB 1803 has been introduced.	Financial Assurance—Oil and Gas Wells	HB 1803 would increase the amount required to demonstrate financial ability for oil and gas well permits. The bill would increase the amount required for “Class B surety” from \$25,000 to \$50,000. The bill also would increase the maximum amount to which the Director of the Oil and Gas Conservation Division may increase the surety from \$100,000 to \$200,000 for good cause shown concerning pollution or the improper plugging of wells. Surety bonds, among other form of security, are accepted to meet this requirement. (02/04)
OK	HB 2003	02/03/2015 HB 2003 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Scholarship Program	HB 2003 would establish a state scholarship program for low-income students through Education Savings Accounts that would allow the student to attend a nonpublic school. The bill provides that the State Board of Education would have to adopt rules that include requirements for account holders to obtain insurance or a surety bond in connection with the program. (02/04)
OR	SB 574	03/04/2015 SB 574 has been scheduled for a public hearing in the Senate Business and Transportation Committee.	License Bond—Contractors	SB 574 would require contractors performing residential restoration work to be licensed and post a \$10,000 surety bond that meets the requirements under existing law for a contractor’s license bond. Restoration work is work on a structure, debris removal, and providing board up services following a man-made or natural disaster. (02/05)
OR	SB 580	02/05/2015 SB 580 has been introduced.	License Bond—Contractors	SB 580 would revise the license bond requirement for landscape contractors, which is currently based on the amount that the licensee charges for a landscaping job or the type of work performed. The bill would require licensees charging \$50,000 or more for a landscaping job to post a \$20,000 bond. The existing \$15,000 bond would apply if the licensee charges \$25,000 to \$50,000 for a landscaping job. (02/06)
OR	SB 596	02/05/2015 SB 596 has been introduced.	License Bond—Contractors	SB 596 would require construction flagging contractors to be licensed and post a \$20,000 bond that complies with the requirements for construction contractor bonds under existing law. Such contractors direct or control the flow of motor vehicle traffic on a public roadway in connection with a construction project. The licensing requirements would not apply if the

				contractor already is licensed as a construction contractor under the law. (02/06)
OR	SB 718/HB 3083	02/24/2015 SB 718/HB 3083 have been introduced.	Release of Lien Bond	SB 718/HB 3083 would permit employees to place a lien on an employer's property for a wage claim. The employer could post a surety bond to obtain a release of the lien in an amount not less than \$1,000 or 150% of the amount claimed under the lien, whichever is greater. The bond would secure the payment of the amount of the lien claim. (02/26)
OR	HB 2914/ SB 414	02/06/2015 HB 2914 has been introduced. 02/18/2015 SB 414 has been heard in the Senate Workforce Committee.	Court Bond— Administrative Review	HB 2914/SB 414 would permit an employee of a contracting agency that conducts a cost analysis or makes a determination without a cost analysis, or an exclusive representative of the employee's bargaining unit to seek judicial review of the contracting agency's cost analysis. If judicial review is sought, the employee or the exclusive representative could be required to post a bond in an amount sufficient to protect the contracting agency and the public from costs associated with a delay in the procurement if the court finds that issuing an injunction may irreparably harm the contracting agency or the contractor and that the employee's or the exclusive representative's likelihood of success on the merits of the case is minimal. (02/09)
OR	HB 2947	02/09/2015 HB 2947 has been introduced.	License Bond— Contractors	HB 2947 would increase the bond amount required for residential general contractors from \$20,000 to \$50,000. (02/19)
OR	HB 3106	02/23/2015 HB 3106 has been introduced.	License Bond— Manufactured Structure Dealers	HB 3106 would exempt persons with a real estate license who are in compliance with the requirements for having errors and omissions insurance from the bonding requirements for manufactured structure dealers. The bill also would make a technical amendment to the manufactured dealer bond requirements to incorporate the existing bond amount for limited manufactured structure dealer licensees, which is contained in a separate statute. (02/26)
OR	HB 3113	02/23/2015 HB 3113 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Wages	HB 3113 would revise the bond requirement for employers found to not be paying employees the wages due to them when the employer has the means to permit the employer to provide a letter of credit. The bill also would revise the condition of the bond to eliminate the six month cap on the time for which the bond guarantees the employer will pay the wages owed. The

				bill provides that the bond requirement would apply if the employer's successor, lessee or purchaser has committed this violation. (02/26)
PA	SB 15/ HB 228	02/25/2015 SB 15/HB 228 has been introduced.	Tax Bond— Direct Wine Shipments	SB 15 would permit wine producers to ship wine directly to customers and would require them to post a \$1,000 surety bond to secure the payment of the taxes on the wine and any penalties or interest due. (02/26)
PA	HB 82/ HB 526/ HB 528	01/21/2015 HB 82/HB 526/HB 528 have been introduced	Tax Bond— Natural Gas	HB 82/HB 526/HB 528 would impose a tax on the extraction of natural gas in Pennsylvania. The bill would authorize the Department of Revenue (Department) to require a surety bond from nonresident natural persons, or from any foreign entities, not authorized to do business or not having an established place of business in the Commonwealth. The bond would secure the payment of the tax and any penalties that may become due, and the Department would determine the amount required. The Department also could require a bond from any person petitioning for reassessment of any tax assessment over \$500 or where the Department believes the ultimate collection of the tax is in jeopardy. The Department also could require a bond from any person who filed a return or made payment more than 30 days late on three or more occasions within a 12-month period. Cash or securities would be accepted in lieu of surety bonds in any of these bond requirements. (01/22)
PA	SB 352	02/24/2015 HB 352 has been reported from the House Agriculture Committee and has been referred to the House Appropriations Committee.	License Bond— Horseracing	SB 352 would rewrite the law on horseracing and would eliminate the license bond required for corporations conducting horse races. (02/25)
PA	SB 363	01/30/2015 SB 363 has been introduced.	Public Official Bond	SB 363 would require the county recorder of deeds to post a bond to secure the faithful performance of his or her duties to collect the real estate transfer tax that a political subdivision of the State collects. (01/31)

PA	HB 514	02/23/2015 HB 514 has been introduced.	License Bond— Private Detectives	HB 514 would rewrite the existing law concerning the licensing of private detectives, which currently requires private detective firms to post a \$10,000 surety bond. The bill provides that the State Board of Private Investigators, Security Professionals and Fugitive Recovery Agents would determine the bond amount instead and would permit the licensee to provide insurance in lieu of the bond. If the insurance or bond are not commercially available, the licensee could furnish a deposit. The bill would repeal provisions in the existing law limiting the surety's aggregate liability to the bond amount, as well as the conditions of the bond and the law's provisions concerning the bond's beneficiaries. (02/24)
PA	SB 560	02/25/2015 SB 560 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Riparian Buffers	SB 560 would establish procedures for protecting and repairing riparian buffers. The Department of Environmental Protection would be authorized to issue a notice to the permit holder, property owner or party in charge of the activity on the property for a violation of the law's requirements for the buffer that would include a stop work order and the required corrective actions. For failing to meet the requirements of the notice, the bill provides that a performance bond would be subject to forfeiture as a penalty. (02/26)
RI	SB 151	02/05/2015 SB 151 has been introduced.	License Bond— Deferred Deposit Lenders	SB 151 would require deferred deposit lenders to be licensed and post a \$50,000 surety bond. The lender would have to comply with the law's bonding requirements for branch locations. The maximum bond amount would be \$150,000. The bill also would require third party loan servicers to post a \$50,000 bond. (02/06)
RI	HB 5455	02/12/2015 HB 5455 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Patent Cases	HB 5455 would prohibit bad faith assertions of patent infringement in lawsuits. If the court determined there is a reasonable likelihood that the person who made the assertion has made it in violation of the bill's provisions, the court would require the person to post a bond. The bond would have to be in an amount equal to a good faith estimate of the costs for the target of the lawsuit to litigate the claim and amounts reasonably likely to be recovered, but not more than \$250,000. The bond would be conditioned upon payment of any amounts finally determined to be due to the target of the lawsuit. The court would be authorized to waive the bond requirement. (02/16)

SC	HB 3669	02/17/2015 HB 3669 has been introduced.	License Bond— Hand Gun Sales	HB 3669 would require persons engaging in the “casual sale of a handgun” to be licensed and post a \$5,000 surety bond or other security that would be conditioned that the licensee would not engage in any act meriting suspension or revocation of his or her license. The bill would permit direct actions on the bond, but the surety’s aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount. (02/18)
SC	HB 3682	02/18/2015 HB 3682 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Patent Cases	HB 3682 would prohibit bad faith assertions of patent infringement in lawsuits. If the court determined there is a reasonable likelihood that the person who made the assertion has made it in violation of the bill’s provisions, the court would have to require the person to post a bond in an amount not more than \$250,000 based on the costs of the suit and the amount to be recovered. The bond would be conditioned upon payment of any amounts finally determined to be due to the target of the lawsuit. (02/26)
SD	SB 35	02/09/2015 SB 35 has been enacted.	Fiduciary Bonds Public Official Bond	SB 35 eliminates the current law for veterans’ guardianships, including the law for conservators that may be appointed for a veteran. Prior law required the conservator to be bonded, so with the elimination of the law, the bond requirement was eliminated as well. The new law eliminates the bond requirement for the Secretary of the Department Veterans Affairs. (02/10)
SD	HB 1024	02/09/2015 HB 1024 has been introduced.	Public Official Bond	HB 1024 eliminates the bond requirement for the secretary-treasurer of the State Plumbing Commission (Commission). (02/10)
SD	HB 1055	02/27/2015 HB 1055 has been sent to the Governor.	Public Official Bond	HB 1055 repeals several laws for the Department of Agriculture, including the bond requirement for the Secretary of Agriculture and the fidelity bond requirement for the Executive Director and the treasurer of the Wheat Commission. (02/28)

TN	HB 84/ SB 95	<p>02/25/2015 HB 84 has been placed on the House State Government Subcommittee calendar.</p> <p>SB 95 has not moved since last reported.</p>	Protest Bonds	<p>HB 84/SB 95 would revise the bond amount for the protest bond that must be filed to contest the award of a contract for purchasing contracts. The existing law requires the bond to for 5% of the lowest cost proposal evaluated or, if a protest is filed before the opening of cost proposals, or 5% of the estimated maximum liability. The bill provides that the bond also could be for 5% of the estimated maximum revenue, if the solicitation, award, or proposed award is for a contract in which the state receives revenue, or an amount the chief procurement officer determines for “no-cost contracts.” The bill also would revise conditions in which the bond also would be surrendered to the State if the protest was signed in violation of the law; it caused the affected state agency to suffer damages, the protest was filed in bad faith or in violation of the signature requirements, and the protest was not upheld; or for any other reason that the protest committee approves. (01/16)</p>
TN	SB 122/ HB 210	<p>02/11/2015 SB 122 passed the Senate Education Committee and has been referred to the Senate Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committees.</p> <p>02/09/2015 HB 210 has been introduced.</p> <p>02/25/2015 SB 999 has been placed on the Senate Education Committee Calendar.</p>	School Bond	<p>SB 122/SB 999/HB 210/HB 1049 would create a scholarship program for students in underachieving school districts. Schools participating in the program would have to demonstrate financial viability to repay any funds owed to the State by filing financial information verifying the school has the ability to make such payments, or by filing a surety bond payable to the State in an amount that that the Department of Education would determine. (02/13)</p>

		03/03/2015 HB 1049 has passed the House Education Administration & Planning Subcommittee.		
TN	HB 177/SB 382	02/09/2015 HB 177/SB 382 have been introduced.	Subdivision Bonds	HB 177/SB 382 would permit municipalities and regional planning commissions to accept a letter of credit or other method of assurance in lieu of the bond that may be required for approval of a subdivision plat to secure completion of infrastructure improvements. (01/29)
TN	SB 721/ HB 997	02/12/2015 SB 721/HB 997 has been introduced.	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Bonds	<p>SB 721/HB 997 would permit employers to elect to become exempt from the existing law on workers' compensation plans if they comply with the requirements for an alternative injury benefit plan. An employer participating in this program would have to comply with the existing law's requirements to secure their plans, for which a surety bond is accepted. Alternatively, the employer could secure its benefits plan through insurance or through a "financial security harbor" for large employers that would be subject to financial and work place safety requirements.</p> <p>The bill also would establish the Tennessee Option Guranty Fund to provide coverage for claims if an insurer or an employer cannot pay because its surety bond or other security are either inadequate or not immediately accessible. If the insurer or employer is deemed insolvent, the Insurance Commissioner would release any security furnished for the benefits plan. Claims administration could be paid by sureties that issued a bond. (02/13)</p>

TN	HB 833/ SB 842	02/19/2015 HB 833/SB 842 have been introduced.	Financial Assurance— Mining Operations	HB 833/SB 842 would require coal exploration operators to obtain a permit and post a performance bond for \$500 per acre of land disturbed by the operations. The bond would be conditioned on the faithful performance of reclamation under the applicable law. The bill would require a permit for surface coal mining operations and underground coal mining operations to obtain a performance bond conditioned on the faithful performance of the applicable law and the permit. The bond would cover the land where the operations take place. Surety bonds or other security would be accepted to meet the requirement. The bond would have to be in the amount that that the Commissioner determines and would be subject to adjustment, but could not be for less than \$10,000. The bill provides for the release of the bond in connection with the completion of reclamation. If the permit is revoked, the bond would be forfeited. (02/13)
TN	SB 1235/ HB 1307	02/18/2015 SB 1235/HB 1307 have been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Cemetery Companies	SB 1235 would eliminate the option for owners and operators of a cemetery company to post a surety bond for the Improvement Care Trust Fund. The law requires a deposit of cash or a surety bond for this fund in an amount based on population of the county in which the cemetery is located. (02/13)
TX	HB 148	02/09/2015 HB 148 has been introduced.	Permit Bond— Public Alcohol Consumption	HB 148 would require a surety bond in connection with obtaining a permit for the public consumption of alcohol. The bond would be forfeited for the first suspension of the permit. The bill would establish procedures for replacing the bond. If a new bond is furnished for the reinstatement of the permit, the bond amount would have to be higher than the previous bond. The bill only would allow the bond to be replaced twice. After three suspensions, the permit would be cancelled. (02/10)
TX	SB 513	02/11/2015 SB 513 has been introduced.	Appeal Bond	SB 513 would allow a person to post a supersedeas bond to stay the imposition of a penalty on metal recycling facilities that the bill would create for failing to comply with the existing law's reporting requirements on the materials the facility purchases. If the person could not afford to pay the penalty or post the bond, he or she could file an affidavit for persons who cannot afford to pay as provided in the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. (02/16)

TX	SB 647	02/24/2015 SB 647 has been introduced.	Public Official Bond	SB 647 would subject open-enrollment charter school police departments to the existing law for school district police departments. Charter school peace officers would be subject to the existing \$1,000 bond requirement that school district peace officers must post. (02/25)
TX	HB 1334	02/11/2015 HB 1334 has been introduced.	Appeal Bond	HB 1334 would establish requirements for tenants to post an appeal bond in a residential eviction case. The bond would have to comply with the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. The bill would allow the landlord to contest the sufficiency of the bond and the financial ability of the surety issuing the bond. If the landlord proves that the surety does not have the financial ability to pay the bond and/or that the bond is insufficient, the bond would be disapproved. If the surety fails to appear in court to contest the hearing on its financial ability, it would be considered evidence that the bond should be disapproved. (02/16)
UT	HJR20	02/26/2015 HJR 20 has passed the House.	Appeal Bond	HJR 20 would eliminate a requirement for a municipality to post a supersedeas bond to stay the execution of a judgment when the judgment exceeds \$5 million. (02/17)
UT	SB 24	02/17/2015 SB 24 has been sent to the Governor.	License Bond— Money Transmitters	SB 24 would require money transmitters to be licensed and post a minimum \$50,000 surety bond to secure the reimbursement of the State for expenses resulting from an administrative or judicial proceeding against a licensee, concerning the issuance or sale of a payment instrument in the State. The bill would require the money transmitter to maintain the bond for three years after ceasing its operations in the State. The bond could be reduced or eliminated prior to the end of this period to the extent that the amount of the transmitter's payment instruments outstanding in the State are reduced. The bond could be cancelled with 30 days' notice. (02/09)
UT	SB 67	02/26/2015 SB 67 has been introduced.	Public Official Bond	SB 67 would repeal the existing law's surety bond requirements for the president of the Utah Housing Corporation and for each trustee of the Corporation.
UT	SB 124	03/02/2015 SB 124 is to the third reading in the House.	Subdivision Bond	SB 124 would revise the definition of "improvement completion assurance" under existing law for county and municipal land use and development to include a financial institution bond. Surety bonds already are included in the definition under existing law. (02/26)

UT	SB 203	03/03/2015 SB 203 has been reported from committee in the House.	Miscellaneous Bond— Immigration Consultants	SB 203 would repeal the exemption from the bonding requirement for immigration consultants in the current law for an employee of a nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation who assists clients to complete an application document in an immigration matter. (02/20)
UT	HB 227	02/26/2015 HB 227 has been sent to the Governor.	License Bond— Real Estate Appraisal Management Companies	HB 227 provides that a real estate appraisal management company's registration would be suspended if the company's surety bond lapses or is cancelled and the company fails to obtain or reinstate its bond within 30 days. (02/09)
UT	HB 311	03/03/2015 HB 311 has passed the House.	License Bond— Bail Enforcement Agents, Bail Recovery Agents, and Bail Recovery Apprentices	HB 311 would revise the law to require bail enforcement agents, bail recovery agent, and bail recovery apprentices to post a \$10,000 surety bond in connection with the existing licensing requirements. (02/13)
VA	SB 790/ HB 1455	02/23/2015 SB 790/HB 1455 has been sent to the Governor.	License Bond— Boxing Match Promoters	SB 790/HB 1455 revises the exemption granted under existing law from the licensing and bonding requirements for promoters of amateur boxing, martial arts, or wrestling matches so that it only would be granted to a promoter applying to conduct an amateur-only event under the authority of a sanctioning organization. (02/19)
VA	SB 1276/ HB 1532	02/24/2015 SB 1276/HB 1532 have been sent to the Governor.	Public Official Bond	SB 1276/HB 1532 would revise the charter for the City of Roanoke to delete procedures concerning the settlement of accounts for officers who receive city money. The procedures require the Director of Finance to notify the officer and his or her surety requiring them to make settlement of the accounts. If the officer fails to do so, the city attorney must take action to remove the officer and to recover the balance owed from the officer and his or her surety. (02/24)
VA	HB 1798	02/24/2015 The House approved the Senate passed version of HB 1798.	Court Bond— Fiduciary	HB 1798 would revise the current law for when a fiduciary may qualify for a bond without surety. Currently, the value of the assets for which the fiduciary is responsible must be less than \$25,000 for a fiduciary to post a bond without surety. The bill would require such fiduciaries to obtain a

				certificate from the court if they qualify to post a bond without surety. (02/25)
VA	HB 2128	02/26/2015 HB 2128 has been sent to the Governor.	Public Official Bond	HB 2128 would revise the charter for the Town of Amherst to repeal office of the treasurer. The law includes a bond requirement for the treasurer, which would be eliminated along with the office. (02/27)
VT	HB 15	01/28/2015 HB 15 has been enacted.	Public Official Bond	HB 15 would repeal the bond requirement for the town manager in the Town of Colchester. (01/29)
WA	HB 1048/ SB 5299	02/12/2015 HB 1048 has passed the House. 02/26/2015 SB 5299 is to the second reading in the Senate following passage from the Senate Rules Committee.	License Bond— Mortgage Loan Originators	HB 1048/SB 5299 would revise the license bond required for mortgage loan originators to provide that the bond must be continuous and would permit the surety to cancel the bond with 45 days' notice to the Director of Financial Institutions. The bill also would revise the law to provide that the Director could waive one or more requirements of the law or permit a license applicant to submit other information in lieu of the required information for mortgage originators and mortgage brokers. (02/26)
WA	HB 1249/ SB 5119	02/10/2015 HB 1249 passed the House Committee on General Government & Information Technology. 03/05/2015 SB 5119 is scheduled for a hearing in the House Committee on	Miscellaneous Bond—Joint Self-Insurance Program	HB 1249/SB 5119 would allow two or more nonprofit corporations to participate in a joint self-insurance program covering property or liability risks. The bill provides that the program would have to obtain a surety bond in an amount and under the terms and conditions that the program determines will protect it against loss arising from mismanagement or malfeasance in investing and managing of the program's funds. (01/30)

		Business & Financial Services.		
WA	HB 1314/ SB 5283	02/10/2015 HB 1314 passed the House Environment Committee. SB 5283 has not moved since last reported.	Bid Bond— Carbon Pollution Credits	HB 1314/SB 5283 would establish a carbon pollution market program in which allowances for carbon dioxide pollution would be sold in an auction. Entities participating in the auction would have to furnish a bid guarantee in an amount greater than or equal to the sum of the maximum value of the bids to be submitted. A bond or other form of security would be accepted to meet this requirement. (02/16)
WA	HB 1398	02/18/2015 HB 1398 is scheduled for Executive Session in the House Committee on Business & Financial Services.	License Bond— Debt Settlement Services Providers	HB 1398 would require persons providing debt settlement services to register with the Department of Financial Institutions and provide evidence of minimum insurance. In lieu of an aggregate umbrella insurance policy, the provider could furnish a surety bond for at least \$10,000. The Department could require a larger bond if it determines that the history of the provider or its risk to individuals warrants it. The bond could not exceed \$50,000. (01/21)
WA	HB 1449/ SB 5087/ SB 5834	03/03/2015 HB 1449 is to the second reading following passage from the House Finance Committee. 02/05/2015 SB 5834 has been introduced. SB 5087 has not moved since last reported.	Financial Assurance— Petroleum Vessels	HB 1449/SB 5087/SB 5834 would expand the type of financial instruments that could be furnished as a form of financial responsibility for vessels transporting petroleum to permit a guaranty, a letter of credit, certificates of deposit, or a “protection and indemnity club membership.” Surety bonds are accepted under existing law. The bill provides that a certificate of financial responsibility could only have a term of one year. The bill also would set forth procedures for re-evaluating the financial responsibility certificate for spills and the applicability of the certificate to a vessel for owners of multiple vessels in the event of a spill. (02/19)

WA	HB 1745/ SB 5668	<p>02/27/2015 HB 1745 is to the second reading following passage from the House State Government Committee.</p> <p>02/23/2015 SB 5668 is pending in the Senate Rules Committee following passage from the Senate Committee On Government Operations & Security.</p>	Court Bond— Injunctions	HB 1745/SB 5668 provides that a plaintiff filing an action alleging a case of “polarized voting” in an election held by a political subdivision of the State would not have to post a bond to seek a temporary restraining order or injunction. The bill provides that polarized voting occurs when the candidates and other electoral choices on a ballot are different than those preferred by a protected class of persons. (02/24)
WA	HB 1922/ SB 5899	<p>02/24/2015 HB 1922 passed the House Committee On General Government & Information Technology.</p> <p>03/03/2015 SB 5899 is to the second reading in the Senate following passage from the Senate Committee on Financial</p>	License Bond— Consumer Loans	HB 1922/SB 5899 would revise the existing license bond requirement for lenders making small consumer loans to provide that the bond must be in an amount ranging from \$30,000 to \$250,000 based on the annual dollar amount of loans originated. Current law provides that the amount is determined by regulation. The bill would eliminate an option to deposit cash or other security in lieu of the bond. (02/17)

		Institutions & Insurance.		
WA	HB 1923	02/20/2015 HB 1923 passed the House Committee on Business & Financial Services and has been referred to the House Committee on Appropriations.	License Bond— Income Sharing Agreements	HB 1923 would establish requirements for entering into income share agreements in which an individual receives funds to pay for higher education or workforce development in exchange for a percentage of his or her income over a fixed period of time. Income share agreement originators would have to be licensed and post a minimum \$30,000 surety bond based on the annual dollar amount of income share agreements originated. The bond would be conditioned on compliance with the applicable law and regulations and on the payment of all money that may become due to the State or persons having a cause of action against the licensee. The licensee could have met alternative financial requirements in lieu of posting a bond, but the provisions were removed. (02/24)
WA	HB 1949	02/03/2015 HB 1949 has been introduced.	School Bond	HB 1949 would revise the bond requirement for degree-granting education institutions to provide that if the institution is a for-profit entity, the Student Achievement Council (Council) could require the bond or other security to be sufficient to reimburse the total tuition and fees for students currently enrolled in the institution and who have received state need grant support or took out loans and were unable to complete a program because of the institution's actions. The financial assurance that Council requires could include an assessment of the institution's financial soundness. The Council would have to increase the bond or other security if the institution is considered to be at risk of closing, reducing programs, or losing accreditation. (02/04)
WA	HB 2030	02/09/2015 HB 2030 has been introduced.	Court Bond – Injunctions	HB 2030 would require plaintiffs in an action filed alleging discrimination and/or polarized voting in a supreme court election to post a bond or other security to obtain a preliminary injunction or temporary restraining order. (02/11)
WA	SB 5007	01/29/2015 Sb 5007 passed the Senate Commerce and Labor Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond— Employment Agencies	SB 5007 would repeal the law regulating employment agencies, which requires an employment agency to post a \$2,000 bond or deposit. (01/30)

WA	SB 5321	02/19/2015 SB 5321 is to the second reading in the Senate following passage from the Senate Committee on Financial Institutions & Insurance.	License Bond— Debt Settlement Services Providers	SB 5321, as substituted, would require a debt settlement services provider that receives and holds customer funds to obtain a \$150,000 fidelity bond with a \$10,000 deductible and a \$10,000 surety bond, unless the fidelity bond does not have a deductible. If the provider does not receive or hold a customer's funds, the provider would have to post a \$50,000 surety bond and no fidelity bond would be required. The surety bond would be conditioned on compliance with the law and the reimbursement of persons suffering losses due to the provider's violation of a law or regulation. The surety's aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount. The surety could cancel the bond with 30 days' notice. As introduced, the provider would have been required to obtain an aggregate umbrella insurance policy or a minimum \$10,000 surety bond. (02/20)
WA	SB 5766	02/26/2015 SB 5766 is to the second reading in the Senate following passage from the Senate Committee on Law & Justice.	Miscellaneous Bond— Monitoring Agencies	SB 5766 would require monitoring agencies providing home detention programs utilizing electronic monitoring to post a \$10,000 surety bond for the benefit of a person injured by the agency's wrongful acts. (02/20)
WI	AB 41	02/17/2015 AB 41 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Adoptions	AB 41 would subject parents adopting a child in a foreign country prior to bringing him or her to the State to the existing law's requirements for appointed guardians of foreign children that are adopted within the United States. The law requires the parent to post a \$1,000 bond, which is conditioned that the child will not become dependent on public funds for his or her primary support before he or she is adopted. (02/20)
WV	HB 2385/ SB 273	02/13/2015 HB 2385 passed the House Small Business, Entrepreneurship and Economic Development Committee and has	License Bond— Brewpubs	HB 2385/SB 273 would repeal the bond requirement for brewpubs in existing law. The bill states that there would be no bond requirement "as the license privilege itself secures the payment of taxes and is subject to suspension and revocation for failure to pay said taxes." (01/28)

		<p>been referred to the House Judiciary Committee.</p> <p>02/25/2015 SB 273 passed the Senate.</p>		
WV	HB 2574/ SB 423	<p>02/03/2015 HB 2574 has been introduced.</p> <p>02/28/2015 SB 423 has passed the Senate.</p>	Financial Assurance— Aboveground Storage Tanks	<p>HB 2574/SB 423 would authorize the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection to determine which bonds and other guarantees provided to meet financial responsibility requirements for other purposes could be used to satisfy the requirements to provide financial responsibility for an aboveground storage tank. The bill also provides that the rules adopted for financial responsibility requirements for these tanks would have to be based on factors including the location, contents and size of the tanks. (02/05)</p>
WV	HB 2701	<p>02/12/2015 HB 2701 has been introduced.</p>	Court Bond— Injunctions	<p>HB 2701 would allow a court to permit a manufacturer or distributor or new motor vehicle dealer to obtain injunctive relief against termination, cancellation, nonrenewal or discontinuance of a dealer agreement or any other violation of the applicable law without posting a bond. (02/16)</p>
WV	HB 2817	<p>02/19/2015 HB 2817 has been introduced.</p>	Miscellaneous Bond—Employer Retirement Plans	<p>HB 2817 would require employers with fewer than 50 employees to post a bond to secure as security for the employer's insurance and/or retirement-related obligations under plans offered to their employees. The bond would have to be in an amount equal to or in excess of the actuarially accrued liability of the plan, as determined on an annual basis. Surety bonds or other forms of security would be accepted to meet the requirement. The bill would permit direct actions on the bond for employees whose benefits under the plan are secured under it. (02/25)</p>

WV	HB 2835/ SB 508	02/28/2015 HB 2835 is to the third reading in the House. 03/03/2015 SB 508 has passed the Senate and the House.	Public Official Bond Performance Bonds	HB 2835/SB 508 would repeal the bond requirement for the board members and the executive director of the Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation Authority (Authority). The law requires a \$25,000 bond for the board members and a \$50,000 bond for the executive director. The bill also would establish bidding procedures for commodities and services and would require vendors to post a performance bond for contracts exceeding \$25,000. The bond would have to be in an amount equal to at least 50% of the contract price. The Authority would have to approve the surety for the bond.
WV	HB 2879	03/02/2015 HB 2879 has passed the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee.	Depository Bonds	HB 2879 would revise the law concerning state funds deposited in a state depository. Under current law, the amount of state funds on deposit in excess of either the amount insured by an agency of the federal government or the amount insured by a deposit guaranty bond shall not exceed 90% of the value of collateral pledged on the collaterally secured bond that the depository posted. The bill provides that amount of state funds on deposit in a depository in excess of the amount insured by an agency of the federal government would have to be secured by a deposit guaranty bond or by other securities in an amount of at least 102% of the amount on deposit. (03/04)
WY	SB 4	03/03/2015 SB 4 has been sent to the Governor.	Public Official Bond	SB 4 would establish the Dry Bean Commission (Commission) and require any person that the Commission authorizes to receive or disburse its funds to post a surety bond in an amount the Commission determines to be sufficient. (03/04)
WY	HB 9	02/25/2015 HB 9 has been enacted.	License Bond— Alternative Fuel Professionals	HB 9 requires alternative fuel suppliers, refiners, distributors, terminal operators, importers and exporters of alternative fuel for motor vehicles to be licensed. The new law provides that the licensee may be required to post a bond or certificate of deposit. If the licensee has been in business for at least one year with a good filing record, the bond must be equal to the last available six months of tax liability. If a licensee commits a violation or has its license revoked, the bond also may be required. If a licensee failed to file any report, remits insufficient funds, or is delinquent twice in the preceding 12 months, the bond is mandatory until it demonstrates a good filing record for 12 months, in which case the bond may be waived. The bond guarantees

				payment of delinquent taxes, penalties and interest due and the return of the license and is conditioned on the licensee not practicing any fraud, making any fraudulent representation, or violating any applicable law. (03/02)
WY	HB 30	02/25/2015 HB 30 has been enacted.	Depository Bonds	HB 30 revises the existing law's bond requirement for depositories of state money to clarify the condition of the bond by specifying that the interest on the deposits for which the bond is liable would be payable quarterly on the "first business day" of each quarter. Prior law provided that this occurs on the "first day" of the quarter. (02/21)
WY	HB 60	02/25/2015 HB 60 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Trust Companies	HB 60 requires trust companies to furnish a surety bond or pledge its capital to secure the costs of a receivership or liquidation of the company if it becomes unsafe or unsound. The bond or the pledge must be sufficient to defray these costs, but must have a minimum market value of \$100,000. The surety bond is subject to the conditions for a bond for a depository of state funds, which secures the deposits held and the faithful performance of the depository's duties. The law requires sureties for such bonds to be authorized to transact the business of a surety in Wyoming and be rated within the top two ratings by A.M. Best, or have an equivalent rating. (02/27)
WY	HB 64	02/27/2015 HB 64 has been sent to the Governor.	Uniform Commercial Code	HB 64 would revise the definition of surety in the Uniform Commercial Code to add the phrase "other secondary obligor" to the existing definition of "guarantor." (02/28)
WY	HB 214	02/27/2015 HB 214 has been sent to a conference committee.	Court Bonds	HB 214 would repeal a provision in the law prohibiting a practicing attorney from being a surety on any official bond or for a bond in any legal proceeding in the district in which he or she resides. (02/09)