

THE SURETY & FIDELITY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

MEMORANDUM

TO: Government Affairs Advisory Committee

FROM: Daniel Wanke

RE: Commercial Surety Legislation

DATE: April 8, 2015

There are 38 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 April 8, 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 147	04/01/2015 HB 147 is scheduled to be heard in the House Judiciary Committee.	Court Bond— Animal Cruelty Cases	HB 147 would revise the bond requirements for an owner of an animal that has been seized in an animal cruelty case to require the owner to post a new bond every 30 days following the expiration of the bond that had been previously posted until the court makes a final ruling on the disposition of the animal to secure the costs of the care of the animal. (03/19)
AL	HB 16	03/11/2015 HB 16 is pending the third reading in the House State Government Committee.	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. (03/12)

AL	SB 115	03/03/2015 SB 115 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Liquor License Bids	SB 115 would privatize the sale of liquor in Alabama. Retail businesses would have to bid for a license to sell liquor. Bidders would have to post a surety bond or other security to guarantee 25% of the bid price for the license. (03/06)
AL	HB 122/ SB 133	03/11/2015 HB 122 is pending the third reading in the House Agriculture and Forestry Committee. 03/18/2015 SB 133 has passed the Senate.	Tax Bond—Fuel	HB 122/SB 133 would revise the bond required for persons selling petroleum products for which there is an inspection fee charged. The law requires a bond for not less than \$2,500 or not more than \$5,000. The bill would require the bond to be for \$5,000. The bill also would reduce the number of days' notice required for cancelling the bond from 60 to 30. The bill also would expand the entities required to post a bond to include: a supplier or permissive supplier of gasoline or undyed diesel fuel sold to a licensed exempt entity other than the federal government by a supplier or permissive supplier at the rack; a supplier or permissive supplier selling dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene at the rack at an out-of-state terminal to an importer for delivery into Alabama that is not a bonded distributor and does not have a valid inspection fee permit; and the first person selling, the person importing, or the bonded distributor of dyed diesel, dyed kerosene, or lubricating oil. (03/20)
AL	SB 185	03/10/2015 SB 185 has been introduced.	License Bond—Automotive Dismantlers and Parts Recyclers	SB 185 would increase the license bond amount required for automotive dismantlers and parts recyclers from \$10,000 to \$25,000 by requiring it to be in the same amount as required for motor vehicle dealers. The bill also would repeal the option to furnish cash in lieu of a bond. The bill also would allow the Department of Revenue to adopt regulations that permit a motor vehicle dealer's bond to be used to meet the license bond requirement for automotive dismantlers and parts recyclers. (03/12)
AL	HB 224	03/10/2015 HB 224 has been introduced.	Tax Bond—Nicotine Vapor Products	HB 224 would subject nicotine vapor products to the existing tax laws. The bill would subject wholesalers and jobbers of such products to the existing tax bond requirement for persons consigning tax stamps with the Department of Revenue. The bond is conditioned to secure the payment for the stamps that were consigned when they are used on the product. (03/12)
AL	SB 235	03/17/2015 SB 235 has been introduced.	Court Bond—Property Cases	SB 235 would authorize class five municipalities to establish an expedited quiet title procedure for tax sale properties acquired from the State Land Commissioner. Any party appealing an order vesting a title in the

				municipality would be required to post a bond in the amount due to redeem the property. (03/30)
AR	SB 164	03/16/2015 SB 164 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Polygraph Examiners and Voice Stress Analysis Examiners	SB 164 revises the bond requirement for a polygraph examiner and for a voice stress analysis examiner to specify that the bond is 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 will be limited to its face amount. Insurance may be provided lieu of the bond under current law. The new law permits 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. The new law becomes effective on September 1, 2015. (03/18)
AR	SB 555	03/24/2015 SB 555 has been enacted.	License Bond—Grain Dealers	SB 555 requires grain dealers to be licensed and authorizes the State Plant Board to require the dealers to post a surety bond, financial reserve, or other evidence of creditworthiness. The new law became effective upon enactment. (03/26)
AR	SB 795	03/27/2015 SB 795 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	SB 795 repeals the bond required for marshals serving for a court martial. Prior law required a \$500 bond to secure the faithful performance of their duties and payment of any money that the marshal collects. The new law becomes effective on July 3, 2015. (04/08)
AR	SB 869	04/02/2015 SB 869 has been sent to the Governor.	Performance Bond—Guaranteed Energy Savings Contracts	SB 869 would allow municipalities and counties to enter into guaranteed energy cost savings contracts. The bill provides that the municipality or county would have to require the qualified provider for the contract to furnish payment and performance bond or similar assurance. The bill provides that the maximum term of the contract would be 20 years. (04/03)
AR	SB 898	04/03/2015 SB 898 has been sent to the Governor.	Miscellaneous Bond—Property Sales	SB 898 would eliminate a requirement to account for all timber, gas, oil, or mineral substance taken from the land that was sold for tax payments for a person with disabilities. The law requires a bond to secure payment for these items if the land is redeemed as provided under the law, which also would be eliminated in connection with this repeal. (04/03)

AR	HB 1293	04/01/2015 HB 1293 has been sent to the Governor.	Public Official Bonds	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.” (04/03)
AR	HB 1314	03/24/2015 HB 1314 has been enacted.	Financial Assurance—Sewage Treatment Works	HB 1314 revises the law concerning permits for a non-municipal domestic sewage treatment works. Prior law included 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 were accepted to meet this requirement. Instead, the new law requires the permittee for these systems to contribute to a trust fund that will be funded jointly by the non-municipal domestic wastewater treatment facilities permitted to operate in Arkansas. As introduced, the bill would have repealed the law for these systems in its entirety. The new law becomes effective on July 3, 2015. (03/25)
AR	HB 1552	04/01/2015 HB 1552 has been sent to the Governor.	School Bond	HB 1552 would establish a scholarship program for students with disabilities to attend the private school of their choice. Participating schools would have to submit a financial statement or be in operation for one year. In lieu of submitting the financial statement, the school could furnish a surety bond or letter or credit for the amount equal to the scholarship funds that the school receives for any quarter. (03/20)
AR	HB 1960	04/02/2015 HB 1960 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Livestock Branding	HB 1960 allows the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission to contract with a private entity to administer the requirements for branding and marking livestock. The private entity must post a surety bond conditioned on the faithful performance of its duties and obligations as an agent of the Commission. The new law becomes effective on July 3, 2015. (04/07)
AZ	HB 1449	03/24/2015 HB 1449 has been sent to the Governor.	Depository Bonds	HB 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. (03/25)

AZ	HB 2422	03/24/2015 HB 2422 passed the Senate Committee of the Whole.	Miscellaneous Bond—Tow Truck Operators	HB 2422 would eliminate the bond requirement for tow truck operators. (03/26)
CA	AB 561	03/18/2015 AB 561 passed and has been re-referred to the Assembly Committee on Labor and Employment.	Court 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. (03/19)
CA	SB 654	02/27/2015 SB 654 has been introduced.	Financial Assurance— Hazardous Waste Facilities	SB 654 would revise the existing financial assurance requirement for the owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility to specify that it also would have to cover the costs of cleanup at the facility after closure. Surety bonds, among other forms of security, are accepted under current law to meet the financial assurance requirement. (03/03)
CA	SB 736	03/24/2015 SB 736 will be heard in the Senate Committee on Banking and Finance on 04/29/2015.	License Bond— Escrow Agents	SB 736 would revise the amount of the bond required for escrow agents to permit the Commissioner of Business Oversight to increase the bond required by 100% of its face amount if he or she determines that conservation or liquidation of that escrow agent may become necessary for the protection of the public following an investigation. The law requires escrow agents to post a bond in an amount ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000 based on the agent's trust fund obligations. (03/03)
CA	AB 1142	02/27/2015 AB 1142 has been introduced.	Financial Assurance—Surface Mining	AB 1142 would revise the existing law's financial assurance requirements for surface mining operations to provide that the owner or operator would not have to adjust the amount of financial assurance provided to be in excess of the amount determined to be necessary for reclamation. Surety bonds are accepted under existing law to meet the financial assurance requirements. (03/09)

CO	1228	03/25/2015 HB 1228 has been referred from the House Finance Committee to the House Appropriations Committee with amendments.	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 \$200,000. The recent amendments did not change the bonding provisions. (03/30)
CT	SB 924	03/23/2015 Sb 924 has been reported from the Legislative Commissioners' Office.	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. (03/24)
CT	SB 1033	03/27/2015 SB 1033 has been scheduled to be heard in the Joint Committee on Judiciary on 04/01/2015.	Court Bond—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	SB 1050	03/25/2015 SB 1050 has been reported favorable from the Joint Committee on Energy and Technology and filed with the Legislative Commissioners' Office.	Financial Assurance—Electric Generating Facilities	SB 1050 would require owners of electric generating facilities to develop a plan for the retirement or decommissioning of the facility, which would have to include financial assurance to secure the availability of sufficient funds for the decommissioning process. Surety bonds, among other forms of security, could be furnished to meet this requirement. (03/09)

CT	HB 6800	03/23/2015 HB 6800 has been reported from the Legislative Commissioners' Office.	License Bond— Money Transmitters License Bond— Correspondent Mortgage Lenders Fidelity Bond— Mortgage Servicers	<p>HB 6800, as amended, would require money transmitters that transmit virtual currency to post a bond in an amount that the Banking Commissioner would determine. The bond would have to be calculated reasonably to address the “current and prospective volatility of the market in such currency or currencies.” The Commissioner could require additional bonding. The existing bond amount for money transmitters would apply to those not engaged in virtual currency transmissions.</p> <p>The bill would exempt correspondent mortgage lenders from the law’s licensing and bonding requirements for mortgage servicers if they are acting as a mortgage servicer for a residential mortgage loan it has made during the permitted 90 day holding period for the loan from a location licensed under the law as a main office or branch office for a mortgage lender, broker, or originator.</p> <p>The bill would revise the fidelity bond requirement for mortgage servicers to provide that the existing amount required would be the minimum amount. (03/24)</p>
FL	HB 61/ SB 1336	03/03/2015 HB 61 has been introduced. 03/11/2015 SB 1336 was on the agenda for 03/11/15 for the Senate Education Pre-K Committee and has not moved since then	School Bond	HB 61 would require charter schools to provide a surety bond or secured escrow account in an amount equal to or greater than the expense projection for the first year of operation, including all salaries, leases, and purchase services. (03/04)
FL	HB 111/ SB 682	03/13/2015 HB 111 has passed the House Health and Human Services	Miscellaneous 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

		<p>Committee and has been placed on the House calendar.</p> <p>03/23/2015 SB 682 passed the Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services.</p>		<p>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. (03/24)</p>
FL	HB 207/ SB 670	<p>03/03/2015 HB 207/SB 605 have been introduced.</p>	Public Official Bonds	<p>HB 207/SB 670 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. (03/04)</p>
FL	HB 233/SB 252	<p>03/03/2015 HB 233 has been introduced.</p> <p>03/26/2015 SB 252 is on the Senate Judiciary Committee agenda for 03/31/2015.</p>	Countersignatures for Insurance	<p>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. (03/09)</p>
FL	SB 420/ HB 627	<p>03/19/2015 SB 420 has passed the Senate Community Affairs Committee and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.</p>	Court Bond— Animal Cruelty Cases	<p>SB 420/HB 627 would allow the county animal control center to approve the bond required for livestock that have been impounded and to determine the amount in lieu of the sheriff. (03/21)</p>

		03/27/2015 HB 627 has passed the House Local Government Affairs Subcommittee.		
FL	SB 528/ HB 683	03/03/2015 SB 528/HB 683 have been introduced.	License Bond— Medical 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. (03/04)
FL	SB 602	03/27/2015 SB 602 has passed the Senate Appropriations Committee and is to the second reading in the Senate.	Miscellaneous Bond—Scholarship Organizations	SB 602 would require educational fiscal intermediaries that contract through a competitive solicitation with the Department of Education for administering the Florida Personal Learning Scholarship Accounts Program to post a surety bond or letter of credit. The bond or letter of credit would have to be in an amount equal to 25% of the scholarship funds anticipated for each school year or \$100,000, whichever is greater. If an existing educational fiscal intermediaries seeks a new contract during a subsequent competitive solicitation, the bond or letter of credit would have to be equal to the amount of undisbursed donations it holds based on its required annual report. The surety bond or letter of credit would have to be for at least \$100,000, but not more than \$25 million. (03/30)
FL	SB 704	03/19/2015 SB 704 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Pharmacies	SB 704 repeals 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. The new law will become effective 60 days following adjournment. (03/20)

FL	HB 775/ SB 922	<p>03/20/2015 HB 775 passed the House Justice Appropriations Subcommittee and has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee.</p> <p>03/26/2015 SB 922 passed the Senate Judiciary Committee and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice.</p>	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. (03/20)
FL	SB 1036	03/11/2015 SB 1036 was on the agenda for 03/11/15 for the Senate Education Pre-K Committee and has not moved since then.	School Bond	SB 1036 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. (03/04)
FL	SB 1084/ HB 1102	<p>03/26/2015 SB 1084 is on the Senate Judiciary Committee agenda for, 03/31/15.</p> <p>03/18/2015</p>	Court Bond—Patent Cases	SB 1084/HB 1103 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

		HB 1103 has passed the House Civil Justice Subcommittee and has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee.		determined to be due to the target of the lawsuit. The court would be authorized to waive the bond requirement. (03/20)
FL	HB 1205/ SB 1468	03/19/2015 HB 1205 passed the Agriculture And Natural Resources Subcommittee and has been referred to the House Agriculture and Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee. 03/26/2015 SB 1468 is on the Senate Environmental Preservation and Conservation Committee Agenda for 03/31/15.	Financial Assurance—High Pressure Stimulation Operations	HB 1205/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. The bill also provides that the bonds for all wells would be conditioned on properly drilling, casing, producing, and operating each well, in addition to properly plugging the well. (03/18)
FL	HB 1233	03/03/2015 HB 1233 has been introduced.	License Bond—Casinos	HB 1233 would require destination resort casinos to be licensed and post a surety bond or other security in an amount the Department of Gaming Control would determine based on the total amount of annual license fees and the taxes estimated to become due. The bond would be conditioned on the licensee faithfully making all required payments, keeping the licensee's books and records, making reports, and conducting its gaming activities in compliance with the law. (03/02)

FL	HB 1255	03/25/2015 HB 1255 passed the House Finance and Tax Committee.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1255 would create the Lehigh Acres Municipal Services Improvement District. The bill provides that the District's board of directors could require the manager for the District to post a bond. The board would determine the amount required. (03/20)
FL	HB 1323	03/03/2015 HB 1323 has been introduced.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1323 would require the treasurer of the board of directors for the Tierra Verde Fire Control and Rescue District to post a \$5,000 bond secure the faithful performance of his or her duties. (03/05)
FL	SB 7066	03/26/2015 SB 7066 is on the Senate Health Policy Committee agenda for 03/31/15.	License Bond— Medical Marijuana	SB 7066 would revise the bond requirement for medical marijuana dispensing organizations, which are required to furnish a \$5 million performance bond. The bill would require a \$1 million "performance and compliance bond" or other security in connection with licensure. The bond would secure the payment of administrative penalties. The bill would permit the Department to make claims on the bond until one year after the organization's license ceases to be valid or until 60 days after any administrative or legal proceeding involving the dispensing organization concludes, including any appeal, whichever occurs later. (03/26)
FL	HB 7095	03/26/2015 HB 7095 has been placed on the House Calendar.	Miscellaneous Bond—Scholarship Organizations	HB 7095 would revise the current bond requirement for nonprofit scholarship funding organizations participating in a state scholarship program to specify that the bond would secure the organization's compliance with the applicable law. The bill also provides that the bond would have to specify that any claim against it only could be made by an eligible organization to provide scholarships to and on behalf of students who transferred from an ineligible organization. (03/26)
GA	SB 65	03/25/2015 SB 65 has been reported from committee in the House.	Uniform Commercial Code	SB 65 would revise the definition of surety in the Uniform Commercial Code to add the phrase "other secondary obligor" to the existing definition of "guarantor." (03/26)
GA	SB 198	03/03/2015 SB 198 has been introduced.	License Bond— Retail Marijuana Establishments	SB 198 would require retail marijuana establishments to be licensed and post a \$5,000 surety bond conditioned on the reporting and payment of all state sales taxes due to the State or for which the State is a collector or collecting agent in compliance with the law. (03/05)

GA	HB 199	03/25/2015 HB 199 passed the Senate.	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	SB 206	03/04/2015 SB 206 has been introduced.	Release of Lien Bond	SB 206 would allow property owners to post a bond or other security to release a lien on their property that has been filed by a water supplier for unpaid services. The bond would have to be in an amount equal to the amount claimed under the lien. The bond would be conditioned on payment of the amount due to the lien claimant in any trial proceeding to contest the lien. (03/05)
GA	SB 221/ HB 613	03/26/2015 SB 221 has been tabled in the Senate. 03/13/2015 HB 613 has been introduced.	Public Official Bonds	SB 221/HB 613 would set forth the charter for the City of Greenhaven. The bill would require the city's officers and employees of this city to post surety or fidelity bonds in the amount and with the conditions that the city council requires. The bill also would authorize 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. (03/14)
GA	SB 226	03/19/2015 SB 226 has been introduced.	Public Official Bonds	SB 226 would revise the charter for the City of Gordon. The bill would require the city's officers and employees of this city to post surety or fidelity bonds in the amount and with the conditions that the city council requires. The bill also would authorize 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. (03/20)
GA	HB 353	03/26/2015 HB 353 passed the Senate.	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. The bill would permit the institution to furnish a letter of credit in lieu of a bond if a bond cannot be obtained. (03/10)

GA	HB 400	03/04/2015 HB 400 passed the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	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 468	03/04/2015 HB 468 passed the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	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 526	03/13/2015 HB 526 passed the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	HB 526 would revise the charter for the City of Talbotton. The bill would require the city's officers and employees of this city to post surety or fidelity bonds in the amount and with the conditions that the city council requires. The bill also would authorize 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. (03/09)
GA	HB 553	03/19/2015 HB 553 passed the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	HB 553 would revise the charter for the City of Forsyth. The bill would require the city's officers and employees of this city to post surety or fidelity bonds in the amount and with the conditions that the city council requires. The bill also would authorize 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. (03/09)
GA	HB 602	03/19/2015 HB 602 passed the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 602 would revise the law for the Fulton County Pension Board. The bill would require the chairperson of the board to post a \$5,000 bond and the treasurer would have to post a \$25,000 bond. (03/14)
GA	HB 612	03/13/2015 HB 612 has been introduced.	Public Official Bonds	HB 612 would set forth the charter for the City of Winship. The bill would authorize 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. (03/18)

GA	HB 626	03/26/2015 HB 626 passed the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	HB 626 provides for a new charter for the City of Lakeland. The bill would require the city's officers and employees of this city to post surety or fidelity bonds in the amount and with the conditions that the city council requires. The bill also would authorize 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. (03/19)
GA	HB 637	03/26/2015 HB 637 passed the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	HB 637 would provide a new charter for the City of Hazlehurst. The bill would require the city's officers and employees of this city to post surety or fidelity bonds in the amount and with the conditions that the city council requires. The bill also would authorize 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. (03/20)
GA	HB 660	03/24/2015 HB 660 has been introduced.	Public Official Bonds	HB 660 would set forth a charter for the City of Sharon Springs. The bill would require the city's officers and employees of this city to post surety or fidelity bonds in the amount and with the conditions that the city council requires. The bill also would authorize 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.
HI	HB 271/ SB 754	03/27/2015 HB 271 passed the Senate Tourism and International Affairs Committee and has been referred to the Senate Commerce and Consumer Protection Committee, where it's pending a vote on 04/01/15.	Miscellaneous Bond—Time Shares	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. (03/28)

		03/27/2015 SB 754 passed the House Economic Development and Business Concerns Committee and has been referred to the House Consumer Protection and Commerce Committee.		
HI	HB 321/ SB 1302	03/27/2015 HB 321 passed the Senate Health/House Public Safety and Military Affairs Committees and has been referred to the Senate Judiciary and Labor and the Senate Ways and Means Committees. 02/20/2015 SB 1302 is to the second reading in the Senate.	License Bond— Marijuana Dispensaries	HB 321/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. (03/26)
HI	SB 1093/ HB 924	03/24/2015 SB 1093 passed the second reading in the House and has been referred to the House Finance Committee.	License Bond— Mortgage Servicers	SB 1093/HB 924 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

		HB 924 has not moved since last reported.		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. (03/10)
HI	SB 1129/ HB 960	03/10/2015 SB 1129 passed the Senate. HB 960 has not moved since last reported.	Public Official Bonds	SB 1129/HB 960 would increase the bond required for the members of the Time Share Commission of Deeds from \$1,000 to \$10,000. (03/12)
IA	SB 318	02/26/2015 SB 318 has been introduced.	License Bond— Frozen Food Locker Operators	SB 318 would require owners and operators of a frozen food locker plant to be licensed and obtain a form of financial responsibility for which a surety bond could be provided. The financial responsibility would have to be in an amount sufficient to pay the plant's legal obligations for damages caused to meat food products or poultry products customarily kept by the locker plant due to a power outage of 48 hours or more at the plant. The minimum amount would be \$100,000. The surety's aggregate liability for all claims would be limited to the face amount of the bond. (03/03)
IA	SB 346/ HB 454	03/25/2015 SB 346 passed the Senate. 03/25/2015 HB 454 passed from subcommittee in the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Pre-Need Cemetery and Funeral Services and Merchandise	SB 346 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. As amended, the bill would require 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. (03/28) HB 454 is the companion bill, but it still provides that the Commissioner "may" adopt rules requiring surety bonds for pre-need sellers. (03/09)

IA	SB 372	03/03/2015 SB 372 has been reported from committee in the Senate.	License Bond— Durable Medical Equipment Suppliers	SB 372 would require durable medical equipment providers to be licensed and demonstrate financial stability through a \$50,000 surety bond or through proof of the surety bond required for Medicare providers under federal law. (03/04)
IA	SB 467	03/11/2015 SB 467 has been introduced.	Court Bond	SB 467 would authorize a court to require a performance bond, to enter a restraining order or injunction, or take any other action to secure property that has been seized in connection with a criminal case. (03/14)
IA	HB 556	03/25/2015 HB 556 passed subcommittee in the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Wireless Support Facilities	HB 556 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. (03/11)
ID	HB 1015	03/17/2015 HB 1015 has been enacted.	License Bond— Wholesale Vehicle Dealers	SB 1015 increases the required bond amount for wholesale vehicle dealers from \$20,000 to \$40,000. The new law exempts wholesale dealers from participating in the State's recovery fund for vehicle dealers. The new law will become effective on July 1, or 60 days following adjournment, whichever is later. (03/19)
ID	SB 1168	03/27/2015 SB 1168 is to the third reading in the House.	Premium Taxes	SB 1168 would reduce the premium tax for sureties writing workers' compensation insurance from 2.5% to 2%. (03/21)
IL	SB 96/ HB 123	03/27/2015 SB 96 passed the Senate. 03/04/2015 HB 123 passed the House.	Financial Assurance—Surface Mining	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. (03/28)
IL	HB 107	03/25/2015 HB 107 is to the third reading in the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 107 would establish the Community Bank of Illinois. The bill provides that public officials and then sureties on their bonds would not be liable for losses for public funds deposited in this new bank. (03/26)
IL	SB 1702	03/19/2015 SB 1702 passed the Senate Commerce and Economic Development Committee and is to the second reading in the Senate.	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	03/26/2015 SB 1805 passed the Senate Insurance Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Workers' Compensation Insurers 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. SFAA has written the bill sponsor regarding the "A" rating requirement. (03/ 28)
IL	SB 1854	03/24/2015 SB 1854 is to the third reading in the Senate.	Court Bond—Civil Penalties	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	03/25/2015 SB 1882 passed the Senate Financial Institutions Committee and is to the second reading in the Senate.	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. (03/26)
IL	HB 2635	03/25/2015 HB 2635 is to the third reading in the House.	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. SFAA has written to the bill sponsor regarding the surety qualification requirements. (03/26)
IL	HB 2755	03/26/2015 HB 2755 passed the House Special Needs Services Committee and is to the second reading in the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Health Care Facilities	HB 2755 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 3830	03/18/2015 HB 3830 passed the House Judiciary Committee and is to the second reading in the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 3830 would require the officers, employees, and agents handling funds, negotiable instruments, or other property of or for a cooperative association to post a bond for the faithful performance of the officer's, employee's, or agent's duties and obligations if a bond is required under the association's bylaws. The bill also would require any receiver appointed for the association to post a surety bond conditioned on the faithful discharge of his or her duties and the accounting for all money or property received. The court would determine the receiver's bond amount. (03/19)
IL	HB 4050	03/26/2015 HB 4050 passed the House State Government Administration Committee and is to the second reading in the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Pre-need Cemetery Contracts	HB 4050 provides that the requirement for pre-need cemetery contract sellers to have a pre-construction trust fund or a performance bond only would apply to contracts entered into prior to the enactment of the bill. Instead, the purchaser would have the option to deposit funds into a local banking institution of the purchaser's choosing, deposit funds into a trust program that the seller operates, or other means offered by the seller. The seller would be required to disclose and explain these options prior to entering into the contract. (03/02)
IN	SB 373	03/26/2015 SB 373 passed the House.	License Bond—Civil Proceeding Advance Payment Providers	SB 373 would require civil proceeding advance payment providers to register and post a surety bond in an amount that the Director will determine, but not more than \$50,000. The bond would secure the company's compliance with the applicable laws. (03/27)
IN	SB 393	04/07/2015 The Senate has concurred in the House-passed version of SB 393.	Public Official Bonds	SB 393 would revise the existing bond term and aggregate liability provisions for the bonds required for public officials in political subdivisions. The bond must be in force for the term of the office for which it was posted. The bill would require the bond to have a one year term. These officials would have to maintain a bond for each year they are in office. The surety's aggregate liability currently is limited to the bond amount. The bill provides that consecutive yearly bonds filed by an individual must provide separate coverage for each year. As introduced, the surety's liability would have been limited to the sum of the amounts. As amended, the bill provides that the aggregate liability of the surety or insurer for a policy year is the sum of the amounts specified in the bonds for that policy year. Blanket bonds would have to provide aggregate

				<p>coverage that is adequate to provide coverage for the amounts specified for the bond.</p> <p>The bill also would require contractors working for a political subdivision to comply with the applicable bonding requirements. The bill would specify that individuals must post a bond if their official duties include working with funds that belong to a governmental entity. The bond would have to be for \$5,000. The bill also would allow school corporations to obtain blanket bonds, which would have to include aggregate coverage sufficient to provide coverage amounts for all those covered under the bond. For crime insurance policies that may be furnished in lieu of any public official bonds, the bill provides that the state would be considered an additional insured for the purpose of recovering public funds. (04/08)</p>
IN	SB 500	03/31/2015 SB 500 passed the House with amendments.	<p>Miscellaneous Bond—Property Conveyance</p> <p>Miscellaneous Bond—School Bus Contracts</p>	<p>SB 500 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.</p> <p>The bill 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. (03/31)</p>
IN	HB 1270	03/12/2015 HB 1270 passed the Senate Public Policy Committee.	License Bond—Pari-mutuel Organizations	<p>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. (03/14)</p>
IN	HB 1393	03/30/2015 HB 1393 passed the Senate Appropriations Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Branch Contractors	<p>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</p>

				is required. The bill recently was substituted to include these provisions. (03/31)
IN	HB 1452	03/31/2015 HB 1452 passed the Senate.	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. (03/31)
IN	HB 1549	03/12/2015 HB 1549 has been sent to the Governor.	License Bond—Grain Businesses	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. (03/14)

KS	SB 154	03/30/2015 SB 154 has been sent to a conference committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Employers	<p>SB 154 would authorize the Secretary to require employers to post a bond or deposit cash if they are delinquent in making any required payments under the employment security law for any two quarters in the most recent four quarter period. The bond would guarantee the payment of contributions, interest assessments, and penalties. The bond would have to be in an amount not less than the largest total amount of contributions, interest assessments, and penalties that the employer reported in two of the four calendar quarters prior to the delinquency.</p> <p>The bill provides that a bond would not be required in a review proceeding for a decision of the Employment Security Board. The bill would authorize the Secretary to appoint persons to carry out the employment security law and to require them to post a bond if they handle money or sign checks in carrying out this law. (03/20)</p>
KS	203	03/12/2015 SB 203 was heard in the Senate Committee on Assessment and Taxation and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.	License Bond—Cigarette Wholesalers	SB 203 would increase the amount of the license bond required for cigarette wholesalers from \$1,000 to \$10,000. (03/12)
KS	HB 2174/ HB 2035	03/11/2015 HB 2174 is pending consideration by the Committee of the Whole. HB 2035 has not moved since last reported.	Miscellaneous Bond—Scholarship Organizations.	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	2216	03/30/2015	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

		HB 2216 has been sent to a conference committee.		\$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. (03/25)
KY	HB 76	03/19/2015 HB 76 has been enacted.	License Bond— Online Securities Sales	HB 76 requires persons operating an Internet website for the sale of securities to register and post a minimum \$50,000 surety bond. The new law provides that the bond secures the 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. The new law will become effective on June 24, 2015. (03/27)
KY	SB 186	03/19/2015 SB 186 has been enacted.	Financial Assurance—Oil and Gas Wells	<p>SB 186 revises 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 new law adds 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.</p> <p>The new law requires a \$25,000 bond for vertical deep wells and a minimum \$40,000 bond for horizontal deep wells for plugging and reclamation. The Commission may require a higher bond amount for these wells. Deep well operators will 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. The new law will become effective on June 24, 2015. (03/20)</p>
LA	HB 170	03/27/2015 HB 170 has been pre-filed.	License Bond— Private Driver Schools	HB 170 would decrease the bond required for private driver schools from \$40,000 to \$20,000. (03/27)

MD	SB 903	03/06/2015 SB 903 was scheduled for a hearing 03/17/15 and has not moved since then. HB 1145 has not moved since last reported.	Public Official Bonds	SB 903/HB 1145 would establish the State Board of Tree Experts and would require its secretary to be bonded. (03/09)
MI	SB 162	03/18/2015 SB 162 passed the Senate.	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. (03/20)
MI	SB 221	03/18/2015 Sb 221 has been introduced.	School Bond	SB 221 would permit the Department Licensing and Regulatory Affairs to enter into reciprocal agreements for distance education. The bill would allow the Department to authorize an in-state college or university participate in the agreement between Michigan and a higher education compact or one or more other states. The bill would require participating in-state colleges and each out-of-state college or university to provide assurance that participating students would receive the services for which they pay or reasonable financial compensation if they do not because the course is terminated early. Surety bonds, among other forms of assurance, would be accepted to meet this requirement. (03/20)
MI	HB 4054	03/24/2015 HB 4054 passed the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Mobile Home Parks	HB 4054 would direct the Manufactured Housing Commission to adopt rules that require owners of distressed mobile home parks and distressed seasonal mobile home parks to furnish financial assurance in connection with the existing law's licensing requirements. Surety bonds would be accepted. The financial assurance would have to ensure the repair and cleanup of the park. For violations or for failures to maintain and make repairs to the park, the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs would issue notice to the operator and the surety that it will enter the park

				to make the necessary repairs within 60 days of the notice and the owner and the surety would be liable for the expenses incurred. (03/25)
MI	HB 4344	03/13/2015 HB 4344 has been introduced.	License Bond— Motor Vehicle Repair Facilities	HB 4344 would revise the existing law for motor vehicle repair facilities to require a \$50,000 surety bond in connection with the existing license requirement. The Secretary of State would have to approve the surety for the bond. The bond would have to indemnify customers, persons, or government agencies for monetary losses resulting from the licensee's fraud or misrepresentation in the count of his or her business. The bond also would have to indemnify the State for any sales tax deficiencies. The surety's aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount. The surety could cancel the bond with 30 days written notice. If the licensee already has a similar bond in place, he or she would be exempt from the bond requirement. (03/14)
MN	HB 239/SB 283	03/18/2015 HB 239 has been substituted in the Senate for its companion SB 283 is to the second reading.	Court Bond— Conservators	HB 239/SB 283 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	03/19/2015 SB 578 has been enacted.	Uniform Trust Code	SB 578 adopts the Uniform Trust Code. The new law provides that the trustee only must 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 specifies the amount of a bond, its liabilities, and whether sureties are necessary. The court also may modify or terminate a bond at any time. Regulated financial-service institutions qualified to do trust business in the State are exempt from the bonding requirement. The new law will become effective on January 1, 2016. (03/27)

MN	HB 1225/ SB 1328	02/25/2015 HB 1225 has been introduced. 03/04/2015 SB 1328 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond	HB 1225/SB 1328 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. (03/10)
MN	HB 1280/ SB 1855	02/26/2015 HB 1280 has been introduced. 03/18/2015 SB 1855 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Election Recounts	HB 1280/SB 1855 would establish procedures for ranked choice voting in Minnesota. The bill would require a surety bond or other security from a candidate for office that petitions for a recount in an election to secure the costs of the recount. The filing officer would determine the bond amount. (04/01)
MN	HB 1326/ SB 1432	03/18/2015 HB 1326 has passed the House Government Operations and Elections Committee. 03/12/2015 SB 1432 passed the Senate Environment and Energy Committee.	License Bond—Sewage Treatment Businesses	HB 1326/SB 1432 would increase the license bond required for persons that design, install, maintain, pump, inspect, or provide service to subsurface sewage treatment systems from \$10,000 to \$25,000. The bill also would authorize the adoption of regulations to implement this bond requirement in compliance with the law. (03/17)
MN	SB 1371/ HB 1549	03/19/2015 SB 1371 has passed the Senate Jobs, Agriculture and Rural Development Committee.	License Bond—Contractors	SB 1371/HB 1549 would revise the license bond requirements for elevator, electrical, plumbing, and water conditioning contractors, residential roofers, and manufactured home installers to require compliance with uniform requirements for contractor license bonds. The penal sum of these bond would have to be cumulative and would have to be aggregated for every two year period that the bond is in force. The surety's aggregate liability

		03/19/2015 HB 1549 passed the House Job Growth and Energy Affordability Policy and Finance Committee.		would be limited to the bond penalty shown on the bond form for each two-year period that the bond remains in effect for any losses that occur during each two-year period. The proposed uniform requirements would incorporate the existing surety qualifications, bond conditions and cancellation requirements for these license bonds, which would be deleted from the individual license bond statutes. (03/24)
MN	SB 1381/HB 1555	03/05/2015 SB 1381 has been introduced. 03/26/2015 HB 1555 passed the House Job Growth and Energy Affordability Policy and Finance Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Employment Agencies	SB 1381/HB 1555 would repeal the law concerning employment agencies, which includes a requirement for a bond in an amount equal to \$10,000 per location. With the repeal of this law, the bond would be eliminated. (03/19)
MN	SB 1535/HB 1658	03/19/2015 SB 1535 passed the Senate Higher Education and Workforce Development Committee. 03/26/2015 HB 1658 passed the House Higher Education Policy and Finance Committee.	School Bond	SB 1535/HB 1658 would permit private career schools to furnish an irrevocable letter of credit in lieu of the license bond required under existing law. The law already permits cash or securities in lieu of surety bonds. (03/24)
MN	HB 1558	03/09/2015 HB 1558 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Telephone Companies	HB 1558 would repeal a law regulating competition for telephone companies, which includes a surety bond requirement for emerging competitive service providers that accept advance deposits or payments

				from customers. With the repeal of this law, the bond would be eliminated. (03/19)
MN	HB 1850/ SB 1696	03/12/2015 HB 1850/SB 1696 have been introduced.	Financial Responsibility— Continuing Home Care Providers	HB 1850/SB 1696 would provide for continuing care at home contracts. Providers for such contracts would have to provide a form of financial responsibility through a performance bond or other equivalent security in an amount equal to the total of all participant premiums collected, as adjusted annually for usage, refunds, or subsequent entrance fee collection. Alternatively, if the provider is with an organization that has assets in excess of \$25 million, the provider could provide a financial guarantee from the organization. (03/18)
MO	SB 12	03/31/2015 SB 12 has been sent to the Governor.	License Bond— Commercial Pesticide Applicators	SB 12 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. (04/01)
MO	HB 26/ HB 512	03/16/2015 HB 26/HB 512 passed the House Banking Committee.	License Bond—Civil Justice Funding Companies	HB 26/HB 512 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 and regulations, as well as the payment of any amount due to the State or any person. (03/17)
MO	SB 216	03/18/2015 SB 216 has passed the Senate and is to the second reading in the House.	Court Bond— Receivers Court Bond— Property Cases	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. 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 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. (03/13)
MO	SB 250/ HB 369	03/18/2015 SB 250 has been heard in the Senate Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government Committee	License Bond— Electrical Contractors	SB 250/HB 369 would require electrical contractor firms to comply with the bond requirements in each political subdivision in which he or she will perform work in connection with obtaining a statewide electrical contractor's license.
MO	SB 360	03/10/2015 SB 360 has been heard in the Senate Progress and Development Committee.	License 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 456/ HB 1002	03/27/2015 SB 456 has been reported from the Senate Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment Committee. The bill has been sent to the Senate floor. 03/17/2015 HB 1002 passed the House Transportation Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—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 minimum \$100,000 bond would be required in lieu of the \$25,000 license bond required under existing law. (03/25)

MO	SB 476	03/05/2015 SB 476 has been read twice in the Senate.	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	SB 531	03/10/2015 SB 532 has been read twice in the Senate.	Miscellaneous Bond—Scholarship Program	SB 531 would establish the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Program to provide scholarship funds to parents of children with disabilities to attend a private school. The bill would authorize the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to adopt rules that include requirements for parents signing up for these scholarship accounts to post a surety bond. (03/03)
MO	SB 560	03/18/2015 SB 560 has been read twice in the Senate.	License Bond—Retail Marijuana Sales	SB 560 would authorize the retail sale of marijuana and would require entities licensed by the State to 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. (03/14)
MO	HB 757	03/18/2015 HB 757 has been heard in the House Emerging Issues Committee.	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. (03/20)
MO	HB 800	03/31/2015 HB 800 passed the House Select	License Bond—Medical Marijuana	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

		Committee on General Laws.		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. (03/12)
MO	HB 979	03/18/2015 HB 979 passed the House Select Committee on Rules.	Public Official Bonds	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	03/17/2015 HB 1045 passed the House Select Committee on Social Services.	Public Official Bonds	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. (03/19)
MO	HB 1059/ HB 1364	02/26/2015 HB 1059/ HB 1364 have been read twice in the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1059/HB 1364 would establish a board of directors to run county and city youth programs for children at risk of juvenile delinquency, among other issues. The treasurer of the board would have to post a surety bond in the amount that the board would determine to secure the faithful performance of his or her duties and faithful accounting of all moneys that he or she may handle. (03/03)
MO	HB 1268	03/12/2015 HB 1268 has been introduced.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1268 would require the treasurer of a county early childhood health and education council to post a surety bond to secure the faithful performance of his or her duties and faithful accounting of all moneys that may come into his or her possession. The council would determine the bond amount. (03/14)
MS	HB 589	03/24/2015 HB 589 has been sent to the Governor.	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. (03/24)

MS	HB 700	03/13/2015 HB 700 has been enacted.	Court Bond— Fiduciaries	HB 700 permits 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 under current law. If the bond is waived, the new law provides that the court may require the proceeds of the sale to be held in trust and the court may require the proceeds to be maintained as it otherwise orders. The chancellor must make an adequate and sufficient provision for the maintenance and safety of the assets of the estate. The new law will become effective on July 1, 2015. (03/18)
MS	HB 982	03/28/2015 HB 982 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Vehicle Inspection Stations	HB 982 repeals the existing law that requires motor vehicle safety inspections and regulates safety inspection stations, which provided for adoption of regulations for safety inspection stations, which includes rules for bonding requirements. The new law establishes requirements for vehicle inspection stations to inspect the tint of the vehicle's windshield. The bill provides for the adoption of regulations for such stations, which would have to include a bonding requirement. The new law will become effective on July 1, 2015. (04/01)
MS	HB 1000	03/23/2015 HB 1000 has been enacted.	License Bond— Motor Vehicle Wholesales	HB 1000 subjects 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 new law requires motor vehicle wholesalers to be agents of the Department of Revenue to collect the applicable taxes. A \$15,000 bond is required in connection with being an agent. The new law will become effective on July 1, 2015. (03/24)
MS	SB 2407	03/31/2015 The conference report for SB 2407 has been adopted.	Public Official Bonds	SB 2407 would revise the bond requirement for the trustees of a community hospital. The bill provides that the current bond requirement of a bond ranging from \$10,000 to \$100,000 would apply to trustees for community hospitals in counties with a population of less than 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 counties with a population of more than 100,000. (04/01)

MS	SB 2695	04/01/2015 SB 2695 has been sent to the Governor.	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. (04/01)
MT	SB 39	03/24/2015 SB 39 has been sent to the Governor.	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. (03/23)
MT	SB 95	03/25/2015 SB 95 has been sent to the Governor.	License Bond—Public Adjusters	HB 95 repeals the authority of the Insurance Commissioner to adopt rules providing for the examination, licensure, bonding, and regulation of public adjusters and subjects the adjusters to the licensing requirements for insurance producers. Existing regulations require public adjusters to post a \$5,000 surety bond conditioned on the adjuster accounting to any insured whose claim he or she is handling or any settlement received in connection with the claim. The new law establishes financial disclosure requirements for public adjusters entering into a contract with an insured. The contract must include an attestation that the public adjusters are “fully bonded pursuant to state law.” (04/02)
MT	SB 306	03/25/2015 SB 306 passed the House Judiciary 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. (04/01)
MT	SB 401	03/31/2015 SB 401 passed the Senate.	License Bond—Professional Boxing Matches	SB 401 would repeal the requirement in existing law for persons conducting professional boxing events to post a minimum \$5,000 license bond. (03/30)
NC	HB 126	03/03/2015 HB 126 has been introduced.	License Bond—Mortgage Professionals	HB 126 would require mortgage originator support businesses to register. The bill provides that such persons are engaged exclusively in the processing or underwriting of residential mortgage loans and not engaged in the mortgage business. The bill would exempt a mortgage loan

				originator or transitional mortgage loan originator from the existing law's requirement to be covered by a surety bond if the originator only is employed by the support business for the sole purpose of supervising and controlling loan processors or underwriters. (03/02)
NC	HB 289/ SB 680	03/19/2015 HB 289/SB 680 have been introduced.	License Bond— Money Transmitters	HB 289/SB 680 would revise the license bond requirement for money transmitters and would address virtual currency transactions by granting the Commissioner the discretion to require the licensee to obtain additional insurance coverage for cybersecurity risks inherent in the licensee's business model with regard to virtual currency transmission and to the extent the risks are not within the scope of the bond. The bill also would require the bond amount to be based on the licensee's money transmission volume in the State during a 12 month period instead of basing the bond on the number of locations. The required bond amount would range from \$150,000 to \$250,000. Under current law, the bond must be for \$150,000, plus \$5,000 per location. The maximum bond amount is \$250,000. (03/19)
NC	HB 296	03/19/2015 HB 296 has been introduced.	License Bond— Funeral Establishments	HB 296 would revise the license bond requirement for funeral establishments to permit the licensee to furnish a cash deposit in lieu of the bond with the clerk of the superior court in the county where the establishment maintains its facility. The bill provides that the bond be purchased from any company authorized by law to sell bonds in the State. The law requires a \$50,000 surety bond in connection with licensure as a pre-need establishment if the licensee is newly licensed after January 1, 2008, or a license has lapsed after this date. (03/19)
NC	HB 367	03/30/2015 HB 367 has been introduced.	Permit Bond—Retail Fireworks Sales	HB 367 would require persons selling consumer fireworks to obtain a retail fireworks permit from a county or municipality authorized to issue such permits. The bill provides that the permitting authority would have to require a permit applicant or permit holder to provide proof of financial responsibility. A bond or other security would be accepted to meet the requirement. The permitting authority would determine the amount required. (03/30)
NC	HB 381/ SB 471	03/30/2015 HB 381/SB 471 has been introduced.	License Bond— Collection Agencies	HB 381/SB 471 would reduce the bond amount required for collection agencies from \$10,000 to \$5,000 for an initial permit and from \$75,000 to \$20,000 for the maximum amount required for a permit renewal. The

				minimum amount for a permit renewal would be decreased from \$10,000 to \$5,000. (03/27)
NC	SB 385	03/26/2015 SB 385 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Payroll Processors	SB 385 would require payroll processors to post a surety bond or obtain an insurance policy. The bond would secure the processor’s compliance with the applicable laws and pay all taxes owed to the State and federal government for the employers for which they provide their services. The Commissioner would determine the amount required, which would have to be on the volume of a payroll processor's business and “shall not exceed the lowest amount required to protect the public.” The bond amount would be subject to reviews. The bond would have to run continuously until it is cancelled and the aggregate amount of the bond would have to be maintained at all times that the processor does business in the State. (03/25)
ND	HB 1163	03/27/2015 HB 1163 has been enacted.	Court Bond—Patent Cases	HB 1163 prohibits 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 new law, the court must require the person to post a bond. The bond must 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 is conditioned upon payment of any amounts finally determined to be due to the target of the lawsuit. The court is authorized to waive the bond requirement. The new law will become effective on August 1, 2015. (03/30)
ND	HB 1358	04/02/2015 HB 1358 is scheduled for a Senate Appropriations Committee hearing.	Financial Assurance—Pipelines	HB 1358 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 produce water from a production facility for disposal, storage, or sale purposes. The bill recently was amended to include this provision. (03/13)
ND	SB 2071	03/13/2015 SB 2071 has been sent to the Governor.	License Bond—Pari-mutuel Horse Races	SB 2071 would permit licensees for conducting pari-mutuel horse races to furnish a letter of credit in lieu of the bond required under existing law. Current law requires a bond in an amount that will “adequately protect the amount normally due and owing to [the] State in a regular payment period or, in the case of new or altered conditions, based on the projected revenues.” (03/14)

ND	SB 2189	03/20/2015 SB 2189 has passed the House Political Subdivisions Committee.	License Bond— Contractors	SB 2189 would increase the bond required for water well contractors from \$2,000 to \$15,000. (03/31)
NE	LB 72	03/26/2015 LB 72 has been placed on the general file.	Release of Lien Bond	LB 72 would establish procedures for handling Medicaid reimbursement claims following the death of a Medicaid benefits recipient that includes requiring the recipient's transferee to furnish "sufficient sureties" to obtain the release of a lien that the bill would permit the Department of Health and Human Services to impose on the recipient's real estate if it is transferred. (01/12)
NE	LB 183	03/31/2015 LB 183 has been placed on the select file.	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. (04/01)
NH	SB 113	03/24/2015 SB 113 is scheduled for a Senate Ways and Means Committee hearing on 4/7/15.	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. (03/18)

NH	HB 481	03/19/2015 HB 481 passed the House.	Cancellation Requirements	HB 481 would exempt surety bonds from the existing law's requirements for the cancellation or nonrenewal of commercial insurance policies.
NH	HB 644	03/11/2015 HB 644 passed the House.	License Bond— Lending Businesses	HB 644 would rewrite the current law on small loan, title loan, payday loan, or closed-end loan lenders, which currently requires licensure and either proof that the licensee has \$25,000 available for each licensed location or a \$25,000 surety bond. The bill provides that the \$25,000 bond would be mandatory. The bill would permit direct actions on the bond and provides for a six year tail on the bond for claims. The surety's obligations would survive the lender's bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, or reorganization of the licensee under state or federal law. The bill specifies that the bond would be conditioned on compliance with the law and would specify that the bond could be cancelled with 30 days' notice. (03/24)
NH	HB 666	03/11/2015 HB 666 passed the House.	License Bond— Money Transmitters	HB 666 would revise the license bond requirement for money transmitters to increase the required notice period for cancelling the bond from 20 days to 30 days. (03/24)
NJ	SB 2166	03/26/2015 SB 2166 passed the Assembly.	License Bond— Grease Recycling Service 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. (03/27)
NJ	AB 3699	03/16/2015 AB 3699 passed the Assembly Regulated Professions Committee.	License Bond— Consumer Litigation Funding Companies	AB 3699 would require consumer litigation funding companies to be licensed and post a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to secure the company's compliance with the applicable law and the payment of all amounts due to the State or any person under the bill's requirements while the bond is in effect. (03/18)
NJ	AB 4251	02/24/2015 AB 4251 has been introduced.	License Bond— Tobacco Distributors	AB 4251 would require tobacco distributors to post a license bond for not less than \$10,000 to guarantee the performance of the distributor's duties and the discharge of his or her liabilities. The license bond would be required in addition to the tax bond required for distributors under existing law. The bill would require the tax bond to be in an amount at least equal to the license bond. (03/03)

NM	HB 383/SB 442	03/11/2015 HB 383 passed the Senate. 03/07/2015 SB 442 passed the House.	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. (03/12)
NM	SB 412	03/06/2015 SB 412 passed the House.	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. (03/07)
NV	AB 211	03/03/2015 AB 211 has been introduced.	Release of Lien Bond	AB 211 would revise the existing law on bonds posted to release a mechanic's or materialman's lien on a private work of improvement. The bill provides that a bond posted to release a lien on a prime contract for a renewable energy project that generates electricity greater than 18 megawatts would have to be equal to 1.5 times the amount of the total cost for the performance of work in the prime contract. (03/02)
NV	SB 215	03/06/2015 SB 215 has been introduced.	School Bond	SB 215 would revise the existing law to require post-secondary educational institutions to inform students and/or their parents regarding the costs of tuition. The bill would revise bond requirement under existing law for such institutions to require the bond to indemnify students, enrollees, and parents suffering damages as a result of a violation of this requirement in addition to the bond's existing conditions. (03/09)
NV	SB 229	03/10/2015 SB 229 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—License Plate Designs	SB 229 would require a \$5,000 bond to be posted in connection with the design and issuance of license plates that indicate support for the rights guaranteed by the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The bond would be released if the Department of Motor Vehicles does not to issue the plate or if 1,000 plates are issued. (03/10)
NV	SB 263	03/12/2015 AB 263 has been introduced.	Court Bond—Custody Cases	AB 263 would authorize a court to require a parent to post a bond to secure the return of the child if the parent lives in a foreign country or has significant commitments in a foreign country and the court determines that

				the parent poses an imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child outside the country of habitual residence. The bond would have to be in an amount the court determines and would secure the payment of the cost of locating and returning the child to his or her habitual residence. (03/14)
NV	SB 280	03/16/2015 SB 280 has been introduced.	License Bond— Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Storage Facilities	SB 280 would require unmanned aerial vehicle storage facilities to be licensed and post a \$25,000 surety bond or other security conditioned on compliance with the applicable laws and rules. After the facility has been in business for five years and has operated in a satisfactory manner, the Department of Motor Vehicles could reduce the bond amount required. The bond could not be for less than \$5,000. The surety's aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount.
NV	SB 283	03/16/2015 SB 283 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Financial Services Co-ops	SB 283 would regulate marijuana financial services cooperatives (co-op). The bill would direct the Commissioner of Financial Institutions (Commissioner) to adopt regulations for such entities that include a minimum surety bond requirement that would have to be in relation to the amount of property under the co-op's control. The bill also would require the board of the co-op to obtain a blanket fidelity bond that provides protection for the board against losses from misappropriation, defalcation in breach of trust, negligence, acts of God or nature, fire, burglary, robbery or other cause over which the bonded officers, employers and agents had no control. The board's treasurer also would be required to obtain a fidelity bond to secure his or her compliance with the applicable regulations. (03/17)
NV	SB 302	03/17/2015 SB 302 has been introduced.	School Bond	SB 302 would establish an education savings account program as part of a school choice program. Private schools participating in this program that expect to receive \$50,000 or more through it during the school year would be required to post a surety bond in an amount equal to the total amount reasonably expected to be received. In lieu of the bond, the school could file financial information demonstrating it can repay the total amount the school reasonably expects to receive. (03/18)

NV	SB 311	03/17/2015 SB 311 has been introduced.	License Bond— Mortgage Professionals	SB 311 would require mortgage loan originators to be licensed and covered by a surety bond. The bill also would require mortgage loan servicers to be licensed and post a surety bond. The bill would subject mortgage bankers to the bond requirement for mortgage brokers, which must be \$50,000 if the annual loan volume is \$20 million or less. For a loan volume exceeding \$20 million, the bond must be for \$75,000. For mortgage servicers, the bond would have to be for \$100,000 if the annual serving volume is \$20 million or less. If the annual servicing volume is over \$20 million, the bond would have to be for \$250,000. The bill would eliminate a provision allowing for direct actions on the bond and instead would require claims to be filed with the Commissioner of Mortgage Lending (Commissioner), who would have discretion in paying claims, but on a pro rata basis. (03/18)
NV	AB 325	03/18/2015 AB 365 has been introduced.	License Bond— Professional Guardians	AB 325 would require a private professional guardian that courts appoint to act as a fiduciary for a person or estate to be licensed. The director or manager of the company would have to require fidelity bonds for at least \$25,000 on the sole proprietor or each active officer, manager, member acting as a manager, and employee to indemnify the company against loss due to any dishonest, fraudulent or criminal act or omission by such persons. The companies would have to comply with the existing surety bond requirements for guardians. The bill provides that the bond would have to in the amount the court and the Division of Financial Institutions approves. The bond would be conditioned on conducting the company's business in compliance with the proposed law. The bond would have to cover all matters that the company handles during the license term. The company would have to review the amount of the bond and its sureties annually. The bill provides for a two year tail on the bond. (03/18)
NV	AB 365	03/19/2015 AB 365 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Service Contracts	AB 365 would subject vehicle protection product warrantors to the existing law for service contract providers. The law requires service contract providers to deposit with the Commissioner security in an amount equal to \$25,000 or 10% of the unearned gross consideration that the provider receives for any unexpired service contracts, whichever is greater. Surety bonds or other forms of security are accepted to meet this requirement. For

				vehicle protection product warrantors, the bond would be based on its unexpired warranties. (03/19)
NV	AB 379	03/19/2015 AB 379 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Property Cases	AB 379 would repeal requirement that a tenant of a commercial property who the court reasonably believes to have been unlawfully locked out to post a bond in an amount equal to one month of rent. The bond is required in connection with a proceeding to review the lockout. (03/20)
NV	AB 386	03/19/2015 AB 386 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Property Cases	AB 386 would require a tenant of a dwelling who the court reasonably believes to have been unjustifiably locked out to post a bond in an amount equal to one month of rent. The bond would be required in connection with a proceeding to review the lockout. (03/20)
NV	AB 449	03/25/2015 AB 449 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—License Plates	AB 449 would require a \$5,000 bond to be posted in connection with the design and issuance of license plates that indicate support for the Boy Scouts of America or that recognize that a person has achieved the rank of Eagle Scout in the Boy Scouts of America. The bond would be released if the Department of Motor Vehicles does not to issue the plate or if 1,000 plates are issued. (03/30)
NV	AB 480	03/26/2015 AB 480 has been introduced.	License Bond— Mortgage Professionals	AB 480 would require mortgage servicers to be licensed and post a surety bond in an amount equal to \$100,000 if it has an annual servicing volume of less than \$20 million. The bond would have to be for \$250,000 if the volume is more than \$20 million. The bond could be cancelled with 60 days' notice. The bill would permit direct actions on the bond. The bill would require claims to be filed with the Commissioner of Mortgage Lending (Commissioner), who would have discretion in paying claims, but on a pro rata basis. The bill provides for a three year limit on filing claims. (03/25)
NV	AB 489	03/25/2015 AB 489 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Peer Support Recovery Organizations	AB 489 would subject peer support recovery organizations to the law for medical facilities, which includes a requirement or a surety bond or other security. The bond amount required ranges from \$5,000 to \$50,000 based on the number of employees the facility employs. Such organizations treat adults who suffer from mental illness or addiction or are at risk for such issues. (03/30)

NY	SB 2232	03/18/2015 SB 2232 has been amended and recommitted to the Senate Judiciary Committee.	Release of Lien Bond	SB 2232 would establish procedures for posting the 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. (03/19)
NY	AB 3089	03/02/2015 AB 3089 has been amended and recommitted to the Assembly Codes Committee.	License Bond— Marijuana Retailers	AB 3089 would require for 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. (03/09)
NY	SB 4209/ SB 503/ AB 1921/ SB 2159	03/10/2015 SB 4209 has been introduced. SB 503/AB 1921/ SB 2159 have not moved since last reported.	License Bond— Combative Sport Matches	SB 4209/SB 503/AB 1921/SB 2159 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 that the bill would require. (03/12)
NY	SB 4280/AB 6090	03/11/2015 SB 4280/AB 6090 have been introduced.	Financial Responsibility— Transportation Network Companies	SB 4280/AB 6090 would regulate transportation network companies, which would include insurance requirements. The bill would authorize the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to adopt regulations requiring a transportation network company to maintain evidence of financial responsibility and proof of the continued validity of the insurance policy, surety bond, or self-insurance. (03/13)
NY	SB 4281/ AB 992	03/11/2015 SB 4281 has been introduced.	Costs Bond—Tax Cases	SB 4281/AB 992 would require a bond in connection with review processes for an occupancy tax in the Town of Greenburgh and the Town of Mount Pleasant. 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.

		AB 992 has not moved since last reported.		The petitioner has the option of posting a bond for the amount of the taxes, including interest and penalties, in addition to the costs bond.
NY	AB 5855	03/05/2015 AB 5855 has been introduced.	License Bond— Immigration Assistance Providers	AB 5855 would require immigration assistance providers to obtain a license from the Department of State. The bill would direct the Secretary of State to enforce the existing law’s surety bond and licensing application requirements, including posting information on the Department’s website demonstrating that the immigration provider is in compliance with the bond requirement. The bill would prohibit immigration providers from operating without a bond in place. (03/14)
NY	AB 5895	03/17/2015 AB 5895 has been reported from the Assembly Environmental Conservation Committee and referred to the Assembly Codes Committee.	Financial Assurance—Natural Gas	AB 5895 would direct the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) to adopt regulations requiring the owner or operator of a drilling site for natural gas production to provide evidence of financial responsibility for which surety bonds would be accepted. The bond would be conditioned on performance of the owner's or operator's cleanup and decontamination responsibilities. The bond would have to be in an amount sufficient to fully discharge the owner's or operator's responsibilities. The owner or operator’s failure to prevent contamination would be deemed a breach of the responsibilities in which case the Department could claim the proceeds of the bond. The liability of a third-party insurer, including a surety, providing proof of financial responsibility would be limited to the type of risk assumed and the amount of coverage specified in the form of financial responsibility. (03/14)
NY	AB 5918	03/09/2015 AB 5918 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Toxic Mold Insurance Pools	AB 5918 would create a state toxic mold insurance program to allow people to purchase insurance against losses resulting from mold hazards on their real property in the State. If the Superintendent of Insurance (Superintendent) entered into a contract with these pools or other private companies, the bill provides that the contract could contain a provision requiring the pool, company, or organization, or any of its officers or employees to post a surety bond in the amount that the Superintendent deems appropriate if any of them certified payments or disbursed funds under the contract, or otherwise took part in carrying out the contract. (03/12)

NY	AB 5970	03/09/2015 AB 5970 has been introduced.	License Bond— International Marriage Brokers	AB 5970 would require "international marriage brokers" to post a \$50,000 license bond conditioned on the broker's compliance with the requirements of the proposed law, and any rules and regulations that the Secretary of State prescribed. The bond also would be conditioned on the payment of fines, penalties, and judgments issued against the broker. The bond would have to be maintained for the duration of the business and for three years succeeding the dissolution of the business. (03/12)
NY	AB 6009	03/09/2015 AB 6009 has been introduced.	License Bond— Motor Fuel Wholesalers	AB 6009 would require motor fuel wholesalers to register. The bill would authorize the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance to require the wholesaler to post a bond or other acceptable security in the amount he or she requires. The Commissioner could increase the bond amount required if deemed necessary. The bond would secure the wholesaler's performance of its duties under the applicable laws. (03/12)
NY	AB 6313/ SB 1336	03/20/2015 AB 6313 has been introduced. SB 1336 has not moved since last reported.	Costs Bond—Tax Cases	AB 6313/SB 1336 would require a bond in connection with review processes for an occupancy tax in Franklin County. 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 for the amount of the taxes, including interest and penalties, in addition to the costs bond. (03/23)
OH	HB 53	03/26/2015 HB 53 has been sent to the Governor.	Miscellaneous Bond—Commercial Driver's License Tests	HB 53 would revise the existing law authorizing the Director of Public Safety (Director) to enter into agreements for administering commercial driver's license skills tests with non-government test administrators to require the agreement to include a bond requirement. The Director would determine the amount required, which would have to be sufficient to pay for retesting drivers if the administrator or its skills test examiners are involved in fraudulent activities related to skills testing. (04/01)
OH	HB 64	02/12/2015 HB 64 has been introduced.	Financial Assurance—Oil and Gas Wells Bid Bond—Printing Contracts	HB 64 would require persons storing, recycling, treating, or processing brine or other waste substances for oil and gas wells to meet a financial assurance requirement. Surety bonds, among other forms of security, would be accepted to meet this requirement. The bond would be conditioned compliance with the applicable laws and rules. The bond amount would be set by regulations, but could not exceed \$2 million. The full bond amount

			Minority Business Bonding Program	<p>would be subject to forfeiture for violations of the law or regulations. The bill would require a certified copy of the power of attorney and a certificate that the surety is authorized to do business in the State to be attached to the bond.</p> <p>The bill provides that the amount bid bond required for printing goods and services contracts would have to be specified in the invitation for bids.</p> <p>The bill would authorize the Director of Development to pledge up to \$10 million in unclaimed state funds from the bill to the Minority Business Bonding Program. (03/18)</p>
OH	HB 134	03/25/2015 HB 134 has been introduced.	Supersedeas Bond	HB 134 would require a supersedeas bond in connection with an appeal concerning the transfer of a title for property in mortgage foreclosure cases. (03/30)
OK	SB 215	03/1/2015 SB 215 has been sent to the Governor.	Notary Bond	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 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. (04/01)
OK	SB 391	03/10/2015 SB 391 passed the Senate.	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. (03/12)
OK	SB 425	03/17/2015 SB 425 has been read twice in the House.	License Bond— Alcohol	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. (03/18)
OK	SB 592	03/18/2015 SB 592 passed the House Appropriations and Budget Transportation Subcommittee.	License Bond— Vehicle Dealers	SB 592 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. (04/01)

OK	SB 808	03/18/2015 SB 808 has been read twice in the House.	Financial Assurance—Wind Energy Facilities	SB 808 would require owners of a wind energy facility that commences operation on or after December 31, 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 December 31, 2016. The bill would eliminate the other forms of security that may be posted in lieu of a surety bond for these facilities. (03/14)
OK	HB 1549	03/16/2015 HB 1549 passed the House.	Financial Assurance—Wind Energy Facilities	HB 1549 would require wind energy facilities entering into an interconnection agreement on or after January 1, 2016, the required evidence of financial security would have to be filed with the cost estimate for decommissioning. Surety bonds are accepted under existing law to meet this requirement. The evidence of financial security would have to be for 125% of the estimate of the total cost of decommissioning, minus the salvage value of the equipment. The financial security would be subject to a five-year review for these facilities. The financial security required under existing law for decommissioning must be provided in the facility's fifteenth year of operation. This would apply to facilities that enter into an interconnection agreement prior to January 1, 2016. The security would have to be filed prior to the commencement of construction. (03/18)
OK	HB 2205	03/17/2015 HB 2205 has been read twice in the Senate.	Worker's Compensation Self-Insurers	HB 2205, as amended, would subject employers securing their workers' compensation plans through an injury benefit plan under existing law to the requirements of the existing Self-Insurance Guaranty Fund instead of the Oklahoma Option Insured Guaranty Fund. Surety bonds are accepted to secure an injury benefits plan. The bill provides that any security furnished to secure an injury benefits plan would have to be held for employers failing to meet their obligations until the Insurance Commissioner determines that the employer is impaired, advised the Self-insurance Guaranty Fund Board of the impairment, and released the balance of any security to the Self-insurance Guaranty Fund. Claims administration, including processing, investigating, and paying valid claims against an impaired employer's benefit plan could include claim upon the surety that

				issued any bond. The Insurance Commissioner's signature would be required for the release of any security. (03/09)
OR	SB 574	03/10/2015 SB 574 passed the Senate.	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. (03/10)
OR	SB 718/ HB 3083	03/09/2015 SB 718 has been heard in the Senate Workforce Committee. HB 3083 has not moved since last reported.	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 2386	03/26/2015 HB 2386 has been re-referred to the House Business and Labor Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Wages	HB 2386 would revise the condition of the bond required from employers found not to be paying their employees so that it guarantees that the employer will pay its employees and comply with the applicable laws for a period that the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries determines appropriate. Under current law, the bond must guarantee that the employer will pay its employees and comply with the law for six months. (03/30)
OR	HB 3304	03/06/2015 HB 3304 has been introduced.	License Bond— Contractors	HB 3304 provides that if a landscape contractor posts a bond or other security in an amount more than the required amount under existing law, the licensee could reduce his or her bond to the amount that is required by law. The law requires a bond in an amount based on the type and cost of the work that the contractor performs. (03/02)
PA	HB 500/ HB 82/ HB 526/ HB 528	03/04/2015 HB 500 has been introduced.	Tax Bond—Natural Gas	HB 500/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

		HB 82/HB 526/HB 528 have not moved since last reported.		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. (03/05)
PA	HB 599	03/24/2015 HB 599 has been introduced.	Tax Bond— Residential Property	HB 599 would require transient vendors to register in connection with this tax assessment and post a \$500 bond to secure its compliance with a proposed sales and use tax on residential property. The bill also would authorize the Department to require a bond from nonresident persons or entities, a building contractor, or a supplier delivering building materials that is not authorized to do business in or does not have a place of business in the Commonwealth and is subject to the proposed sales and use tax. The Department of Revenue (Department) would determine the bond amount. The Department could require a bond from person petitioning for reassessment if the assessment is over \$500 or the Department determines the collection of the tax is in jeopardy. Persons who have filed a return or made payment to the department more than 30 days late three or more times in a 12-month could be required to post a bond. (03/25)
PA	SB 651/ SB 15	03/20/2015 SB 651 has been introduced. SB 15 has not moved since last reported.	Tax Bond—Direct Wine Shipments	SB 651/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.(03/21)

RI	SB 425	02/25/2015 SB 425 has been introduced. 03/27/2015 HB 5676 has been scheduled for a hearing in the House Municipal Government Committee for 03/31/15.	Reclamation Bond— Mining Operations	SB 425/HB 5676 would allow the Town of Charleston to require a completion bond and/or insurance for quarrying, mining, or commercial earth or gravel removal or extraction operations being conducted within the town. The bond or insurance would secure the conditions of the permit to return the area to the required conditions. (03/03)
RI	SB 444/ HB 5612	02/25/2015 SB 444 has been introduced. 03/18/2015 HB 5612 has been held in committee for further study.	Court Bond— Fiduciary	SB 444/HB 5612 would establish procedures for validating the conveyance of real estate interests if the instrument of conveyance contains a defect. This would include cases where the fiduciary failed to provide the bond that the court required in connection with the sale, so long as the fiduciary had performed his or her duties properly with the court's approval, there is no challenge to the validity of the instrument or no notice of lis pendens is recorded within two years of the instrument's recording, or the estate is closed and the time to file an appeal has lapsed. (03/03)
RI	SB 596/ HB 5455	03/03/2015 SB 596 has been introduced. 03/24/2015 HB 5455 has been held in committee for further study.	Court Bond—Patent Cases	SB 596/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. (03/05)
RI	HB 5631	03/27/2015 HB 5631 has been scheduled for a	Court Bond— Property Seizures	HB 5361 would repeal the bond required to be posted under existing law to claim property that was seized in a civil forfeiture case. The law requires a

		hearing in the House Judiciary Committee for 03/31/15.		bond in an amount equal to 10% of the appraised value of the property or \$250, whichever is greater. (03/03)
RI	HB 5900	03/13/2015 HB 5900 has been introduced.	License Bond— Auctioneers	HB 5900 would repeal the law for auctioneers, which includes a maximum \$10,000 bond for auctioneers and apprentices. The minimum amount is \$2,000. With the repeal of this law, the bond would be eliminated as well. (03/16)
RI	HB 5972	03/25/2015 HB 5972 has been introduced.	Public Official Bonds	HB 5972 would increase the bond required for constables from \$5,000 to \$10,000. (03/30)
SC	HB 3348	03/25/2015 HB 3348 passed the House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee.	Permit Bond— Wholesale Drug Distributors	HB 3348 would revise the existing law for wholesale prescription drug distributors to require a minimum \$100,000 surety bond or letter of credit if the facility that has more than \$10 million in annual gross receipts. A minimum \$25,000 bond would be required if the facility has \$10 million or less in annual gross receipts. The law requires distributors to obtain a permit. (03/28)
SD	SB 41	03/12/2015 SB 41 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Commercial Drivers' License Testers	SB 41 requires private third-party testers for commercial driver's licenses to furnish a \$10,000 bond. The bond must secure payment for retesting drivers if the tester or its examiners are involved in fraudulent activity in connection with conducting the skills test. The new law will become effective on July 1, 2015. (03/16)
SD	HB 1055	03/05/2015 HB 1055 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	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. The new law will become effective on July 1, 2015. (03/06)
TN	HB 84/ SB 95	03/26/2015 HB 84 has been placed on the House Regular Calendar for 04/1/15. 03/24/2015	Protest Bonds	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 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

		SB 95 is on the Final Calendar for the Senate State and Local Government Committee.		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)
TN	SB 721/ HB 997	03/30/2015 The Senate Commerce and Labor Committee recommended SB 721 pass with amendments. 03/25/2015 HB 997 has been deferred in the House Subcommittee Consumer and Human Resources Subcommittee to 2016.	Workers Compensation Self- Insurers	SB 721 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. The employer would have to comply with the existing law's requirements to secure their plans, for which a surety bond is accepted, unless it provides insurance with a qualifying self-insured retention. An employer participating in this program could either insure, self-insure, or self-fund the benefit plan. The bill provides that any security that the employer has filed to comply with the existing self-insurance requirements would have to secure the existing self-insurance plan and the proposed benefit plan. 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. (04/04) HB 997 is substantially similar, except that it 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. (04/04)
TN	HB 833/ SB 842	04/01/2015 HB 833 has been placed on the calendar for the House Government Operations Committee for 4/7/15.	Reclamation Bond	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

		<p>03/25/2015 SB 842</p> <p>The Senate Energy, Agriculture, and Natural Resources Committee Recommended SB 842 for passage with amendments and referred it to the Senate Finance, Ways, and Means Committee.</p>		<p>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. (04/04)</p>
TN	SB 999/ HB 1049	<p>03/30/2015 SB 999 passed the Senate.</p> <p>03/31/2015 The House Government Operations Committee recommended HB 1049 for passage if amended and referred it to the House Finance, Ways & Means Committee.</p>	School Bond	<p>SB 999/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. (04/04)</p>

TN	SB 1415	03/30/2015 SB 1415 passed the second reading in the Senate.	Public Officials Performance Bonds	<p>SB 1415 would revise the charter for the City of Kingsport. The bill provides that the city manager and every officer, agent and employee handling the city's money would be required to provide a fidelity bond. The bill provides that if the bond is \$500 or less, a personal surety would be accepted for the bond. The Board of Mayor and Alderman would determine the amount required. The bill would permit an employee honesty policy in lieu of the bond.</p> <p>The bill provides that for city public works contracts, the contractor would have to furnish a bond in an amount equal to at least 50% of the contract price of the particular work or improvement for the faithful performance of such contract. The city would have discretion to accept securities or cash in lieu of the bond. (03/24)</p>
TX	SB 752/ HB 2114	03/25/2015 SB 752 passed the Senate. 04/02/2015 HB 2114 has been left pending in committee in the House.	License Bond— Combative Sporting Event Promoters	<p>SB 752 would eliminate the tax on combative sporting events. Existing law requires event promoters to post a bond to secure the payment of the tax. The bill would delete the condition of the bond to pay this tax in connection with its repeal. (03/28)</p>
TX	SB 759/ HB 2212	04/01/2015 SB 759 has been placed on the intent calendar in the Senate. 03/31/2015 HB 2212 has been left pending in committee in the House.	License Bond— Bingo Games	<p>SB 759/HB 2212 would eliminate the tax on gross rentals for a premises to play bingo. Existing law requires bingo licensees to post a bond or other security to secure the payment of the gross rentals tax or the fee imposed on bingo prizes. Under the bill, the bond or other security only would have to secure payment of the prize fees. (04/01)</p>
TX	SB 1142	03/17/2015 SB 1142 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Discount Drug Operators	<p>SB 1142 would subject discount drug card operators to the existing law for discount health care operators, which includes a \$50,000 surety bond requirement. (03/30)</p>

TX	SB 1178	03/26/2015 SB 1178 has been scheduled for a public hearing in committee in the Senate.	School Bond	SB 1178 would establish an education savings account program as part of a school choice program. Private schools participating in this program that anticipate receiving \$50,000 or more through it for tuition and fees during the school year would be required to post a surety bond in an amount equal to the total amount of the anticipated tuition and fees. The bond would be conditioned on the compliance of the school and its officers, agents, and employees with the applicable law and regulations. In lieu of the bond, the school could file financial information demonstrating it can repay the total amount of tuition and fees the school anticipates receiving through the program. (03/14)
TX	SB 1194/ SB 513/ HB 2187/ HB 2210/ HB4090	03/10/2015 SB 1194, HB 4090, and HB 2210 have been introduced. 04/07/2015 HB 2187 has been scheduled for a public hearing in committee in the House. SB 513 has not moved since last reported.	Appeal Bond—Civil Penalties	SB 1194/SB 513/HB 2187/HB 2210/HB 4090 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. (03/13)
TX	SB 1242/ HB 3795	03/17/2015 SB 1242/HB 3795 have been introduced.	License Bond—Scrap Tire Businesses	SB 1242/HB 3795 would require scrap tire and used tire transporters to register and post a minimum \$25,000 surety bond or other security. (03/17)
TX	SB 1282/ HB 3094	03/18/2015 SB 1282 has been introduced. 04/08/2015 HB 3094 has been scheduled for public	Appeal Bond—Civil Penalties	SB 1282/HB 3094 would revise the existing law concerning civil penalties for entities licensed by the Consumer Credit Commissioner to authorize requiring restitution in addition to the penalties. The supersedeas bond filed under existing law to stay the imposition of these penalties also would be required to stay the enforcement of the restitution, in which case the bond would have to be in an amount equal to the restitution owed. (03/18)

		hearing in committee in the House.		
TX	SB 1291/ HB 4005/ HB 3650	03/18/2015 SB 1291/HB 4005 have been introduced.	Court Bond— Injunctions and Restraining Orders	SB 1291/HB 4005/HB 3650 would prohibit requiring a person to post a bond in connection with filing an action for a restraining order or injunction that prohibits the assessment or collection of a tax or fee imposed under the State’s tax code. (03/18)
TX	SB 1320	03/18/2015 SB 1320 has been introduced.	Permit Bond— Alcohol	SB 1320 would require a surety bond in connection with a permit for the public consumption of alcohol, which would be required of certain establishments selling alcohol for consumption on their premises or if they permitted alcohol to be brought on their premises and consumed there. The bond would be conditioned on compliance with the alcoholic beverage law. 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. (03/18)
TX	SB 1383/ SB 1662	03/18/2015 SB 1383/SB 1662 have been introduced.	Appeal Bond—Civil Penalties	SB 1383/SB 1662 would regulate medical laboratory professionals and would impose civil penalties on such persons for violations of the propose law. To appeal the penalties, the person would have to post a supersedeas bond or file an affidavit that he or she cannot pay the penalty or pay for the bond. (03/19)
TX	SB 1565	03/23/2015 SB 1565 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Property Cases	SB 1565 would revise the existing law’s conditions for the surety bond that is required for the release of seized property in criminal cases by repealing the provision that it is conditioned on return of the property to the custody of the State on the day of hearing of the forfeiture proceedings. The bond still would be conditioned that the interest holder or owner of the property will abide by the decision in the case as provided under current law. (03/24)
TX	SB 1653/ HB 3768	03/23/2015 SB 1653/HB 3768 have been introduced.	Appeal Bond—Civil Penalties	SB 1653/HB 3768 would regulate “sexually oriented businesses.” The bill would impose civil penalties on such persons for violations of the proposed law’s requirements. To appeal the penalties, the person would have to post a supersedeas bond or file an affidavit that he or she cannot pay the penalty or pay for the bond. (03/24)

TX	SB 1871/ HB 2703	03/25/2015 SB 1871/HB 2703 have been introduced.	Appeal Bond—Civil Penalties	HB 2703/SB 1871 would require a person appealing civil penalties imposed for violations of the law for behavior analysts to file a supersedeas bond. Persons who cannot afford to pay the penalty or file the bond could stay enforcement by filing an affidavit in accordance with the existing Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. (03/26)
TX	SB 1898/ HB 3347	03/25/2015 SB 1898/HB 3347 been introduced.	Court Bond— Receiverships	SB 1898/HB 3347 would require the receiver for a charter school placed into a receivership to post a bond to secure the performance of their duties. (03/26)
TX	HB 2272	04/01/2015 HB 2272 has been reported from committee in the House and the report has been sent to the local & consent calendar.	Public Official Bonds	HB 2272 would allow a county sheriff to obtain a blanket bond to meet the existing law's bond requirement for reserve deputy sheriff if more than one is appointed. The bill also would allow the sheriff to self-insure against the losses that the bond covers in lieu of posting a bond. (04/02)
TX	HB 2831	03/23/2015 HB 2831 has been introduced.	Appeal Bond—Civil Penalties	HB 2831 would impose civil penalties on an owner or operator of the food establishment for a violation of the requirements for nutrition labeling for standard menu items. Persons seeking a judicial review of the penalties imposed would have to furnish a supersedeas bond to the court in the amount of the penalty or file a sworn affidavit with the court stating that the person is financially unable to pay the penalty and is financially unable to give the supersedeas bond. (03/24)
TX	HB 3090	04/06/2015 HB 3090 has been scheduled for a public hearing in committee in the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Legal Service Contract Providers	HB 3090 would revise the existing law's financial security requirements for legal service contract providers to specify that a surety bond, among other forms of security, could be submitted to meet the requirement. The amount of security required is based on the provider's contract revenue in the previous year. For companies with no previous revenue in the previous year in Texas, the bill would require the financial security to be for \$50,000 instead of being based on the amount of revenue from the contracts the provider enters into during the previous year. (03/18)

TX	HB 3454	03/18/2015 HB 3454 has been introduced.	License Bond—Civil Justice Funding Companies	HB 3454 would require civil justice funding companies to register and post a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit in an amount not more than \$50,000. The bond would be conditioned on compliance with the applicable laws and regulations and payment of any amounts owed to the State. (03/19)
TX	HB 3824	03/23/2015 HB 3824 has been introduced.	License Bond—Lending Businesses	HB 3824 would require short term loan providers to be licensed and maintain net assets in the amount not less than \$25,000 per office or \$2.5 million in the aggregate. The bill provides that a surety bond could be posted in lieu of maintaining these assets so long as the bond offers the same protection. (03/17)
UT	HJR 20	03/19/2015 HJR 20 has been sent to the Governor.	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. (03/19)
UT	SB 24	03/27/2015 SB 24 has been enacted.	License Bond—Money Transmitters	SB 24 requires 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 new law requires the money transmitter to maintain the bond for three years after ceasing its operations in the State. The bond may 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 may be cancelled with 30 days' notice. The new law will become effective on May 12, 2015. (03/28)
UT	SB 67	03/26/2015 SB 67 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	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. The new law will become effective on May 12, 2015. (03/27)
UT	SB 124	03/30/2015 SB 124 has been enacted.	Subdivision Bonds	SB 124 revises 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. The new law will become effective on May 12, 2015. (03/31)

UT	SB 203	03/26/2015 SB 203 has been enacted.	License 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. The new law will become effective on May 12, 2015. (03/27)
UT	HB 227	03/27/2015 HB 227 has been enacted.	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. The new law will become effective on May 12, 2015. (03/20)
UT	HB 311	03/25/2015 HB 311 has been enacted.	License Bond—Bail Agents	HB 311 revises 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. The new law deletes a provision that a private investigator's license bond is required to protect against liability to third persons. The new law will become effective on May 12, 2015. (03/27)
VA	SB 790/ HB 1455	03/16/2015 SB 790/HB 1455 have been enacted.	License Bond— Boxing, Mixed Martial Arts, and Wrestling Match Promoters	SB 790/HB 1455 revises an exemption granted under existing law from the licensing and bonding requirements for promoters of amateur boxing, martial arts, or wrestling matches. The exemption now only will be granted to a promoter applying to conduct an amateur-only event under the authority of a sanctioning organization. The new law becomes effective on October 1, 2015. (03/19)
VA	SB 1276/ HB 1532	03/19/2015 SB 1276/HB 1532 have been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	SB 1276/HB 1532 revises the charter for the City of Roanoke to delete procedures concerning the settlement of accounts for officers who receive city money. The procedures required the Director of Finance to notify the officer and his or her surety requiring them to make settlement of the accounts. If the officer failed to do so, the city attorney had to take action to remove the officer and to recover the balance owed from the officer and his or her surety. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (03/20)
VA	HB 1798	03/26/2015 HB 1798 has been enacted.	Court Bond— Fiduciaries	HB 1798 revises 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 new law requires such fiduciaries to obtain a

				certificate from the court if they qualify to post a bond without surety. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (03/30)
VA	HB 2128	03/17/2015 HB 2128 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	HB 2128 revises the charter for the Town of Amherst to repeal office of the treasurer. Prior law included a bond requirement for the treasurer, which has been eliminated along with the office. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (03/20)
VT	HB 306	03/18/2015 HB 306 passed the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Employers	HB 306 would direct the Commissioner of Labor to study whether employers who may be reimbursed under the employment benefits law should be required to provide a surety bond or other security to fund their unemployment compensation benefit liability if the employer dissolves or ceases to operate while liability still exists. A report on the study's finding and any recommendations for changes to the law would be due to the legislature on or before November 15, 2015. (03/20)
WA	HB 1048/ SB 5299	03/26/2015 HB 1048 passed the Senate Committee on Financial Institutions & Insurance. 03/18/2015 SB 5299 passed the House Committee on Business & Financial Services.	License Bond—Mortgage Professionals	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. (03/27)
WA	HB 1314	03/12/2015 HB 1314 was scheduled for a hearing in the House Committee on Appropriations and has not moved since then.	Miscellaneous Bond—Carbon Pollution Credit Auction.	HB 1314 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 1449/ SB 5087	04/01/2015 HB 1449 passed the Senate Committee on Energy and Environment & Telecommunications. SB 5087 has not moved since last reported.	Financial Assurance— Petroleum Vessels	HB 1449/SB 5087 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. (04/04)
WA	HB 1745	03/31/2015 HB 1745 passed the Senate Committee on Government Operations & Security.	Court Bond	HB 1745 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. (03/10)
WA	SB 5119	03/31/2015 SB 5119 passed the House Committee on General Government & Information Technology.	Miscellaneous Bond—Self-Insurance Programs	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)
WA	SB 5321	03/24/2015 SB 5321 passed the House Committee on Business & Financial Services Committee and has been referred to the House Appropriations Committee.	License Bond—Debt Settlement Service 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. (03/12)

WA	SB 5899/ HB 1922	04/06/2015 SB 5899 is scheduled for a public hearing and executive session in the House Committee on General Government & Information Technology. HB 1922 has not moved since last reported.	License Bond— Lending Businesses	SB 5899/HB 1922 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. (04/04)
WI	AB 41	03/10/2015 AB 41 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Foreign 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)
WI	SB 69/AB 91	03/05/2015 SB 69/AB 91 have been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Non-compete Covenants	SB 69/AB 91 would revise the law for employee non-compete covenants. The bill would prohibit the court from requiring a party seeking to enforce the covenant to post a bond as a condition to obtaining injunctive relief. The bill would permit the court to order that party to provide security to the enjoined party to secure against any damages that he or she may sustain by reason of the injunctive relief in an amount that is sufficient to protect his or her interests. (03/11)
WV	SB 273	03/24/2015 SB 273 has been enacted.	License Bond— Brewpubs	SB 273 repeals the bond requirement for brewpubs in existing law. The new law states that there will 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.” (03/30)
WV	SB 508	03/10/2015 SB 508 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	SB 508 repeals the bond requirement for the board members and the executive director of the Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation Authority. Prior law required a \$25,000 bond for the board members and a \$50,000

				<p>bond for the executive director.</p> <p>The new law establishes bidding procedures for commodities and services and would require vendors to post a performance bond for contracts exceeding \$25,000. The bond must be in an amount equal to at least 50% of the contract price. The Authority must approve the surety for the bond. The new law becomes effective on June 14, 2015. (03/24)</p>
WV	HB 2879	03/09/2015 HB 2879 has been sent to the Governor.	Depository Bonds	<p>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. (03/10)</p>
WY	SB 4	03/05/2015 SB 4 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	<p>SB 4 establishes the Dry Bean Commission (Commission) and requires 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. The new law becomes effective July 1, 2015. (03/12)</p>
WY	HB 9	02/25/2015 HB 9 has been enacted.	License Bond—Fuel Businesses	<p>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</p>

				any fraud, making any fraudulent representation, or violating any applicable law. The new law becomes effective July 1, 2015. (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 is payable quarterly on the "first business day" of each quarter. Prior law provided that this occurs on the "first day" of the quarter. (03/02)
WY	HB 60	02/25/2015 HB 60 has been enacted.	Court Bond— Receivers	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. The new law becomes effective July 1, 2015. (02/27)
WY	HB 64	03/04/2015 HB 64 has been enacted.	Uniform Commercial Code	HB 64 revises the definition of surety in the Uniform Commercial Code to add the phrase "other secondary obligor" to the existing definition of "guarantor." The new law becomes effective July 1, 2015. (03/09)
WY	HB 214	03/09/2015 HB 214 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	HB 214 repeals 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. The new law becomes effective July 1, 2015. (03/14)