

THE SURETY & FIDELITY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

MEMORANDUM

TO: Government Affairs Advisory Committee

FROM: Daniel Wanke

RE: Commercial Surety Legislation

DATE: May 15, 2015

There are 24 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 May 15, 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
AL	SB 133	04/17/2015 SB 133 has been enacted.	Tax Bond—Fuel	SB 133 revises the bond required for persons selling petroleum products for which there is an inspection fee charged. Prior law required a bond for not less than \$2,500 or not more than \$5,000. The new law requires the bond to be for \$5,000. The new law expands the entities required to post a bond to include: a supplier or permissive sup-plier 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 per-missive 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. The new law becomes effective on October 1, 2016. (04/23)
AL	SB 235	04/30/2015	Appeal Bond	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

		SB 235 passed the Senate.		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)
AL	SB 307/ HB 373	05/05/2015 SB 307 Passed The Senate. 04/09/2015 HB 373 is pending in the House Committee on Boards, Agencies and Commissions.	Miscellaneous Bond—Plumbers and Gas Fitters	SB 307 would repeal the requirement for plumbers and gas fitters to post a \$1,000 surety bond to have their certificate of registration restored following its revocation. (04/06)
AL	HB 385	04/23/2015 HB 385 is pending in the House Financial Services Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Vehicle Title Agents	HB 385 would revise the amount required for motor vehicle dealers acting as agents of the Department of Revenue for issuing certificates of title to require a \$25,000 bond instead of the Department determining the bond amount, which cannot be less than \$10,000 under current law. (04/06)
AL	HB 400	04/02/2015 HB 400 has been introduced.	License Bond—Title Lenders	HB 400 would require title lenders to be licensed and post a bond for \$50,000 for each location where the licensee will perform title pledge lending. Cash or other security could be furnished in lieu of a surety bond in the amount of \$25,000 per location. The maximum amount of the bond or other security would be \$250,000. The bond would secure the licensee’s faithful performance of its duties and obligations of its business and the prompt payment of any judgment against the licensee for violations of the proposed law. The bond or other security would be forfeited if the licensee is convicted for a violation of the proposed law. The bill would limit the amount payable from the bond or other security for each location to the amount posted for each location. (04/06)
AL	SB 430	05/07/2015 SB 430 is pending the third reading in the Senate Transportation and Energy Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Certificate of Title	SB 430 would authorize the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency to require an applicant to post a bond in connection with an application for a transfer of ownership or a termination of security interest without a certificate of title before a certificate of title is created or amended. The bond amount could not exceed twice the value of the vessel. The bond would have to provide for the indemnification of any owner, purchaser, or other claimant for any expense, loss, delay, or damage,

				including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, but excluding incidental or consequential damages, that resulted from creation or amendment of the certificate. (05/04)
AL	SB 459/ HB 629	05/07/2015 SB 459/HB 629 have been introduced.	Reclamation Bonds—Wind Energy Facilities	SB 459/HB 629 would require a permit applicants for a wind energy conversion system in DeKalb County to maintain financial assurance in an amount equal to the costs associated with the reclamation plan and the removal of abandoned or unused wind energy conversion systems. Permit applicants also would have to maintain financial assurance in the amount of \$1 million to cover any liability for damages to adjoining property and any other damages under law. An escrow account, performance bond, or cash would be accepted as financial assurance. (05/11)
AL	SB 463/ SB 185	05/07/2015 SB 463 has been introduced. SB 185 has not moved since last reported.	License Bond— Automotive Dismantlers and Parts Recyclers	SB 463/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. (05/11)
AL	HB 591	04/30/2015 HB 591 has been introduced.	License Bond— Public Adjusters	HB 591 would require public adjusters to be licensed and provide a minimum \$50,000 surety bond or letter of credit. The bond would have to authorize the Insurance Commissioner to make recovery on the bond on behalf of any person in the State sustaining damages as the result of the public adjuster's erroneous acts, failure to act, conviction of fraud, or conviction of unfair practices. The bond could be cancelled with 30 days' written notice to the Insurance Commissioner. (05/04)
AL	HB 617	05/05/2015 HB 617 has been introduced.	License Bond— Liquefied and Compressed Natural Gas Producers and Sellers	HB 617 would require public sellers and fleet producers of liquefied natural gas and compressed natural gas to be licensed and post a surety bond equal to at least \$25,000 or twice the licensee's average monthly tax liability for the gas, whichever is greater. The bond amount would be subject to review every five years and a new or additional bond could be required if the existing bond is insufficient to cover the licensee's tax liability. The surety could cancel the bond with 30days written notice to the Department of Revenue. (05/08)
AR	SB 869	04/09/2015 SB 869 has been enacted.	Performance Bond—	SB 869 allows municipalities and counties to enter into guaranteed energy cost savings contracts. The new law provides that the municipality or county must require the qualified provider for the contract to furnish payment and performance

			Guaranteed Energy Savings Contracts	bond or similar assurance. The maximum term of the contract is 20 years under the new law. The new law becomes effective on July 30, 2015. (04/11)
AR	SB 898	04/08/2015 SB 898 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Property Sales	SB 898 eliminates 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. Prior law required a bond to secure payment for these items if the land is redeemed as provided under the law, which also has been eliminated in connection with this repeal. The new law becomes effective on July 30, 2015. (04/11)
AR	HB 1293	04/07/2015 HB 1292 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1293 revises the law on the Secretary for the Arkansas Social Work Licensing Board (Board), who had to post a surety bond for \$10,000 or an amount recommended by the Auditor of State. The new law replaces the Secretary with an Executive Director who must be “bonded to handle the finances of the Board in compliance with state rules.” The new law becomes effective on July 30, 2015. (04/11)
AR	HB 1552	04/07/2015 HB 1552 has been enacted.	School Bond	HB 1552 establishes a scholarship program for students with disabilities to attend the private school of their choice. Participating schools must submit a financial statement or be in operation for one year or furnish a surety bond or letter of credit for the amount equal to the scholarship funds that the school receives for any quarter. The new law becomes effective on July 30, 2015. (04/11)
AZ	HB 1449	03/30/2015 HB 1449 has been enacted.	Depository Bonds	HB 1449 increases 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 new law eliminates some of the forms of security instruments that may be posted in lieu of a surety bond. The new law becomes effective on July 3, 2015. (04/01)
AZ	HB 2422	04/10/2015 HB 2422 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Tow Truck Operators	HB 2422 eliminates the bond requirement for tow truck operators. The new law becomes effective on July 3, 2015. (04/15)
CA	SB 240	04/30/2015 SB 240 is pending reconsideration in the Senate	Financial Assurance—Renewable Energy Projects	SB 240 would exempt the construction and operation of a renewable energy project of limited duration on disturbed land from the existing law’s requirements for environmental reporting if the project applicant has provided financial assurance to remediate the disturbed land at the end of the life of the renewable energy project. Surety bonds would be accepted to meet this requirement. The project also would

		Environmental Quality Committee.		have to meet additional requirements concerning benefits to the ecosystem and energy savings. (04/13)
CA	AB 561	04/29/2015 AB 561 has passed the Assembly Labor and Employment Committee and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.	Appeal Bond	AB 561 would require employers seeking a review of an order of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board or to stay, overturn, or otherwise appeal the order in the court of appeal or the California Supreme Court to post a bond, in the amount of the entire economic value of the order. The Board would determine this value. The bond would secure employees receiving the benefits of the order if the employer does not prevail. (04/16)
CA	SB 588	05/05/2015 SB 588 has been placed in the Senate Appropriations Committee suspense file.	Miscellaneous Bond—Employers	SB 588, as amended, would require an employer to post a surety bond for at least \$150,000 if a final judgment for nonpayment of wages remains unpaid after 10 days from when the deadline to appeal the judgment has passed and no appeal is pending. In lieu of the bond, the employer may provide a notarized copy of an agreement with the person holding the unsatisfied judgment. The bond or the agreement would be required as a condition of continuing to do business in the State. The bond could be cancelled with 30 days' written notice to the employer and the Labor Commissioner. (05/04)
CA	AB 704	05/07/2015 AB 704 has been read twice in the Assembly and has been ordered to the Consent Calendar.	License Bond—Escrow Companies	AB 704 would require an underwritten title company engaging in the escrow business and acting as escrow agent to be licensed and to post a surety bond or other security in an amount ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000 based on the company's previous year's average annual trust fund obligations. The bond would be conditioned on compliance with the applicable laws and regulations and honestly and faithfully applying all funds received, performing all obligations and undertakings under the proposed law, and paying amounts due to the State or persons, including the costs in any conservatorship, or liquidation. (04/08)
CA	SB 798	05/06/2015 SB 798 has been referred to the Senate	Miscellaneous Bond—Fish and Game License Agents	SB 798 would revise the bond requirement for license agents for the Department of Fish and Game (Department) so that it only would be required from agents who fail to transmit the fees it collects on the Department's behalf and fail to submit the accounting reports required under current law. Currently, the Department may require the bond from any agents who receive licenses, permits, reservations, tags,

		Appropriations Committee.		and other entitlements for the Department and from agents failing to transmit fees and submit reports. (05/08)
CA	AB 1142	05/06/2015 AB 1142 has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.	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 only would have to adjust the amount of financial assurance provided if the cost estimate identifies a need to increase the amount. Surety bonds are accepted under existing law to meet the financial assurance requirements. (05/08)
CO	HB 1228	05/04/2015 HB 1228 passed the Senate.	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. (05/05)
CT	SB 924	05/07/2015 SB 924 has been placed on the House Consent Calendar.	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. (05/08)
CT	SB 1033	04/23/2015 SB 1033 has been reported from the Legislative Commissioner’s Office and has been tabled for the Senate calendar.	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. (04/24)
CT	SB 1050	04/13/2015 SB 1050 has been reported from the Legislative Commissioner’s	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. (04/14)

		Office and has been tabled for the Senate calendar.		
CT	HB 6800	05/08/2015 HB 6800 passed the House and has been reported from the Legislative Commissioner's Office in the Senate.	License Bond— Money Transmitters	HB 6800 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. The bill would exempt correspondent mortgage lenders from the law's licensing and bonding requirements for mortgage servicers if 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. The bill would revise the fidelity bond requirement for mortgage servicers to provided that the existing amount required would be the minimum amount. (05/11)
CT	HB 6851	04/29/2015 HB 6851 has been reported out of the Legislative Commissioner's Office and has been tabled on the House calendar.	Public Official Bonds	HB 6851 would establish the Connecticut Transit Corridor Development Authority. The members of the Authority's Board of Directors and its Executive Director would have to post a \$100,000 surety bond to secure the faithful performance of their duties. A blanket position bond would be accepted in lieu of individual bonds.(04/30)
DC	LB 153	04/14/2015 LB 153 has been referred to the Committee of the Whole.	Court Bond— Costs Bond	LB 153 would require a plaintiff filing a suit against a member of the District of Columbia National Guard for an act done by the member his or her official capacity in the discharge of a duty under the existing military law to provide a costs bond for an amount not less than \$100 for the proceedings.

DE	SB 48	03/31/2015 SB 48 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Receivers	SB 48 would establish procedures for actions against the receiver of an insurance company. The bill provides that in such actions, the affirmative defense of fraud in the inducement may be asserted against the receiver in a claim based on a contract and the principal under a surety bond or a surety undertaking would be entitled to credit against any reimbursement obligation to the receiver for the value of any property pledged to secure the reimbursement obligation. The principal's credit would be granted to the extent that the receiver has possession or control of the property; or the insurer or its agents misappropriated, including commingling, the property. (04/06)
FL	SB 252	05/07/2015 SB 252 has been sent to the Governor.	Countersignatures	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. (04/25)
FL	SB 420	05/07/2015 SB 420 has been sent to the Governor.	Miscellaneous Bond—Impounded Animals	SB 420 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. (04/30)
FL	HB 439	04/24/2015 HB 439 has been sent to the Governor.	Court Bond— Patent Cases	HB 439 would prohibit bad faith assertions of patent infringement in lawsuits. If the court determined there is a reasonable likelihood that the person who made the assertion has made it in violation of the bill's provisions, the court would have to require the person to post a bond. The bond would have to be in an amount equal to a good faith estimate of the costs for the target of the lawsuit to litigate the claim and amounts reasonably likely to be recovered, but not more than \$250,000. The bond would be conditioned upon payment of any amounts finally determined to be due to the target of the lawsuit. The court would be authorized to waive the bond requirement. (04/25)
FL	SB 682	05/07/2015 SB 682 has been sent to the Governor.	Miscellaneous Bond—Health Care Facilities	SB 682 would require a license for transitional living facilities, which provide health care services to brain-injured persons and spinal-cord-injured persons. The licensee would have to post a surety bond if it acts a payee for a competent client for social security, veteran's, or railroad benefits in an amount equal to twice the average monthly aggregate income or personal funds due to the client, or expendable for the client's account, that a licensee receives. The licensee also would have to post a bond to act as the attorney in fact for a client in an amount equal to twice the average monthly income of the client, plus the value of a client's property that the

				attorney in fact controls. These bonds would be conditioned on the licensee's faithful compliance with the license terms and would be payable to benefit of a client who suffers a financial loss resulting from the misuse or misappropriation of the funds held. The bonds could be cancelled with 30 days' notice. (4/30)
FL	HB 775	04/23/2015 HB 775 has been sent to the Governor.	Court Bond—Ad Litem	HB 775 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. (04/27)
FL	HB 1255	04/29/2015 HB 1255 has been sent to the Governor.	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. (05/04)
FL	HB 7055	04/29/2015 HB 7055 has been sent to the Governor.	Miscellaneous Bond—Vehicle Inspections	HB 7055 would increase the amount of the surety bond or letter of credit required for a rebuilt vehicle inspection services pilot program from \$50,000 to \$100,000. (05/04)
GA	SB 65	05/06/2015 SB 65 has been enacted.	Uniform Commercial Code—Surety Definition	SB 65 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 on July 1, 2015. (05/11)
GA	HB 67	05/05/2015 HB 67 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	HB 67 establishes a unified government of Milledgeville-Baldwin County. The new law requires the county's officers to be bonded according to the law or the commission's requirements. The new law directs the county's commission to set the amount and condition of the bonds for officers or employees of the unified government. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (05/11)
GA	HB 118	04/07/2015 HB 118 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Commercial Driver License Testing	HB 118 requires third parties providing a skills test for a commercial driver's license on behalf of the State to post a surety bond in an amount that will be set by regulations. The bond must be sufficient to pay for retesting of drivers if required due to examiners engaging in fraudulent activities for the test. The new law became effective upon enactment. (04/08)
GA	HB 184	05/05/2015 HB 184 has been enacted.	Court Bond—Conservators	HB 184 establishes requirements for appointing a conservator for a credit union. If the conservator is not a public entity or public employee, the conservator and its assistants must post a bond in an amount that the Department of Banking and Finance would determine that will secure the faithful performance of his or her duties and takes into account the amount of funds the conservator handles. The new

				law permits direct actions on the bond. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (05/11)
GA	HB 199	05/06/2015 HB 199 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Timber Harvesters	HB 199 provides that timber harvesters only 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. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (05/11)
GA	HB 203	05/05/2015 HB 203 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	HB 203 establishes a charter for the Town of Bishop. The new law requires the town's officers and employees to post a bond in the amount that the mayor or town council requires. The new law became effective upon enactment. (05/11)
GA	HB 353	04/20/2015 HB 353 has been enacted.	School Bond	HB 353 revises 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 new law also eliminates the option to post a property bond in lieu of the surety bond. The new law permits the institution to furnish a letter of credit in lieu of a bond if a bond cannot be obtained. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (05/01)
GA	HB 400	05/06/2015 HB 400 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	HB 400 revises the charter for the Town of Clermont. The new law requires the Town's officials and employees to be bonded according to the town council's requirements. The new law 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 will be forfeited if the defendant fails to appear in court. The new law becomes effective on January 1, 2016. (05/11)
GA	HB 468	04/06/2015 HB 468 has been enrolled.	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. (04/06)
GA	HB 526	04/06/2015 HB 526 has been sent to the Governor.	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. (04/07)

GA	HB 553	05/05/2015 HB 553 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	HB 553 revises the charter for the City of Forsyth. The new law requires 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 new law 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 will be forfeited if the defendant fails to appear in court. The new law became effective upon enactment. (05/11)
GA	HB 626	04/06/2015 HB 626 has been sent to the Governor.	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. (04/07)
GA	HB 637	04/06/2015 HB 637 has been enacted.	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. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (04/07)
HI	HB 1093	04/22/2015 HB 1093 has been sent to the Governor.	License Bond— Mortgage Servicers	SB 1093 would require mortgage servicers to post a \$100,000 license bond conditioned on the faithful performance of all written agreements or commitments for borrowers and mortgagees, truly and faithfully accounting for all funds received from a borrower or mortgagee, and compliance with the applicable laws. The bill would permit direct actions on the bond, but the surety's aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount. The bond could be cancelled with 30 days' notice. The bill would authorize the Commissioner of Financial Institutions to require additional bonds if the mortgage servicer's financial condition requires it. (04/13)
IA	SB 134	03/31/2015 SB 134 has been enacted.	Tax Bond—Direct Wine Shippers	SB 134 exempts wine manufacturers who have complied with the existing law's bond requirement for such entities from the existing bond requirement for direct wine shippers. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (04/01)

IA	SB 346/ HB 632	04/02/2015 SB 346 has been referred to subcommittee in the House. 05/06/2015 HB 632 has been reported from Committee in the Senate.	Miscellaneous Bond—Preneed Cemetery and Funeral Services	SB 346/HB 632 would delete the statutory provisions that set forth the bond requirements for sellers of pre-need cemetery and funeral services and merchandise who elect to post the bond instead of meeting the trust fund requirements in the law. Instead, the bill would 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)
IA	SB 506	05/06/2015 SB 506 has been reported from committee in the Senate.	Permit Bond—Crude Oil Pipelines	SB 506 would increase the amount of the a surety bond or property required in connection with obtaining a permit for crude oil pipelines from at least \$250,000 to at least \$500,000 per county through which the pipeline would be built, as the Utilities Board determines. (05/08)
IA	HB 655	05/06/2015 HB 655 passed the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Wireless Facilities	HB 655 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. (05/08)
ID	SB 1168	04/16/2015 SB 1168 has been enacted.	Workers' Compensation Premium Taxes	SB 1168 reduces the premium tax for sureties writing workers' compensation insurance from 2.5% to 2%. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (04/20)
IL	SB 57	05/08/2015 SB 47 is pending in the House Judiciary Committee.	Court Bond—Custody Cases	SB 57 would authorize a court to require a parent to post a bond to secure the return of the child following the parent's exercise of parenting time or to secure other performance required by the court under a custody agreement if there is evidence to show that it is necessary to protect the child. (04/28)
IL	HB 1646	04/22/2015 HB 1646 has passed the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Combative Sports Promoters	HB 1646 would require promoters of elimination tournaments for combative sports to post a \$5,000 surety bond or other security. The bill would permit the

				Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to increase the security if the circumstances warrant it. (04/22)
IL	SB 1702	04/23/2015 SB 1702 passed 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. (04/28)
IL	SB 1805	04/23/2015 SB 1805 passed the Senate.	Miscellaneous Bond—Workers' Compensation Surety Qualifications	SB 1805 would require insurers that issue workers' compensation policies that have an A.M. Best Company rating below "A-" and do not have at least \$200 million in surplus to fully collateralize the outstanding obligations owed under a large deductible agreement 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 policyholder's obligations under a large deductible agreement to 20% of the total net worth of the policyholder at each policy inception. (04/23)
IL	SB 1854	04/23/2015 SB 1854 passed the Senate.	Appeal Bond	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. (04/23)
IL	SB 1882	04/23/2015 SB 1882 passed the Senate.	License Bond— Community 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. (04/23)
IL	HB 2635	04/23/2015	Release of Lien Bond	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 to

		HB 2635 passed the House.	Surety Qualifications	be in an amount equal to 1.75 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. (04/23)
IL	HB 2755	04/22/2015 HB 2755 passed the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Medical 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. (04/22)
IL	HB 3484	04/24/2015 HB 2484 passed the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 3484 would eliminate the duty for the State Treasurer to serve as the treasurer of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Fund). The law requires the State Treasurer to post a bond in connection with this duty, which would be eliminated along with this duty. The bill would provide for the appointment of custodians for the Fund, but does not provide for a bond requirement. (04/25)
IN	SB 113	05/04/2015 SB 113 has been enacted.	Tax Bond—Direct Wine Sellers	SB 113 repeals the requirement for manufacturers of wine to post a surety bond, cash deposit, or escrow in connection with obtaining a permit as a direct wine seller. Prior law required such manufacturers to post a bond for \$1,000 in connection with making direct wine sales. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (05/05)
IN	SB 393	05/07/2015 SB 393 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	SB 393 revises 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 new law requires the bond to have a one year term. These officials must maintain a bond for each year they are in office. The new law requires consecutive yearly bonds filed by an individual must provide separate coverage for each year. 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 under the new law. The surety’s aggregate liability was limited to the bond amount under prior law. Blanket bonds would have to provide

				<p>aggregate coverage that is adequate to provide coverage for the amounts specified for the bond.</p> <p>Contractors working for a political subdivision must comply with the applicable bonding requirements under the new law. All individuals must post a bond if their official duties include working with funds that belong to a governmental entity in the amount of \$5,000 under the new law. Individuals handling funds for a school corporation are subject to the existing law's bond requirements for the school corporation's treasurer and deputy treasurers under the new law. School corporations may obtain blanket bonds under the new law, which must 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 new law provides that the state is considered an additional insured for the purpose of recovering public funds. The new law becomes effective on January 1, 2016. (05/11)</p>
IN	SB 500	05/07/2015 SB 500 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bonds—Property Cases and School Bus Contracts	SB 500 eliminates an administrative procedure for transferring or conveying a building or other property from a civil township to the corresponding school township, which included a bond requirement from the person making the petition for the transfer or conveyance. The new law also repeals the current law for school bus contracts, which included a bonding requirement. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (05/11)
IN	HB 1102	05/05/2015 HB 1102 has been enacted.	Court Bond—Patent Cases	HB 1102 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 shall 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 may waive the bond requirement. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (05/08)
IN	HB 1270	05/04/2015 HB 1270 has been sent to the Governor.	Miscellaneous Bond—Pari-	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

			Mutuel Organizations	“guarantee or acceptable surety” that the full value of balances in an advance deposit wagering account will be paid. (05/08)
IN	HB 1393	05/04/2015 HB 1393 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Motor Vehicle License Agents	HB 1393 repeals 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 new law eliminates existing judicial procedures concerning the revocation of driver licenses and vehicle registrations, which included appeal processes for which a bond is required. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (05/05)
IN	HB 1452	05/04/2015 HB 1452 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Timber Buyers	HB 1452 revises 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. Existing law requires the bond amount to be increased by \$100 for each additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof paid to timber growers during the preceding year. The new law increases the current \$20,000 cap on the amount of the bond required for timber buyers to \$50,000 after January 1, 2017. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (05/05)
IN	HB 1508	04/30/2015 HB 1508 has been enacted.	Subdivision Bonds	HB 1508 would prohibit local government units from requiring the bond for class 1 or 2 structures prior to secondary plat approval unless the area is within a public right-of-way or is for erosion control. The unit could not require maintenance bonds that have an effective period of more than three years. When the secondary plat is approved, the unit may require a bond for incomplete or unfinished streets, sanitary piping, storm water piping systems, water mains, sidewalks, landscaping, and erosion control that are part of the approved development or the recorded plat. The bond would have to be based on a value of an engineer's estimate or an actual contract amount to complete the development. The bond could be in excess of the estimate, provided that any excess amount is based on the estimated cost of inflation or materials and labor covered by the performance bond or other surety. The bond may not include any land that is not under development when the bond is required. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (05/04)

IN	HB 1549	04/23/2015 HB 1549 has been enacted.	License Bond— Grain Banks and Warehouses	HB 1549 increases 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 had to be the greater of \$10,000 or 0.5% of the total amount paid for grain during the most recent fiscal year. It now must 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 has been increased from \$10,000 to \$50,000 for calculating the amount furnished based capacity. The new law increases 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 new law repeals the license requirements for persons selling agricultural or vegetable seed, including a \$10,000 surety bond. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (04/24)
KS	HB 2216	04/29/2015 HB 2216 has been enacted.	License Bond— Money Transmitters	HB 2216 increases the maximum amount of the surety bond or other security required for money transmitters in connection with licensure from \$500,000 to \$1 million. The new law 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. The new law became effective upon enactment. (04/17)
LA	SB 152	05/04/2015 SB 152 passed the Senate.	Miscellaneous Bond—Service Contracts	SB 152 would rewrite the law regulating home service contract providers to require a \$50,000 surety bond to secure the provider's faithful performance of its contracts. The bill would repeal the current law, which requires the provider to maintain a funded reserve account and provide a financial security deposit, maintain a net worth or stockholder's equity of \$25 million, or obtain a reimbursement insurance policy. For the financial security deposit a surety bond, among other forms of security, may be posted for not less than 5% of the gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the service contract for all service contracts issued and in force, but not less than \$25,000. (05/05)
LA	HB 170	05/05/2015 HB 170 passed the House.	License Bond— Private Driver Schools	HB 170 would decrease the bond required for private driver schools from \$40,000 to \$20,000. (04/30)
LA	HB 171	04/13/2015 SB 171 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Group	SB 171 would reduce the bond amount required for trustees of a group self-insurer's trust account from \$150,000 to \$100,000. (04/04)

			Self-Insurer Trustees	
LA	SB 271/ HB 736	05/06/2015 SB 271 passed the Committee on Revenue and Fiscal Affairs and has been referred to the Senate Finance Committee. 04/13/2015 HB 736 has been introduced.	License Bond— Natural Gas Dealers	SB 271/HB 736 would require compressed natural gas retail dealers, liquefied natural gas retail dealers, and liquefied petroleum retail dealers to be licensed and post a surety bond for a minimum of \$50,000 or three months tax liability, whichever is greater. If a licensee has more than one license, only one bond would be required that is equal the highest bond amount required. The bond would be conditioned on filing returns and paying taxes and would indemnify the State for losses from failing to pay the tax. The surety could cancel the bond with 30 days' notice. The Secretary of the Department of Revenue could waive the bond requirement if the licensee maintains assets in the State equal to 1.25 times the bond amount and has not been delinquent in remitting taxes for a three year period. (05/08)
LA	HB 338	04/28/2015 HB 338 has been introduced.	Appeal Bond	HB 338 would permit a taxpayer to post a deposit of cash in lieu of the bond required for appealing a tax with the State Board of Tax Appeals (Board). The deposit would have to be equal to the required bond amount, plus any fees and costs due to the Board. The bill also would create the Local Tax Division for local tax cases and would permit a letter of credit to be furnished in lieu of a bond for such cases if it is equal to the required bond amount and permission is granted by the local tax judge. (04/30)
LA	HB 445	04/27/2015 HB 445 has passed the House.	Miscellaneous Bond—Public License Tag Agents	HB 445 would increase the bond amount required for public license tag agents to collect the registration license taxes for motor vehicles to require \$100,000 if the agent only has one office in the State and for \$125,000 if the agent has more than one office in the State. The law requires a surety bond for not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000. A \$10,000 bond is required per location.(04/28)
LA	HB 765	04/13/2015 HB 765 has been introduced.	License Bond— Warehouses, Grain Dealers, and Cotton Merchants	HB 765 would revise the license bond requirements for warehouses, grain dealers and cotton merchants by eliminating the option to post a first mortgage on an immovable property in the State as one of the forms of alternate security that may be furnished in lieu of the bond and instead would permit participating in the existing Self-Insurance Fund as a form of alternate security. The bill also would permit the Louisiana Agricultural Commodities Commission (Commission) to accept any other form of security it determines to be adequate. The bill would require all claims on

				the security to be submitted to the Commission which would determine whether the claim is valid and would pay such claims from its recovery on the security. The bill would repeal a provision allowing cotton producers to take direct actions on the security. (04/04)
LA	HB 809	04/22/2015 HB 809 has been introduced,	License Bond— Money Transmitters	HB 809 would impose a tax on money transmission. The bill provides that if a money transmitter fails to pay the proposed tax, the transmitter’s license would be suspended and the Commissioner of the Office of Financial Institutions would be authorized to make a claim against the license bond required under existing law for money transmitters. (04/27)
MD	HB 164	05/12/2015 HB 164 has been enacted.	Caps on Appeal Bonds	HB 164 caps the amount of the supersedeas bond required for appeals at not more than \$100 million. As introduced, the bill would have set the cap at \$50 million and would have capped the bond at not more than \$1 million for small businesses. The new law permits the court in a civil action to reduce the bond amount required or to grant a stay of a judgment through alternative conditions without a bond “in the interest of justice and for good cause shown.” If an appellant is found to be dissipating assets outside the normal course of business, the court may require a supersedeas bond as otherwise required under the Maryland court rules. The new law becomes effective on October 1, 2015. (05/13)
ME	SB 436	04/07/2015 SB 436 has been introduced.	Public Official Bonds	SB 436 would create the Southwest Harbor Water and Sewer District and would require the treasurer for its board of trustees to post a surety bond. The board of trustees would determine the bond amount. (04/13)
ME	SB 449/ HB 904	04/07/2015 SB 449/HB 904 has been introduced.	Permit Bonds— Wind Energy Facilities	SB 449/HB 904 would establish permitting requirements for small scale wind energy development projects. The permittee would have to demonstrate financial ability to decommission the site by providing a form of financial assurance that the decommissioning costs will be fully funded through a surety bond or other form of security. (04/07)
ME	HB 841	04/07/2015 HB 841 has been introduced.	Public Official Bonds	HB 841 would revise the charter for the Kennebunk Sewer District. The bill would require the treasurer for the District’s board of trustees to post a surety bond or insurance. The board of trustees would determine the amount required. (04/13)
ME	HB 873	04/09/2015 HB 873 has been introduced.	Public Official Bonds	HB 873 would establish the Maine School for Marine Science, Technology, Transportation and Engineering. The school’s board of trustees would be authorized to require the officers, trustees, employees, and agents entrusted with the custody of the school’s securities or authorized to disburse school funds to provide a bond in a

				minimum amount of \$100,000 for each insured person to secure the faithful performance of their duties. Blanket bonds could be used to meet the requirement. (04/11)
ME	HB 885	04/09/2015 HB 885 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Scholarship Organizations	HB 885 would create a scholarship program for low-income students. Scholarship organizations participating in the program would have to demonstrate financial viability if they expect to receive \$50,000 or more in donations during the school year by filing a surety bond in an amount equal to the aggregate amount of contributions expected to be received during the school year. In lieu of a bond, the organization could file financial information showing its financial viability. (04/11)
MI	SB 221	05/07/2015 SB 221 has been reported from committee in the House.	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. (04/17)
MI	SB 289	04/22/2015 SB 289 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Patent Cases	SB 289 would prohibit bad faith assertions of patent infringement in lawsuits. If the court determined there is a reasonable likelihood that the person who made the assertion has made it in violation of the bill's provisions, the court would have to require the person to post a bond in an amount not more than \$250,000 based on the costs of the suit and the amount to be recovered. The bond would be conditioned upon payment of any amounts finally determined to be due to the target of the lawsuit. The court could waive the bond requirement if it finds the person who made the assertion has available assets equal to the amount of the proposed bond or for other good cause shown. (04/24)
MI	HB 4054	04/30/2015 HB 4054 is to the third reading in the Senate.	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. (05/01)
MI	HB 4220	04/30/2015 HB 4220 passed the House.	License Bond— Unarmed Combat Contest Promoters	HB 4220 would revise the bonding requirements for unarmed combat contest promoters to permit direct actions on the bond. The bill would revise the condition of the bond so it secures the faithful distribution of all money the promoter owes as a result of the event. Current law requires the bond to secure compliance with the law. The bill would eliminate a provision specifying that the bond may be used for payment for the professionals, costs to the department for ring officials and physicians, and drug tests. The bill also would require all complaints for nonpayment of obligations that the bond covers to be filed within 30 days of the event. The bond would have to remain in place until all properly filed claims for nonpayment are fully adjudicated. (05/01)
MN	HB 239	05/04/2015 HB 239 has been enacted.	Court Bond— Conservators	HB 239 revises 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 must 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 new law permits joint conservators to file one bond in lieu of separate bonds. The new law became effective on May 5, 2015. (05/08)
MN	HB 846	05/18/2015 HB 846 has been sent to the Governor.	License Bond— Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems Professionals	HB 846 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. (05/22)
MO	SB 12	04/10/2015 SB 12 has been enacted.	License Bond— Commercial Pesticide Applicators	SB 12 increases 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 new law eliminates the specification that the bond is for property damage and bodily injury insurance. The new law also repeals a provision limiting the surety's liability on the bond to its face amount. The new law becomes effective on August 15, 2015. (04/14)

MO	SB 456	04/29/2015 SB 456 has been sent to the Governor.	Miscellaneous Bond—Motor Vehicle Dealers	SB 456 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. (05/05)
MS	HB 545	04/23/2015 HB 545 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Medicaid Planners	HB 545 requires Medicaid planners, who assist in preparing Medicaid applications, to register and post a \$100,000 surety bond. The bond is for the benefit of individuals who suffer or incur a loss, liability or damages due to the planner's fraud, dishonesty, malfeasance or misfeasance or its failure to provide the services as represented. The new law permits direct actions on the bond. The surety's aggregate liability is limited to the bond amount. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (04/25)
MS	HB 589	03/28/2015 HB 589 has been enacted.	Court Bond—Patent Cases	HB 589 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 may 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. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015 (03/31)
MS	SB 2407	04/22/2015 SB 2407 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	SB 2407 revises the bond requirement for the trustees of a community hospital. The new law provides that the current bond requirement of a bond ranging from \$10,000 to \$100,000 applies to trustees for community hospitals in counties with a population of less than 100,000. The new law requires 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. The new law becomes effective on January 1, 2016. (04/25)
MT	SB 39	04/02/2015 SB 39 has been enacted.	Court Bond—Patent Cases	SB 39 prohibits bad faith assertions of patent infringement in lawsuits and permits 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. The new law became effective upon enactment. (04/03)
MT	HB 95	03/30/2015 HB 95 has been enacted.	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.” The new law became effective upon enactment. (04/02)
MT	SB 306	05/04/2015 SB 306 has been enacted.	Notary Bonds	SB 306 revises 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. Prior law required a \$10,000 surety bond. The new law requires the surety to give 30 days’ notice to cancel the bond. The surety is required to notify the Secretary of State not later than 30 days after making a payment to a claimant under the assurance. The new law becomes effective on October 1, 2015. (05/08)
MT	SB 401	05/05/2015 SB 401 has been enacted.	License Bond— Boxing Matches	SB 401 repeals the requirement in existing law for persons conducting professional boxing events to post a minimum \$5,000 license bond. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2015. (05/08)
NC	HB 126	04/30/2015 HB 126 passed the House.	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. (04/30)
NC	HB 289/ SB 680	05/12/2015 HB 289 passed the House. 04/16/2015	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

		SB 680 has been re-referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.		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 392	04/28/2015 HB 392 passed the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 392 would create the Fayetteville Public Works Commission and would authorize it to require its employees to be bonded in connection with their duties for the management of a utility property. The bill also would require the Commission's treasurer to post a \$50,000 bond. All other voting Commission members would have to post a \$25,000 bond. (04/29)
NC	HB 415	04/28/2015 HB 415 passed the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 415 would create the Electric Power Board for the Town of Fontana Dam and would authorize it to require its employees and officers to be obtain surety bonds. (04/01)
NC	HB 483	04/30/2015 HB 483 passed the House	Court Bond— Costs Bond	HB 483 would repeal an exemption for the State and its counties or municipalities, or their officers or agencies from providing security for the costs of a proceeding to obtain an injunction or a restraining order in civil cases. (04/06)
NC	HB 594	04/23/2015 HB 594 has passed the House.	License Bond— Moto Vehicle Dealers	HB 594 would revise the requirements for licensed motor vehicle dealers to obtain a supplemental temporary license for off-premises sales of antique motor vehicles and specialty motor vehicles to require a \$50,000 surety bond. The additional temporary license has a term of not more than 10 consecutive calendar days. Existing law already requires a surety bond for \$50,000 plus \$25,000 per salesroom or place of business to be licensed as a motor vehicle dealer. (04/11)
NC	HB 721	04/23/2015 HB 721 passed the House.	Subdivision Bonds	HB 721 would revise the performance guarantee requirements for subdivision plans. Surety bonds are accepted to meet this requirement under current law. The bill would require the surety to be listed on the U.S. Treasury's Circular 570. The bill also would specify that the amount of the guarantee would have to be for up to 110% of the cost of completion and that it would have to be in place for up to six months following the issuance of any final inspection approval for the development. (04/23)
NC	HB 853	04/15/2015 HB 853 has been introduced.	Permit Bond— Fireworks Sales	HB 853 would require persons selling consumer fireworks to obtain a retail fireworks permit from the Office of the State Fire Marshall and provide proof of financial responsibility. A bond or other security would be accepted to meet the requirement. (04/15)

ND	HB 1229	04/22/2015 HB 1229 has been enacted.	License Bond— Electricians	HB 1229 revises the law for electricians entering into a contract for the installation of electrical wiring or parts by eliminating a requirement for master electricians to post a \$5,000 bond and a \$4,000 bond for class B electricians. The new law provides that the State Electrical Board shall administer an existing special fund in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 for master electricians and not to exceed \$4,000 for a class B electrician that will pay to complete jobs that electricians abandon. As introduced, the bill would have required a \$35,000 bond for all licensees, but the proposed provision was removed in an amendment. (05/01)
ND	HB 1358	04/20/2015 HB 1358 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Pipelines	HB 1358 authorizes 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 new law became effective upon enactment. (04/22)
ND	HB 1390	04/20/2015 HB 1390 has been enacted.	License Bond— Commercial Oilfield Special Waste Recyclers	HB 1390 provides that commercial oilfield special waste recyclers are required to post a bond in connection with licensure. The bond must be in a sufficient amount for remediation of any release or disposal of materials or water in violation of the applicable regulations, on the premises or property of the facility or at a place where treated or untreated materials from the facility are taken for use or disposal. The new law became effective upon enactment. The new law becomes effective on August 1, 2015. (04/20)
ND	SB 2189	04/13/2015 SB 2189 has been enacted.	License Bond— Water Well Contractors	SB 2189 increases the bond required for water well contractors from \$2,000 to \$15,000 for commercial oilfield special waste recyclers. The new law becomes effective on August 1, 2015. (04/15)
ND	SB 2377	04/23/2015 SB 2377 has been enacted.	Reclamation Bonds—Mining	SB 2377 regulates commercial leonardite by subjecting it to the existing surface coal mining law, including the existing reclamation bond requirements for exploration and for mining operations. Commercial leonardite is a rock formed from the oxidation of lignite coal and is produced in mines that are used for purposes other than generating electricity or producing gas from minerals. The new law becomes effective on August 1, 2015. (04/24)
NE	LB 377	04/08/2015 LB 377 has been placed on the General File.	Court Bond— Animal Cruelty Cases	LB 377 would require persons whose cat or dog has been impounded for a violation of the commercial dog or cat operations law to post a bond or other security to secure the costs of the care of the animal during its impoundment. If there is an appeal following a hearing on the violations, a bond would be required to secure the costs of care for the animal for 30 days. (04/09)

NH	SB 113	04/29/2015 SB 113 failed to pass the House, but is pending reconsideration on the House floor.	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	SB 266	05/07/2015 A House subcommittee work session was scheduled for 5/14/2015.	Miscellaneous Bond—Broker- Dealers	SB 266 would revise the existing securities law to authorize the adoption of regulations to require broker-dealers and investment advisers who have custody of or discretionary authority over funds or securities of a customer or client to obtain insurance or post a bond or other security in an amount not to exceed \$100,000. The adoption of such rules would be subject to the federal securities laws. The bill would prohibit requiring insurance or a bond or other security from state registered broker-dealers whose net capital exceeds, or from a state registered investment adviser whose minimum financial requirements exceed, the amounts required under the applicable state laws and regulations. (03/20)
NH	HB 666	05/07/2015 HB 666 is to the third reading in the Senate.	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. (05/11)
NJ	SB 2447	05/07/2015 SB 2477 passed the Senate Labor Committee and is to the second reading.	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurers	SB 2447 would allow groups of employers that are establishing or participating in Taft-Hartley trust funds to obtain workers' compensation insurance as a group or to apply to the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance (Commissioner) for approval to enter into agreements to pool their workers' compensation liabilities to qualify as members of a self-insurance group plan. Taft-Hartley trust funds are a labor-management, jointly administered fund established by collective bargaining to provide employee benefits such as medical benefits or pensions. The bill provides that the group would have to comply with any requirements concerning deposits of

				any securities or surety bonds as the Commissioner deems necessary to ensure the payment of all required compensation. (05/11)
NV	AB 77	04/13/2015 AB 77 has been referred to the Assembly Ways and Means Committee.	License Bond— Public Livestock Auctions	AB 77 would increase the bond amount required in connection with a license for a person operating public livestock auctions. Current law requires a bond in an amount ranging from \$10,000 to \$100,000 based on the licensee's average monthly gross sales proceeds received from a public livestock auction. The bill would require a bond for not less than \$200,000 and not more than \$1 million. The bill would delete the existing procedures for calculating the amount required. (04/14)
NV	SB 229	05/08/2015 SB 229 has been placed on the general file in the Assembly.	Miscellaneous Bond—License Plates.	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. (04/16)
NV	AB 263	04/21/2015 AB 263 passed the Assembly.	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. (04/20)
NV	SB 302	04/22/2015 SB 302 has been referred to the Senate Finance Committee.	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. (04/25)
NV	AB 325	04/21/2015 AB 325 has passed the Assembly.	License Bond— Professional Guardians	AB 325 would require a private professional guardian that courts appoint as a fiduciary for a person or estate to be licensed. The company's director or manager 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 bond would have to in the

				amount the court and the Division of Financial Institutions approves and it could be increased based on the Commissioner's examination of the company. The bond would be conditioned on 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 bond amount and its sureties annually. The bill provides for a two year tail on the bond.(04/23)
NV	AB 449	05/08/2015 AB 449 passed the Senate Transportation Committee and is to the second reading.	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. (04/20)
NV	AB 480	04/15/2015 AB 480 has been re-referred to the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor.	License Bond—Mortgage Servicers	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	489	04/10/2015 AB 489 has been re-referred to the Senate Finance Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Medical Facilities	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 5039	04/29/2015 SB 5039 has been introduced.	License Bond—Master Plumbers and Mechanical Trade Contractors	SB 5039 would require a \$25,000 "license/permit bond" in connection with a requirement for master plumbers to be licensed and mechanical trade contractors to be certified. The bond would have to contain a provision of "continued liability" and name the State as an additional insured. (04/30)
NY	SB 5162	05/05/2015 SB 5162 has been introduced.	License Bond—Motor Fuel Wholesalers	SB 5162/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

		AB 6009 has not moved since last reported.		bond would secure the wholesaler's performance of its duties under the applicable laws.(05/08)
NY	AB 6654	03/30/2015 AB 6654 has been introduced.	License Bond— Mobility Dealers	AB 6654 would subject mobility dealers to the existing licensing and bond requirements for motor vehicle dealers. For an initial license, the law requires dealers to post a \$10,000 bond if they sold less than 200 vehicles in a calendar year, or a \$25,000 bond is required if the dealer sells more than 200 vehicles in a calendar year. A \$50,000 bond is required for renewal licenses. (03/31)
NY	AB 7286	05/01/2015 AB 7286 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Costs Bond	AB 7286 would require a bond in connection with review processes for an occupancy tax in the Town of Java. 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. (05/11)
NY	AB 7316	05/05/2015 AB 7316 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Costs Bond	AB 7316 would require a bond in connection with review processes for an occupancy tax in Delaware 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. (05/11)
OH	HB 53	04/01/2015 HB 53 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Driver Test Administrators	HB 53 revises 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 determines the amount required, which must be sufficient to pay for retesting drivers if the administrator or its skills test examiners are involved in fraudulent activities related to skills testing. The new law became effective upon enactment. (04/17)
OH	HB 64	04/22/2015 HB 64 passed the House.	License Bond— Pawn Brokers	HB 64, as amended, would require pawnbrokers that hold a "license plus" to maintain liquid assets for at least \$100,000 or post a surety bond for at least \$200,000. The bill would establish the license plus for pawnbrokers to make loans in connection with their business. The bond would be for the benefit of any person injured by a licensee's violation of the law. The surety's aggregate liability for breaches of the conditions of the bond would not exceed the penal sum of the bond.

				<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. (04/23)</p>
OH	HB 134	04/14/2015 (H) Referred To Committee House Financial Institutions, Housing And Urban Development	No documents to display	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)
OH	SB 148/ HB 156	04/15/2015 SB 148/HB 156 have been introduced.	Public Official Bonds	SB 148/HB 156 would revise the law to make the bond that may be required for the fiscal officer of a community school mandatory.
OH	HB 157	04/15/2015 HB 157 has been introduced.	Release of Lien Bond Public Official Bond	<p>HB 157 would provide for a lien on the property of a chiropractic, dental, medical, or optometric care provider in connection with a claim against the provider. To obtain a release of the lien, the bill provides that the provider could post a surety bond conditioned on the payment of all sums ordered to be paid to the claimant.</p> <p>The bill also would require the administrator of the medical injury compensation center to post a \$50,000 surety bond to secure the faithful performance of his or her duties. (04/16)</p>
OH	HB 161	04/21/2015 HB 161 has been introduced.	License Bond— Precious Metal Dealers	HB 161 would increase the amount of the license bond or net worth required for precious metal dealers from \$10,000 to \$100,000. (04/22)
OK	SB 215	04/02/2015 SB 215 has been enacted.	Notary Bonds	SB 215 revises the bond requirement for notaries public to provide that the bond's term is from the bond's effective date until the end of the notary's term. Prior law provided that the bond must have a term of four years. The new law prohibits a

				notary from acting as a notary until his or her bond is in place. The new law becomes effective on November 1, 2015. (04/06)
OK	SB 425	05/06/2015 SB 425 has been enacted.	Permit Bond— Mixed Beverages	SB 425 only requires public events licensees to obtain the mixed beverage tax permit bond required under existing law if the public event is not catered. The new law becomes effective on November 1, 2015. (05/08)
OK	SB 439	05/11/2015 SB 439 has been enacted	License Bond— Public Adjusters	SB 439 increases the amount of the license bond required for public adjusters from \$10,000 to \$25,000. The new law becomes effective on November 1, 2015. (05/13)
OK	SB 808	04/17/2015 SB 808 has been enacted.	Reclamation Bond—Wind Energy Facilities	SB 808 requires 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 must be equal to 125% of the estimate of the total cost of decommissioning, minus the salvage value of any equipment. The existing law's financial security requirements would apply to facilities in operation prior to December 31, 2016. The new law eliminates the use of a letter of credit in lieu of a surety bond for these facilities, but also permits the use of cash, cashier's check, certificate of deposit, bank joint custody receipt or other approved negotiable instrument as security. The new law becomes effective August 30, 2015. (04/22)
OR	SB 274	04/24/2015 SB 274 passed the Senate Judiciary Committee.	License Bond— Collection Agencies	SB 274 would increase the amount of the bond or letter of credit required of collection agencies from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The bill also would specify that the State may take direct actions against the bond. Current law only specifies that consumers harmed by the agency's violations may take direct actions against the bond. The bill provides that a claimant only could file a claim on the bond for any amount it did not receive in an action against the agency. The bill would clarify the condition of the bond to provide that it is conditioned on payment to persons who have a cause of action against the agency as a result of its violations.(04/28)
OR	SB 275	04/29/2015 SB 275 passed the Senate Business and Transportation Committee.	License Bond— Mortgage Servicers	SB 275 would require mortgage loan servicers to be licensed and furnish a form of financial responsibility through a demonstration of an adequate liquid reserve, a surety bond, or errors and omissions insurance. The bond would be conditioned on the faithful performance of all written agreements or commitments with or for the benefit of mortgagors and mortgagees, providing a true and faithful accounting for all funds the servicer receives in the course of his or her business and compliance

				with the applicable law. The Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services (Director) would determine the amount required based on the servicer's volume of business. The mortgage loan servicer also would be subject to the existing bond requirements for mortgage brokers and mortgage lenders. (05/04)
OR	SB 580	04/29/2015 SB 580 passed the Senate.	License Bond— Landscape Contractors	SB 580 would revise the license bond requirement for landscape contractors, which is currently based on the amount that the licensee charges for a landscaping job or the type of work performed. The bill would require licensees charging \$50,000 or more for a landscaping job to post a \$20,000 bond. The existing \$15,000 bond would apply if the licensee charges \$25,000 to \$50,000 for a landscaping job. (04/28)
OR	SB 596	04/29/2015 SB 596 passed the Senate.	License Bond— Construction Flagging Contractors	SB 596 would require construction flagging contractors to be licensed and post a \$20,000 bond that complies with the requirements for construction contractor bonds under existing law. Such contractors direct or control the flow of motor vehicle traffic on a public roadway in connection with a construction project. The licensing requirements would not apply if the contractor already is licensed as a construction contractor under the law. (04/30)
OR	SB 954/ HB 3516	04/14/2015 SB 954 was scheduled for a hearing in committee in the Senate and has not moved since then. 04/21/2015 HB 3516 passed the House.	School Bond	SB 954/HB 3516 would require a school approved by the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (Commission) to annually obtain a surety bond or letter of credit demonstrating that the school is financially sound and capable of fulfilling its commitments to students. The bond or letter of credit would have to be in an amount that the Commission would determine by regulation to reimburse students for tuition paid to the school if the school ceases to provide educational services. The bond or letter of credit would have to secure against any fraudulent representations and secure compliance with the applicable law and regulations. The bill would permit direct actions on the bond. Sureties could cancel the bond with written notice to the Commission, which would be effective on the later of the date specified in the notice, 30 days after the surety mails the notice, or the date the Commission receives the notice. (04/22)
OR	HB 2278	04/08/2015 HB 2278 passed the House Transportation and Economic	Financial Assurance—Coos Bay Channel Project	HB 2278 would eliminate the financial assurance requirement for the primary sponsor receiving a grant in connection with the Coos Bay Channel Project. Surety bonds are accepted to meet this requirement under existing law. (04/10)

		Development Committee.		
OR	HB 2386	05/05/2015 HB 2386 was to the third reading in the House, but has been re-referred to the House Business and Labor Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Employers	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. (04/30)
PA	HB 823	05/13/2015 HB 823 has been recommitted to the House Appropriations Committee.	Public Official Bonds	HB 823 provides that the surety bond required under existing law for county and municipal tax collectors would be deemed to cover all taxes that a deputy tax collector collects. Claims made on the bond due to the deputy tax collector's actions would become the responsibility of the tax collector. (05/14)
PA	HB 1057	04/27/2015 HB 1057 has been introduced.	Tax Bond—Fuel	HB 1057 provides that the Department of Revenue (Department) would have to set the amount of the tax bond required for motor fuel and alternative fuel distributors so it is sufficient to protect the Commonwealth's revenues. The law requires a minimum \$2,500 bond. The bill would revise the tax bond that motor carriers paying the road tax may post for the motor fuel they use. The bill would authorize the Department to require the bond when the motor carrier fails to pay the taxes owed or file tax returns, an audit shows that a bond should be required, or as may be required under the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA). The bond would have to be equal to twice the estimated average tax liability for the tax return filing period. IFTA licensees could post alternative forms of security. The bill would authorize the Department to make a demand on these tax bonds for a failure to pay the fuel taxes or file the reports on time. (05/11)
RI	SB 596/ HB 5455	04/16/2015 SB 596 has passed the Senate.	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.

		HB 5455 has not moved since last reported.		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. (04/16)
RI	SB 825/ HB 5972	05/07/2015 SB 825 has been held in committee for further study. 05/11/2015 HB 5972 was postponed in committee.	Public Official Bonds	SB 825/HB 5972 would increase the bond required for constables from \$5,000 to \$10,000. (04/11)
RI	HB 6063/ SB 812	04/16/2015 HB 6063 has been held in committee for further study. 04/09/2015 SB 812 has been introduced.	Public Official Bonds	HB 6063/SB 812 provides that governmental units entering into agreements for a joint or cooperative action would have to include a requirement in the agreement for the officers responsible for it to furnish performance bonds. (04/13)
SC	SB 674	04/16/2015 SB 674 has been introduced.	Workers Compensation— Self-Insurance	SB 674 would rewrite security requirements for workers' compensation self-insurers, which must provide a bond or other security to secure the payment of their liabilities as they are incurred. The bill would require a surety bond or other security equal to \$300,000, or 125% of the self-insurer's incurred liabilities, whichever is greater. The bond would have to include all amounts covered by terminated surety bonds. For group self-insurers, the bond or other security would have to be equal to equal to \$300,000 or 25% of the group's total incurred liabilities, whichever is greater. Currently, the required amount of security is set by regulations, which provide that the Workers' Compensation Commission determines the amount of a surety bond based on an analysis of the total self-insurance program, and it must be for at least \$250,000. For government plans, the Office of Risk Management would administer the program for purchasing surety bonds for state officers and employees. (04/22)

SC	HB 3250	04/30/2015 HB 3250 passed the House.	Court Bonds— Attorneys' Fees	HB 3250 would revise the procedure award of attorney's fees in appeals cases concerning a certificate of need for a building project for a health facility. Under current law, persons seeking to have the decision to award the certificate, to grant exemption from the certificate, or that the requirement is not applicable reversed must post a bond in an amount equal to 5% of the total cost of the project or \$100,000, whichever is greater. The bond cannot exceed \$1.5 million. If these persons do not prevail, the entire bond is forfeited and the Court of Appeals also may award attorney's fees. The bill would require both the Administrative Law Court and the Court of Appeals to award attorney's fees and costs incurred in the case. (05/04)
SC	HB 3304	04/22/2015 HB 3304 passed the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 3304 would create the Landrum Fire and Rescue District, which would be governed by a commission. The bill would require the commission to determine the bonding requirements for its officers, agents, employees, servants, and volunteers. (05/04)
SC	HB 3682	04/29/2015 HB 3682 passed the House.	Court Bond— Patent Cases	HB 3682 would prohibit bad faith assertions of patent infringement in lawsuits. If the court determined there is a reasonable likelihood that the person who made the assertion has made it in violation of the bill's provisions, the court would have to require the person to post a bond in an amount not more than \$250,000 based on the costs of the suit and the amount to be recovered. The bond would be conditioned upon payment of any amounts finally determined to be due to the target of the lawsuit. (04/30)
SC	HB 4004	04/16/2015 HB 4004 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Medical Marijuana Dispensing Organizations	HB 4004 would authorize the use of medical marijuana. The bill provides that medical marijuana dispensing organizations would have to post a \$5 million performance bond upon approval of their application. (04/22)
SC	HB 4090	04/29/2015 HB 4090 has been introduced.	License Bond— Pawnbrokers	HB 4090 would revise the existing bond requirement for pawnbrokers by eliminating the option for two responsible sureties to issue the bond so that the bond only could be issued by a surety company licensed in the State. The bill also would eliminate the option to post a letter of credit, a certificate of deposit, or other form of financial responsibility. (05/01)

SC	HB 4151	05/07/2015 HB 4151 has been introduced.	Tax Bond— Cigarettes	HB 4151 would repeal the Department of Revenue’s authority to require cigarette distributors to post a bond or a statement of financial stability to cover possible losses resulting from failure to remit the existing law’s taxes on cigarettes. (05/11)
TN	HB 84	05/06/2015 HB 84 has been enacted.	Protest Bonds	HB 84 revises the bond amount for the protest bond that must be filed to contest the award of a contract for purchasing contracts. Current 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 new law provides that the bond also may 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 new law revises conditions in which the bond is 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. The new law became effective upon enactment. (05/08)
TN	HB 382	04/30/2015 HB 382 has been enacted.	Subdivision Bonds	SB 382/HB 177 permits municipalities and regional planning commissions to accept a letter of credit or other method of assurance in lieu of the bond that may be required for approval of a subdivision plat to secure completion of infrastructure improvements. The new law became effective upon enactment. (05/04)
TN	HB 1390	04/30/2015 HB 1390 has been enacted.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1390 revises the charter for the City of Kingsport. The new law requires the city manager and every officer, agent and employee that handles the city’s money to obtain a fidelity bond. For bonds that are for \$500 or less, a personal surety will be accepted. Unless otherwise specified in the charter, the Board of Mayor and Aldermen will determine the bond amount. The new law permits the Board to purchase and employee honesty policy in lieu of the bond, unless a bond specifically is required. The new law requires a performance bond or other security for each city contract for public works or improvements in an amount equal to 50% of the contract price. The new law became effective upon enactment. (05/05)
TN	HB 1394	05/08/2015 HB 1394 has been sent to the Governor.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1394 would eliminate the requirement for the governing body and city attorney of any city affected by the existing law for subdivision plats to approve a bond provided to secure the completion of the improvements in Shelby County and the

				surety for the bond. Under current law the Board of County Commissioners and county attorney also must approve the surety and the bond. (05/11)
TN	HB 1402	05/08/2015 HB 1402 has been sent to the Governor.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1402 would revise the charter for the City of Clarksville. The bill would require the City's officers, employees, or agents who handle its money, and other officers and employees as may be required by ordinance, to obtain a fidelity or faithful performance bond. The City Council would determine the amount required. (05/11)
TX	SB 513/ SB 1194/ HB 4090/ HB 2210/ HB 2187	04/28/2015 SB 513 is pending in the Senate Natural Resources & Economic Development Committee. 05/12/2015 HB 2187 passed the House. SB 1194/HB 4090/HB 2210 have not moved since last reported.	Supersedeas Bond	SB 513/SB 1194/HB 4090/HB 2210 would allow a person to post a supersedeas bond to stay the imposition of a penalty on metal recycling facilities that the bill would create for failing to comply with the existing law's reporting requirements on the materials the facility purchases. If the person could not afford to pay the penalty or post the bond, he or she could file an affidavit for persons who cannot afford to pay as provided in the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. (02/16)
TX	SB 752/ HB 2114	05/12/2015 SB 752 is scheduled for hearing in the House Ways and Means Committee. 05/07/2015 HB 2114 has been postponed on the House floor.	License Bond— Combative Sports Event Promoters	SB 752/HB 2114 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)

TX	SB 759/ HB 2212	05/12/2015 SB 759 is pending in the House Ways & Means Committee. 05/07/2015 HB 2212 passed the House.	Tax Bond— Rentals for Bingo	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. (04/10)
TX	SB 1076/ HB 4039	04/07/2015 SB 1076 is pending in the Senate Finance Committee. HB 4039 has not moved since last reported.	Permit Bond— Mixed Beverages	SB 1076/HB 4039 would repeal the gross receipts and mixed beverage tax. The law requires a bond or other security in an amount not less than \$1,000, or more than the greater of \$100,000 or four times the amount of the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability. With the repeal of the tax law, the bond would be eliminated as well. (04/02)
TX	SB 1142	05/05/2015 SB 1142 is pending in the Senate Business & Commerce Committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Discount Drug Cards	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)
TX	SB 1242/ HB 3795	05/08/2015 SB 1242 passed the Senate. HB 3795 has not moved since last reported.	License Bond— Tire Transporters	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. (05/11)
TX	HB 1334	04/20/2015 HB 1334 passed the House.	Appeal Bond	HB 1334 would establish requirements for tenants to post an appeal bond in a residential eviction case. The bond would have to comply with the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. The bill would allow the landlord to contest the sufficiency of the bond and the financial ability of the surety issuing the bond. If the landlord proves

				that the surety does not have the financial ability to pay the bond and/or that the bond is insufficient, the bond would be disapproved. If the surety fails to appear in court to contest the hearing on its financial ability, it would be considered evidence that the bond should be disapproved. (04/20)
TX	SB 1898/ HB 3347	04/14/2015 SB 1898 is pending in the Senate Education Committee. 05/08/2015 The committee report for HB 3347 has been sent to House Calendars.	Court Bond— Receivers	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. (03/17)
TX	HB 2272	05/11/2015 HB 2272 was placed on the Senate Intent 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. (04/17)
TX	HB 2703/ SB 1871	05/11/2015 HB 2703 has been placed on the House General State Calendar. SB 1871 has not moved since last reported.	Supersedeas Bond	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. (03/11)
TX	HB 2831	04/21/2015 HB 2831 is pending in the House Public Health Committee.	Supersedeas Bond	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. (03/12)
TX	HB 3090	05/12/2015 HB 3090 has been placed on the House General State Calendar.	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. (05/14)
TX	HB 3094	05/08/2015 HB 3094 has been placed on the House General State Calendar.	Supersedeas Bond	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. (03/16)
TX	HB 3454	04/28/2015 HB 3454 is pending in the House Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence Committee.	Miscellaneous 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. (03/14)
TX	HB 3824	04/22/2015 HB 3824 has been left pending in the House Investments & Financial Services Committee.	License Bond—Short-term Lenders	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)

WA	SB 5119	04/25/2015 SB 5119 has been enacted.	Miscellaneous Bond—Self-Insurance Plans	SB 5119 allows two or more nonprofit corporations to participate in a joint self-insurance program covering property or liability risks. The new law provides that the program must 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. The new law becomes effective July 24, 2015. (04/28)
WA	SB 5299	05/11/2015 SB 5299 has enacted.	License Bond—Mortgage Professionals	SB 5299 revises the license bond required for mortgage loan professionals 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 new law also provides that the Director of Financial Institutions could waive one or more requirements of the law or permit a license applicant to submit other information in lieu of the required information. The new law becomes effective on August 1, 2015. (04/25)
WI	AB 41	05/06/2015 AB 41 has been heard in the Assembly Committee on Children and Families.	Miscellaneous 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)
WV	SB 423	03/27/2015 SB 423 has been enacted.	Financial Responsibility—Aboveground Storage Tank	SB 423 authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection to determine which bonds and other guarantees provided to meet the existing law's financial responsibility requirements for other purposes would satisfy the requirements to provide financial responsibility for an aboveground storage tank. The new law becomes effective on June 27, 2015. (03/31)