

**THE SURETY & FIDELITY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA**

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Government Affairs Advisory Committee

**FROM:** Daniel Wanke

**RE:** Commercial Surety Legislation

**DATE:** March 8, 2016

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There are 41 states and the District of Columbia in session. In all states except New Jersey and Virginia, the 2016 sessions are the second year of a two-year session. New Mexico, Oregon, and Wyoming have adjourned for 2016. Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming are scheduled to adjourn in March. The following report compiles and summarizes the commercial surety legislation that SFAA is tracking as of March 1, 2016. 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](http://www.surety.org).

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Bill(s)</b>	<b>Recent History</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
AK	HB 12	02/24/2016 HB 12 passed the Senate with amendments.	License Bond— Mortgage Loan Originator	HB 12 would require depository institutions that sponsor a mortgage loan originator under an exclusive contract to register with the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. The bill provides that the depository institution would be subject to the existing law's bond requirements for mortgage loan originators. (02/10)
AK	SB 152/ HB 271	03/08/2016 SB 152 is scheduled for a committee hearing in the Senate.	License Bond— Money Transmitters	SB 152/HB 271 would revise the license bond amount for money transmitters, which currently must be for \$25,000, plus \$5,000 per location, up to a maximum of \$125,000. The bond currently can be increased to \$500,000 based on the licensee's financial condition. The bill would require a bond in an amount ranging from \$25,000 to \$1 million as the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development determines. The bill would eliminate the authorization to provide other forms of security in lieu of surety bonds. The bill also would subject currency exchanges to this bond requirement. (01/22)

		HB 271 has not moved since it was introduced.		
AK	SB 336	02/24/2016 SB 336 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Personal Care Services	HB 336 would require personal care services providers to post a surety bond. The bill directs the Department of Health and Social Services to adopt regulations implementing the bond requirement, including setting the bond amount. (03/01)
AL	HB 56/ SB 114	03/01/2016 HB 56 passed out of committee in the House with a substitute.  02/17/2016 SB 114 was substituted in committee in the Senate.	License Bond— Fantasy Contest Operators	HB 56/SB 114 would require fantasy contest operators to post a \$1 million license bond. The operator also would have to adopt policies and procedures for operating the contest that includes segregating the fantasy contest players' funds from its operational funds. The operator would have to maintain a reserve in the form of a bond or other security equal to the deposits in the fantasy contest players' accounts and would secure the players' funds. (03/01)
AL	HB 84	02/02/2016 HB 84 has been introduced.	School Bond	HB 84 would establish an education savings account program as part of a school choice program for students with disabilities. Schools participating in this program that anticipate receiving \$50,000 or more from these accounts during the school year would be required to post a surety bond equal to the amount expected to be paid from the accounts during the school year. In lieu of the bond, the school could provide financial information demonstrating it can repay this amount. (02/04)
AL	HB 95	02/17/2016 HB 95 is pending consideration in committee in the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 95 would revise the current law for judges and the sureties on his or her official bond, which provides that they are liable to any person injured for the judge's neglect or omission for not taking a bond, or a new or additional bond, if required, or for taking an insufficient surety on the bond from a conservator, executor, or administrator. The bill provides that the judge and his or her sureties only would be liable for the judge's wanton, fraudulent, or intentional misconduct with regard to the requirement of bonds for conservators, executors, administrators, fiduciaries, or someone serving in a similar capacity. (03/02)

AL	SB 178	02/09/2016 SB 178 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Autonomous Vehicle Technology	SB 178 would require persons testing vehicles with autonomous technology on public roads to be licensed and provide insurance, a surety bond, or deposit of cash for \$5 million. (02/15)
AL	HB 181	02/11/2016 HB 181 has been introduced.	License Bond— Public Adjusters	HB 181 would require public adjusters to be licensed and post a minimum \$50,000 bond or letter of credit. The bond would have to authorize the Insurance Commissioner to make recoveries on behalf of any person in the State sustaining damages due to 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' notice. (02/18)
AL	SB 266	02/17/2016 SB 266 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Certificate of Title	SB 266 provides that the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency may require a bond to be posted in connection with an application for a transfer of ownership or a termination of security interest when a certificate of title cannot be produced for a vessel. The bond would have to be in an amount not to exceed twice the value of the vessel. The bond would have to indemnify a claimant for expenses, losses, delays, or damages, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, but not including incidental or consequential damages, resulting from creating or amending the certificate. (02/25)
AZ	SB 1227	03/02/2016 SB 1227 passed the Senate.	Court Bond— Seized Animals	SB 1227 would increase the amount of the bond required from an owner of an animal in connection with the animal's seizure in an animal cruelty case from \$25 per animal to \$250 per animal. The bond secures the cost of care for the animal. (03/02)
AZ	SB 1306	03/01/2016 SB 1306 passed the Senate.	Developer Bonds	SB 1306 would revise the existing law concerning the development fees that a county may charge to require the developer to provide a surety bond or other security if the fees will be paid after the construction permits are issued. The law authorizes the county to charge the fees to offset the costs of the public infrastructure required for the development. (03/01)
AZ	SB 1422	02/22/2016 SB 1422 passed the Senate	Miscellaneous Bond—Home Inspectors	SB 1422 provides that the bond require for home inspectors under existing law in connection with certification would have to be retroactive to the home inspector's certification date. The bond must be obtained within 60 days following certification. The bill also would repeal the option to post a form of financial assurance in lieu of the bond. The law also permits errors and omissions insurance in lieu of the bond. (02/17)
AZ	SB 1487	02/24/2016 SB 1487 passed the Senate.	Court Bond	SB 1487 would authorize the Attorney General to investigate any ordinance, regulation, order or other official action of the governing body of a county, city or town that a member of the legislature alleges violates state law or the state constitution. If the

				investigation results in the Attorney General taking action in court, the county, city or town would have to post a bond equal to the amount of state shared revenue paid to it in the preceding six months. (03/01)
AZ	HB 2348	02/18/2016 HB 2348 passed the Senate.	Appeal Bond	HB 2348 would require an appeal bond or other security to be posted in connection with an appeal to a hearing to review a motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor's protest of a new motor vehicle dealer's established retail rates for labor and warranty charges for parts for a motor vehicle. The bond would have to be in an amount to cover the damages that the prevailing party incurs, but it cannot be for more than \$50,000 or 10% of the appealing party's net worth, whichever is less. (02/25)
CA	AB 1916	02/11/2016 AB 1916 has been introduced/	School Bond	AB 1916 would require a private postsecondary institution to post a surety bond equal to a reasonable estimate of the maximum amount of tuition and fees imposed on students of the institution for the most expensive period of attendance during the applicable academic year. The minimum would be \$5,000. The bond would be for the payment of claims not otherwise recovered through the Student Tuition Recovery Fund or a teach-out plan. Sureties would have 45 days to pay claims that are due. (02/18)
CA	2059	02/17/2016 AB 2059 has been introduced and is tentatively scheduled for a committee hearing on 03/19/2016.	Miscellaneous Bond—Junk Dealers and Recyclers	AB 2059 would exempt a junk dealer or recycler for paying for nonferrous materials that they receive by cash or check if the dealer or recycler posts a minimum \$100,000 surety bond to cover the costs incurred to the owner of stolen scrap metal that the dealer or recycler has purchased and the cost to local law enforcement for the investigation of the alleged theft of the metal in question. (02/25)
CA	AB 2729	02/19/2016 AB 2729 has been introduced and is tentatively scheduled for a committee hearing on 03/22/2016.	Reclamation Bond—Oil and Gas Wells	AB 2729 would increase the amount of the bond required for oil and gas well operators from \$25,000 to \$50,000 for each well that is less than 10,000 feet deep, and from \$40,000 to \$80,000 for each well that is 10,000 or more feet deep. The bill also would revise the blanket bond amount for operators with 20 or more wells by eliminating the option to post a bond for \$200,000 for any operator having 50 or fewer wells in the State, excluding properly abandoned wells. (02/25)
CO	HB 1013	03/02/2016 HB 1013 passed the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1013 would permit a school district to obtain crime insurance in lieu of the surety bond required under current law for its officers and employees handling or having custody of school district funds. (03/02)

CO	HB 1041	03/01/2016 HB 1041 has been sent to the Governor.	License Bond— Marijuana Businesses	HB 1041 would repeal the license bonds require for medical marijuana retailers, retail marijuana businesses, and retail marijuana cultivation facilities. The bond secures the payment of the taxes on the marijuana. The bill’s findings cite the lack of availability in the market for the bond, which may be due to the federal ban on marijuana. (03/01)
CO	HB 1306	03/02/2016 HB 1306 has been introduced.	License Bond— Mortgage Loan Originators	HB 1306 would revise the license bond requirement to delete the prescribed amount of \$25,000. The bond amount would be set by regulation instead. The bill also provides that the surety bond could be held by the individual mortgage loan originator or could be in the name of the mortgage loan originator’s employer. (03/03)
CT	HB 5333	02/19/2016 HB 5333 has been heard in committee in the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 5333 would rewrite the bond requirement for the Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority’s chairman, vice chairman, executive director, and member board of directors who handle the Authority’s funds. The law currently requires each to post a \$50,000 surety bond or a \$50,000 blanket position bond to secure the faithful performance of their duties. Instead, the Authority would have to obtain surety bonds, insurance policies, or other risk management instruments that provide protection to the Authority if its officials fail to perform their duties. The instrument would have to have a coverage limit of \$100,000 per occurrence of a loss. The Authority would determine any deductible or self-insured retention for the instrument. (02/23)
CT	HB 5444	02/26/2016 HB 5444 has been heard in committee in the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 5444 would permit the Connecticut Health Insurance Exchange to procure an equivalent insurance product in lieu of the surety bond required for its board members, chief executive officer and employees. The bill also would eliminate the requirement that the Attorney General must approve of the bond or insurance. (03/02)
FL	HB 191/ SB 318	01/27/2016 HB 191 passed the House  03/01/2018 SB 318 failed to pass out of committee in the Senate.	Reclamation Bonds—Oil and Gas Wells	HB 191/SB 318 would subject high pressure well stimulation operations to the existing law for geophysical exploration, drilling, and production, which requires a form of financial security in connection with obtaining a permit for the operation. Surety bonds, among other forms of security, are accepted to meet this requirement. (01/28)
FL	HB 307	03/04/2016	License Bond— Marijuana Businesses	HB 307, as amended, would revise the bond requirement for medical marijuana dispensing organizations to provide that a \$2 million would be required if the

		HB 307 is to the third reading in the Senate/		organization serves at least 1,000 qualified patients. Under current law, the bond must be for \$5 million. (03/01)
FL	HB 473/ SB 854	03/07/2016 HB 473 has been substituted in the House by its companion, SB 854.  02/11/2016 SB 854 passed the Senate.	Miscellaneous Bond—Pre-need Funeral and Cemetery Merchandise Sellers	HB 473/SB 854 would repeal the bond requirements for pre-need cemetery and funeral merchandise sellers by eliminating the option to post a bond, letter of credit, or other security. Current law permits the seller to furnish a surety bond or letter of credit in lieu of depositing the funds received from a pre-need funeral contract into a trust fund. Existing bonds would remain in effect under the new law, but no new contracts could be added to them. The bill also would eliminate an exemption from the preneed sales license requirement for Florida companies acting as a servicing agent. The law requires such agents to have a \$50,000 blanket fidelity bond. With the elimination of the exemption, the fidelity bond requirement would be eliminated as well. (03/05)
FL	SB 772/ HB 641	03/07/2016 HB 641 has been substituted in the House by its companion, SB 772.  03/03/2016 SB 772 is to the third reading in the House.	License Bond—Sellers of Travel	SB 772/HB 641 would allow consumers to make direct actions on the bond required under existing law for sellers of travel. The bill would eliminate a requirement for bond claims to be adjudicated only by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. (02/25)
FL	SB 800	03/04/2016 SB 800 has been held on the calendar in the Senate.	School Bond	SB 800 would require nonpublic postsecondary educational institutions seeking a provisional license to post a surety bond, cash deposit, or letter of credit if it does not have sufficient evidence of financial stability or depends on assets outside the U.S. The bond amount could not exceed 50% of the institution's first year of projected revenue. The bond would be for the benefit of students damaged by an institution ceasing operation before the student completed his or her contracted program. (02/25)
FL	HB 1211/ SB 1604	03/07/2016 HB 1211 has been placed on the House Special Order Calendar.	Miscellaneous Bond—Wholesale Drug Distributors	HB 1211/SB 1604 would revise the amount of the bond or other security required for prescription drug wholesale distributors, which currently must be \$100,000. The bill would require the bond to be for \$100,000 if the distributor has more than \$10 million in annual gross receipts in the previous tax year. If the distributor's annual gross receipts

		03/07/2016 SB 1604 has been placed on the House Special Order Calendar.		are \$10 million or less in the previous tax year, the bond would have to be for \$25,000. (03/01)
FL	HB 1339	03/07/2016 HB 1339 passed the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1339 would set forth a charter for the City of Webster and would require the city council members to be bonded if required by ordinance. (01/27)
FL	SB 1392/ HB 7061  SB 1394	03/01/2016 SB 1392 has been placed on the Senate Special Order Calendar.  02/03/2016 HB 7061 passed the House.  03/07/2016 SB 1394 has passed the Senate.	Miscellaneous Bond—Vehicle Testing	SB 1392/SB 1394/HB 7061 would require owners and operators of tractor-semitrailer combinations of two trucks that are equipped with driver-assistive truck platooning technology to provide insurance, a surety bond, or self-insurance acceptable to the department in the amount of \$1 million.  SB 1392/HB 7061 also would repeal an existing law for testing vehicles with autonomous vehicle technology on state roads, which includes a requirement for the testing entity to provide insurance, a surety bond, or self-insurance. (03/08)
GA	SB 206	02/29/2016 SB 206 passed the Senate.	Release of Lien Bond	SB 206 would allow property owners to post a bond or other security to release a lien on their property that has been filed by a water supplier for unpaid services. The bond would have to be in an amount equal to the amount claimed under the lien. The bond would be conditioned on payment of the amount due to the lien claimant in any trial proceeding to contest the lien. (03/05)
GA	SB 226	02/26/2016 SB 226 passed the Senate	Public Official Bonds	SB 226 would revise the charter for the City of Gordon. The bill would require the city's officers and employees of this city to post surety or fidelity bonds in the amount and with the conditions that the city council requires. The bill also would authorize the municipal court to set bail and accept a bond, cash, or personal or real property as surety for the appearance of a defendant. The bond would be forfeited if the defendant fails to appear in court. (03/08)

GA	SB 255	02/09/2016 SB 255 passed the Senate.	Court Bond— Garnishments	SB 255 would rewrite the current law concerning proceedings for the garnishment of wages. The bill eliminates the bond requirement from the current law that the plaintiff must post in connection with initiating the garnishment proceedings and a bond that the defendant may post in lieu of presenting the property or cash to be garnished to the court. (02/22)
GA	SB 283	03/07/2016 SB 283 passed the House.	Depository Bond	<p>SB 283 would set forth separate security requirements for covered depositories holding public funds. Covered depositories would have to secure their deposits by establishing a pool of collateral; furnish a surety bond, a deposit of securities, the FDIC's guarantee or insurance, any obligation authorized by the State Depository Board, or by any combination of these methods; and if participating in the multibank pool, guarantee a public body's deposits against loss due to the default of other depositories in the pool. The aggregate amount of the surety bond and other security would have to be equal to a percent of the public funds being secured, less the amount of deposit insurance.</p> <p>Covered depositories are those whose assets exceed \$50 billion according to their reports filed with the FDIC who have qualified to be a depository for state funds or those depositories with assets less than \$50 billion according to their FDIC reports who are qualified to be a depository for state funds and also participate in a multibank pooled method to secure its deposits. (02/11)</p>
GA	SB 383	02/26/2016 SB 383 passed the Senate.	Permit Bond— Vegetation and Tree Trimming	SB 383 would require a performance bond in connection with a permit from the Department of Transportation to trim trees and vegetation near commercial sites. The DOT would determine the bond amount required. (03/01)
GA	HB 811	02/24/2016 HB 811 has passed from committee in the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	HB 811 would repeal the bond requirement for the Commissioner of the Department of Banking and Financial Institutions, as well as for the Department's deputy commissioner and examiners. The commissioner must post a \$50,000 bond and the deputy commissioner and examiners must post a \$10,000 bond. Instead, these officials would have to file a written oath that includes the conditions that the bond currently secures. (02/17)
GA	HB 818	02/17/2016 HB 818 passed the House.	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Plans	HB 818 would revise the current law for workers' compensation self-insurers participating in the Self-Insurer Guaranty Trust Fund (Fund) to eliminate the option to provide forms of security other than a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit to secure their plans. The bill clarifies that the board of trustees could recover funds from the



				bonds or other security that an insolvent employer provided to secure the employer's continuing obligations in addition to its outstanding obligations. (01/25)
GA	HB 856	02/23/2016 SB 856 passed the House.	Public Official Bond	HB 856 would increase the bond amount required for probate court judges from \$25,000 to \$100,000. (01/31)
GA	HB 876	02/18/2016 HB 876 passed the House.	License Bond— Livestock Dealers and Auction Operators	HB 876 would revise the bonding requirements for livestock dealers and auction operators to permit a letter of credit, certificate of deposit, or “other written instrument” to be furnished in lieu of the bond. The bill also would delete the amounts specified for the bond required for a livestock auction operator and for dealers purchasing livestock at auction. Instead, the amount of the bond or other security would be determined through a memorandum of agreement with the Department of Agriculture that would have to be sufficient to secure the performance of the dealer or the operator's obligations. (02/02)
GA	HB 899	02/26/2016 HB 99 passed the House.	Miscellaneous Bond— Tobacco Manufacturers	HB 899 would require nonparticipating tobacco manufacturers to post a bond for the benefit of the State as a condition of the manufacturer and its brand families being in the State's directory of manufacturers for the following quarter or year. The bond would have to be equal to \$50,000 or the highest amount of escrow that the manufacturer or its predecessor owed in the State in the last 12 quarters. The bond would be conditioned on the deposit of the manufacturer's escrow payments. (03/01)
GA	HB 930	02/22/2016 HB 930 passed the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	HB 930 would set forth the charter for the City of Blairsville. The bill would require the city's officers and employees of this city to post bonds in the amount and with the conditions that the city council requires. The bill also would authorize the municipal court to set bail and accept a bond, cash, or personal or real property as surety for the appearance of a defendant. The bond would be forfeited if the defendant fails to appear in court. (03/03)
GA	HB 1007	02/25/2016 HB 1007 passed the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1007 would establish a new charter for the City of Pelham. The charter would require the city's officers and employees to post surety or fidelity bonds in the amounts and with the conditions and terms that the city council requires or are otherwise provided by law. The charter would authorize the court to set bail requirements, including forfeiture of the bond if the defendant does not appear. (02/22)
GA	HB 1020	03/02/2016 HB 1020 passed the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1020 would set forth the charter for the City of Hogansville. The bill would require the city's officers and employees of this city to post 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. (02/23)
GA	HB 1082	02/25/2016 HB 1082 passed the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1082 would set forth the charter for the City of Blakely. The bill would require the city's officers and employees to post bonds in the amount and with the conditions that the city council requires. The bill also would authorize the municipal court to set bail and accept a bond, cash, or personal or real property as surety for the appearance of a defendant. The bond would be forfeited if the defendant fails to appear in court. (03/01)
HI	SB 2850/ HB 2321	03/04/2016 SB 2850 is to the third reading in the Senate.  HB 2321 has not moved since it was introduced.	License Bond— Mortgage Loan Originators	SB 2850/HB 2321 would revise the license bond requirement for mortgage loan servicers to provide that the bond covers the applicant or licensee instead of covering the applicant or the licensee's principal office and any branch office from which the applicant or licensee acts as a mortgage servicer. (03/08)
HI	SB 2910/ HB 2381/ HB 960/ HB 1219/ SB 1129	03/03/2016 SB 2910 is to the third reading in the Senate.  HB 2381/ HB 960/ HB 1219/SB 1129 have not moved since last reported.	Public Official Bond	SB 2910/HB 2381/HB 960/HB 1219/SB 1129 would increase the bond required for the members of the Time Share Commission of Deeds from \$1,000 to \$10,000. (03/03)
IA	2228	03/02/2016 SB 2228 passed the Senate.	License Bond— Motor Vehicle Dealers	SB 2228 would increase the license bond required for motor vehicle dealers from \$50,000 to \$75,000. (03/02)
IA	HB 2393	03/07/2016 HB 2393 passed out of subcommittee in the House.	License Bond— Real Estate Appraisal Management Companies	HB 2393 would require real estate appraisal management companies to be licensed and to be covered by a \$25,000 surety bond to secure against liabilities, damages, losses, or claims arising out of the appraisal management services that the company performed involving real estate located in the State. The bill would permit direct actions on the

				bond. The Superintendent of the Division of Banking would determine the bond's terms through regulations. (02/25)
ID	HB 376	03/02/2016 HB 376 has been enacted.	Tax Bond	HB 376 provides that the bond required for cigarette wholesalers must be equal to twice the estimated average tax liability for the reporting period for which a return must be filed, or the value of stamps in the wholesaler's inventory including those ordered but not yet received, whichever is greater. Prior law required the bond only to be equal to at least twice the average tax liability. The new law repeals the \$1,000 minimum bond amount. The new law became effective upon enactment. (03/02)
ID	HB 435	02/02/2016 HB 435 has been introduced.	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Plans	HB 435 provides that for workers' compensation claims, neither the employer nor surety would have to pay for medical services required under current law in amounts in excess of that provided in any medical regulation or medical fee schedule as applicable on the date of service. (02/29)
ID	SB 1197	02/25/2016 SB 1197 has been enacted.	Reclamation Bond—Surface Mining	SB 1197 increases the maximum amount of the performance bond required to secure the reclamation of a surface mining site from \$2,500 per acre to \$15,000 per acre. The new law requires the State Board of Land Commissioners to issue a written notice of a rejection of an application for bond release that explains the reasons for the rejection. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2016. (03/08)
ID	SB 1318	02/26/2016 SB 1318 has passed out of committee in the House.	License Bond—Real Estate Appraisal Management Companies	SB 1318 would require real estate appraisal management companies to be licensed and post a \$25,000 surety bond or letter of credit. The bond would be for the payment of judgments against the company for violations of the applicable law. The bill would permit direct actions on the bond, which would have to be brought within 120 days of the occurrence of the company's noncompliance with the law. (02/18)
IL	SB 2400/ HB 4644	02/03/2016 SB 2400/HB 4644 have been introduced.	Performance Bond—Guaranteed Energy Saving Contracts	SB 2400/HB 4644 would authorize the Capital Development Board and the Department of Central Management Services to enter into guaranteed energy savings contracts, which would have a term of 20 years. The contractor would have to post a bond to the installation and the faithful performance of all the measures included in the contract. Under the contract, the contractor would have to guarantee that either the energy or operational cost savings, or both, will meet or exceed within 20 years the costs of the energy conservation measures. The contractor would have to reimburse the State for shortfalls. Current law authorizes the adoption of regulations for these contracts, but it does not appear to have been implemented to date. (02/06)
IL	SB 2825	02/17/2016	Appeal Bonds	SB 2825 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

		SB 2825 has been introduced.		district. Persons seeking a judicial review of the penalties would have to deposit the penalties owed into an escrow account or post a bond for the amount of the penalties while the penalties are under review. (02/23)
IL	SB 2887	02/18/2016 SB 2887 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Patent Cases	SB 2887 would prohibit bad faith assertions of patent infringement in lawsuits. If the court determined there is a reasonable likelihood that the person who made the assertion has made it in violation of the bill's provisions, the court would have to require the person to post a bond in an amount not more than \$250,000 based on the costs of the suit and the amount to be recovered. The bond would be conditioned upon payment of any amounts finally determined to be due to the target of the lawsuit. (02/25)
IL	SB 3165/ HB 6312	02/19/2016 SB 3165/HB 6312 have been introduced.	Uniform Trust Code	SB 3165/HB 6312 would repeal the existing trust law and replace it with the Uniform Trust Code. The bill provides that a trustee is required to post a bond only if it is required by the terms of the trust and the court has not dispensed with the requirement. The liability of the trustee or of any sureties on the bond for acts or omissions of the trustee would not be discharged or affected by the trustee's resignation. Current law does not specify a bond requirement for trustees. (02/25)
IL	HB 3267/ SB 3279	02/19/2016 HB 3267/SB 3279 have been introduced.	Public Official Bonds	HB 3267/SB 3279 would create the Illinois Road Improvement and Driver Enhancement Commission (Commission) and its Chairman would have to post a \$100,000 bond. Members of the Commission would have to post a \$35,000 bond and the secretary of the Commission would have to post \$15,000 bond if he or she is not a member of it. The bonds would be conditioned on the faithful performance of their duties. (02/25)
IL	SB 3325	02/19/2016 SB 3325 has been introduced.	License Bond— Manufactured Home Dealers	SB 3325 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 holder. The bond would be conditioned on the proper transmittal of all title and registration fees and taxes that the dealer accepts. The bond would have to be in place for the license term. (02/25)
IL	HB 5905	02/11/2016 HB 5905 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond— Cooperative Associations.	HB 5905 would require the officers, employees, and agents handling funds, negotiable instruments, or other property of or for a cooperative association to post a bond for the faithful performance of the officer's, employee's, or agent's duties and obligations if a bond is required under the association's bylaws. The bill also would require any receiver appointed for the association to post a surety bond conditioned on the faithful discharge of his or her duties and the accounting for all money or property received. The court would determine the receiver's bond amount. (02/18)

IL	HB 5968	02/11/2016 HB 5968 has been introduced.	License Bond— Mortgage Loan Processors	HB 5968 would exempt any entity engaged solely in independent loan processing or underwriting from the licensing requirements for mortgage lenders and brokers. Such entities would have to register annually as being exempt and would have to comply with requirements under the federal SAFE Act and the applicable state law, including, but not limited to, providing surety bond coverage. (02/18)
IL	HB 6035/ HB 4050	02/11/2016 HB 6035 has been introduced.  HB 4050 is a carryover bill that has not moved since last reported.	Miscellaneous Bond—Preneed Cemetery Contract Sellers	HB 6035/HB 4050 provides that the requirement for pre-need cemetery contract sellers to have a pre-construction trust fund or a performance bond only would apply to contracts entered into prior to the enactment of the bill. Instead, the purchaser would have the option to deposit funds into a local banking institution of the purchaser's choosing, deposit funds into a trust program that the seller operates, or other means offered by the seller. The seller would be required to disclose and explain these options prior to entering into the contract. (02/18)
IN	SB 11	03/01/2016 SB 11 passed the House with amendments. The Senate voted to concur in the amendments.	Public Official Bonds	SB 11 would create the Achieving a Better Life Experience Authority (ABLE) that would run a program in which a person may make contributions for a taxable year for the benefit of an eligible individual with a disability. The bill would require ABLE's chairperson, vice chairperson, manager, any elected officer or ABLE member authorized to handle funds or sign checks to post a \$100,000 bond conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of office. (03/02)
IN	SB 339	03/03/2016 SB 339 passed the House with amendments. The Senate voted to concur in the amendments.	Miscellaneous Bond—Fantasy Contest Operators	SB 339 would require fantasy contest operators to adopt policies and procedures for operating the contest that includes segregating the fantasy contest players' funds from its operational funds. The policy would have to include maintaining a reserve through a bond or other security in the amount of the deposits in the players' accounts. The bond or other security would be for the benefit and protection of the players' funds. (03/03)
IN	HB 1127	03/02/2016 HB 1127 has been sent to conference committee.	License Bond— Civil Proceeding Advance Payment Providers	HB 1127 would require civil proceeding advance payment providers to register and post a surety bond in an amount that the Director of the Department of Financial Institutions will determine, but not more than \$50,000. The bond would secure the company's compliance with the applicable laws. (03/01)

IN	HB 1344	03/03/2016 HB 1344 has been sent to conference committee.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1344 would eliminate the Indiana Unemployment Insurance Board, which would include a repeal of a provision authorizing the Board to require its officials handling its money or securities to be bonded. (03/02)
IN	HB 1372	03/02/2016 HB 1372 has been sent to conference committee.	Public Official Bonds	<p>HB 1372 would revise the bond requirements for public officials by eliminating the requirement to provide a bond annually that provides separate coverage each year. The amended bill provides that the public official bond could be a continuous bond with the penal sum available each year during the term of office. The amended bill has an aggregate limit for each bond year and also provides that the surety's maximum aggregate liability for a term of office would be the penal sum of the bond for the current year plus the five immediately preceding years. As introduced, the bill would have allowed for the use of a "multiyear annual renewal bond." Claims would have to be brought on the bond within six years of the occurrence that gave rise to the claim under the amended bill.</p> <p>The bill provides that the bond requirement in existing law for individuals who are employees or contractors of a city, town, county, or township and handle funds that belong to the federal government, the state, a political subdivision, or another governmental entity only would apply if the funds handled exceed \$5,000. The bill provides that the bond required for the treasurer of each school corporation, a deputy treasurer, and any individual whose official duties include handling funds that belong to a school corporation or its governing body only would apply if the amount handled exceeds \$5,000 at any one time.</p> <p>The bill would permit the fiscal body of a city, town, county, or township to purchase a schedule bond covers all officers, employees, and contractors who are required to post a bond to secure the faithful performance of their duties. The bill would require the crime insurance that may be purchased in lieu of bonds to cover faithful performance of the insureds and include aggregate coverage sufficient to provide for the amount required. The bill would provide a definition for the term "contractor," which is undefined in current law for the bond requirements. (03/02)</p>

KS	SB 369	02/23/2016 SB 369 has been heard in committee in the House.	License Bond— Mortgage Companies	SB 369 would revise the bond requirement for mortgage companies without a bona fide office in the State so that the claims provisions are the same as the bond requirements for licensees with a bona fide office in the State. The bill would subject out of state licensees to a provision prohibiting termination of the bond from affecting the surety's liability for violations of the applicable law occurring prior to the effective date of cancellation as well as a two year tail on the bond. (01/28)
KS	HB 2131	03/04/2015 HB 2131 passed the House.	Permit Bond— Wireless Facilities	HB 2131 would prohibit local authorities from requiring surety bonds or other security to secure the removal of an unused or abandoned wireless facility unless similar requirements are imposed on other permits for other types of commercial development or land uses. The bond or security could not exceed a reasonable estimate of the direct cost of the facility's removal. Surety requirements would have to be competitively neutral, non-discriminatory, reasonable in amount and commensurate with the historical record for abandoned local facilities and structures. (02/25)
KY	SB 117	02/03/2016 SB 117 has been reported from committee in the Senate and referred to an additional committee.	License Bond— Pharmacy Benefit Managers	SB 117 would require pharmacy benefit managers to be licensed and post a \$1 million surety bond. (01/22)
KY	SB 149	02/03/2016 SB 149 has been introduced.	Court Bond-- Receivers	SB 149 would adopt the Uniform Commercial Real Estate Receivership Act. Receivers would be required to post a surety bond or other security in an amount the court determines to secure the faithful performance of their duties. (02/23)
KY	SB 182	03/07/2016 SB 182 has been posted in committee in the House.	License Bond— Grain Businesses	SB 182 would eliminate an exemption from the grain warehouseman bond requirement permitted for grain dealers who also are warehousemen. The law requires all grain dealers to post a bond and that bond must be in an amount that is sufficient for the warehouse if the dealer is also a warehouseman.
KY	SB 188	03/03/2016 SB 188 passed the Senate.	Reclamation Bonds—Oil and Gas Wells	SB 188 would subject stratigraphic test wells to the existing permitting and bond requirements for oil and gas wells. The law requires a bond in an amount based on the depth of the well. Blanket bonds are permitted for multiple wells. (03/03)
KY	HB 470	03/01/2016	Public Official Bonds	HB 470 would repeal the bond requirement for executive secretary and employees the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement System.(03/01)

		HB 470 has been posted in committee in the House.		
KY	HB 490	02/24/2016 HB 490 has been introduced.	Appeal Bond	HB 490 would require anyone appealing a circuit court decision on planning commission zoning to post an appeal bond as a condition of transferring the case to the Kentucky Court of Appeals. The bond amount would be based on the reasonable costs, legal fees, and damages of any kind or nature, including but not limited to actual damages, prospective damages, and consequential damages that the appellee will suffer during the appeal or that the appeal causes. (03/02)
KY	HB 520	02/26/2016 HB 520 has been introduced.	License Bond— Flex Loan Lenders	HB 520 would require flex loan lenders to be licensed and post a \$25,000 surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit. The bond would be for the benefit of any person who is injured pursuant to a flex loan plan by the lender's fraud, misrepresentation, breach of contract, financial failure, or violation of the applicable law. The bill would permit direct actions, but the surety's aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount. The bond would have to be in place for three years following the expiration, revocation, or surrender of the lender's license. (03/02)
MD	HB 171/ SB 231	02/25/2016 HB 171 passed the House.  SB 231 has not moved since last reported.	Caps on Appeal Bonds	HB 171/SB 231 would revise the current cap on supersedeas bonds by providing a \$5 million cap for appellants who are individuals or independently owned and operated businesses or nonprofit organizations with not more than 250 full-time employees. The current cap on the bond amount for all appellants is \$100 million. (03/01)
MD	HB 796/ SB 801	02/08/2016 HB 796/SB 801 have been introduced.  A Senate committee hearing that was scheduled for SB 801 was cancelled.	Appeal Bond	HB 796/SB 801 would require a tenant to post a bond in connection with appealing a decision regarding the failure to pay rent or for the late payment of rent on residential property in Baltimore City. The bond amount could not exceed the amount of rent due plus any late fees. (02/15)



MD	HB 861	02/10/2016 HB 861 has been heard in committee in the House.	Tax Bond—E-Cigarettes	HB 861 would subject electronic smoking devices to the existing tax and bond requirements for tobacco manufacturers, wholesalers, sub-wholesalers, and vending machine operators. The law requires a bond for a base amount for these entities plus the amount of taxes in any one month that exceed the base amount of the bond. (02/15)
MD	SB 996	02/24/2016 SB 996 is scheduled for a Senate committee hearing on 03/15/2016.	Court Bond—Tenant Cases	SB 996 would repeal procedures for obtaining possessions from a residence in St. Mary County for which the rent has not been paid and the property has been seized. The tenant must post a bond in connection with these proceedings. With the repeal of the procedures, the bond would be eliminated as well. (02/18)
MN	HB 2478	01/29/2016 HB 2478 has been pre-filed.	Costs Bond	HB 2478 would revise the cost bond requirement for appeals to the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals so that the Court only would require it when a motion is filed showing extraordinary circumstances require one to be posted. Current law requires a cost bond for all appeals. (02/29)
MO	SB 578/ HB 2506	03/02/2016 SB 578 has been heard in committee in the House.  02/09/2016 HB 2506 has been introduced.	Court Bond—Receivers	SB 578/HB 2506 provides that the bond required for a receiver under existing law would have to have one or more sureties that the court approves and that the court would determine the bond amount. The bond would be conditioned on the receiver faithfully discharging his or her duties in compliance with state law and the court's orders. The bill provides that the bond is required unless otherwise provided under state law or court rules. The bill would permit persons to post a bond to prevent property from an estate from being turned over to a receiver seeking it through a court hearing. The bond would have to be equal to twice the value of the property. (02/15)
MO	SB 698	03/07/2016 SB 698 has been placed on the calendar in the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	SB 698 would require candidates for county public administrator to provide an affidavit from a surety company, indicating that the candidate meets the bond requirements for the office. (03/02)
MO	SB 785	03/07/2016 SB 785 has been placed on the Senate calendar.	License Bond—Civil Litigation Funding Companies	SB 785 would require civil litigation funding companies to post a surety bond or letter of credit for not more than \$50,000 only if the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration required it in connection with registration. The bond or letter of credit would secure the provider's compliance with the applicable law and regulations as well as payment of any money that becomes due to the State or a person. (03/01)

MO	SB 1008	03/03/2016 SB 1008 has been heard in committee in the Senate.	Miscellaneous Bond—Solid Biomass Fuel Producers	SB 1008 would require the Director of the Department of Agriculture to establish procedures requiring Missouri qualified solid biomass fuel producers who applying for a grant issued under the bill to post a bond in an amount not to exceed the estimated maximum monthly grant to be issued to the producer. (02/29)
MO	SB 1022/ HB 1997	03/07/2016 SB 1022 has been heard in committee in the Senate.  HB 1997 has not moved since last reported.	License Bond—Contractors	SB 1022/HB 1997 would require roofing contractors to be licensed and post a \$10,000 bond or “other acceptable surety.” The contractor also would have to obtain liability insurance. (02/05)
MO	HB 1478	02/04/2016 HB 1478 passed the House.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1478 would require the bond for the treasurer of a seven-director school district to be issued by one or more sureties instead of two or more sureties. (02/06)
MO	HB 2063/ SB 773	02/18/2016 HB 2063 passed out of committee in the House with a substitution.  02/29/2016 SB 773 has been heard in committee in the Senate.	License Bond—Contractors	HB 2063/SB 773 would require electrical contractor firms to comply with the bond requirements in each political subdivision in which he or she will perform work in connection with obtaining a statewide electrical contractor’s license. (02/18)
MO	HB 2307/ SB 609	02/23/2016 HB 2307 passed out of committee in the House with amendments.  03/02/2016	Miscellaneous Bond—Scholarship Organizations	HB 2307/SB 609 would establish the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Program to provide scholarship funds to parents of children with disabilities to attend a private school. Educational assistance organizations must post a surety bond if they receive more than \$50,000 in scholarship funds. The bond would have to be equal to the aggregate amount of scholarship funds expected to be received during the school year. Parents receiving funds also could have to post bonds. (02/25)

		SB 609 has been heard in committee in the Senate.		
MO	HB 2590	03/02/2016 HB 2590 has been heard in committee in the House.	Uniform Commercial Code	HB 2590 would revise the definition of surety in the Uniform Commercial Code to add the phrase "other secondary obligor" to the existing definition of "guarantor." (02/25)
MO	HB 2631	02/25/2016 HB 2631 has been introduced.	Tax Bond— Retailers	HB 2631 would revise the bond requirement for retailers to reduce it from three times to two times the retailer's average monthly tax liability. The bill also would allow the retailer to be released from the bonding requirement if it demonstrates tax compliance for one year instead of for two years as required under current law. (03/02)
MS	HB 897	03/01/2016 HB 897 passed the House.	License Bond— Medicaid Planners	HB 897 would repeal the bond requirement for Medicaid planners, who currently must post a \$100,000 surety bond in connection with registration. (02/15)
MS	HB 1189  SB 2785	03/01/2016 HB 1189 passed the House.  02/25/2016 SB 2785 passed the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1189 would repeal the \$5,000 bond required for information confidentiality officers. SB 2785 is similar, except that it would replace the bond requirement with liability insurance. (03/02)
MS	HB 1298	03/02/2016 HB 1298 passed the House.	Court Bond— Seized Animals	HB 1298 would revise the bond required to secure the costs of care for an animal that has been seized in an animal cruelty case to specify that the amount would have to provide for 30 days of care for the animal and would be required if the owner unable or unfit to adequately provide for the animal. Current law does not specify the bond amount. The bond would have to be deposited every 30 days while a criminal case proceeds. (02/18)
MS	HB 1529	03/02/2016 HB 1529 passed the House.	Caps on Appeal Bonds	HB 1529 would cap the appeal bond required in civil litigation cases at not more than \$25 million. For small businesses, the bond would be capped at not more than \$1 million. Appellees found to be dissipating assets outside the normal course of business to avoid paying a judgment could be required to post a bond for up to the full amount of the judgment.
MS	SB 2361	03/02/2016	Public Official Bonds	SB 2361 would eliminate the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission. The law provides that its employees and officers handling its funds or property may have to post a

		SB 2361 passed the Senate.		bond. With the elimination of the Commission, the bond would be eliminated as well. (03/03)
MS	SB 2409	03/02/2016 SB 2409 passed the Senate.	License Bond— Credit Availability Lenders	SB 2409 would require credit availability lenders to be licensed and post a \$10,000 surety bond or other security conditioned on performance of its business obligations and on payment of any judgments against the licensee for violations of the applicable law. The bond or security would be forfeited if the licensee is convicted of violations of the bill's provisions. (02/15)
MS	SB 2541	03/02/2016 SB 2541 passed the Senate.	Miscellaneous Bond—Fantasy Contest Operators	SB 2541 would require fantasy contest operators to post a \$100,000 surety bond in connection with registration. The operator also would have to adopt procedures for operating the contest that includes segregating the fantasy contest players' funds from its operational funds and to maintain a reserve in the form of a bond or other security equal to the deposits in the fantasy contest players' accounts and would secure the players' funds. (03/07)
NE	LB 1040	02/24/2016 LB 1040 has been heard in committee.	License Bond— Travel Agencies	LB 1040 would require travel agencies to register and post a \$10,000 surety bond or other security to secure payment of judgments against the agency or its agents. The surety's aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount. The bond could be cancelled with 60 days' notice. A minimum \$1 million errors and omissions policy would be accepted in lieu of the bond. (01/21)
NH	HB 1243	02/04/2016 HB 1243 passed out of committee in the House and was referred to an additional committee.	Miscellaneous Bond—Sewage Systems	HB 1243 would revise the current law concerning penalties for violations of municipal ordinances for the maintenance and operation of a sewage system, pumping station, treatment plant or other appurtenant structure to authorize the court to require the alleged violator to post a bond. The bond would secure payment of the penalties or remedies for the violation and/or the performance of any injunctive relief that the court orders. (02/05)
NJ	AB 309	01/27/2016 AB 309 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Attachments	AB 309 would establish the crime of "financial exploitation of the elderly." A court could issue an attachment order directing a financial institution to freeze some or all of the funds or assets for an account holder when there is a reasonable suspicion that he or she has committed this crime. The account holder could apply for the release of the funds, in which case he or she would have to post a bond or "other adequate surety." (02/29)
NJ	AB 310	02/22/2016	Court Bond— Patent Cases	AB 310 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

		AB 310 has passed out of committee in the Assembly.		has made it in violation of the bill's provisions, the court would have to require the person to post a bond in an amount not more than \$250,000 based on the costs of the suit and the amount to be recovered. The bond would be conditioned upon payment of any amounts finally determined to be due to the target of the lawsuit. (02/06)
NJ	AB 371	01/27/2016 AB 371 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Right of Way Repairs	AB 371 would authorize municipalities to require utilities to post a certified check or bond in an amount sufficient to cover costs that a municipality incurs making repairs or restoration of its right of way or property if utility fails to do so. The bond amount would be based on the municipal engineer's best judgment and estimate of the actual cost that might be incurred to restore the roadway to its condition prior to commencement of any installation, construction, maintenance, repair, renewal, relocation or removal of any facilities if not properly completed. (03/02)
NJ	AB 708	01/27/2016 AB 708 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Third Party Disbursement Service Organizations	AB 708 would require third-party disbursement service organizations that contract with local government units and boards of education to make payments and execute financial transactions to post a bond in an amount that the Local Finance Board approves. The bond would be forfeited if the organization fails to make these payments or execute financial transactions, including federal or State tax deposits.
NJ	SB 952/ AB 1332	02/04/2016 SB 952/AB 1332 have been introduced.	License Bond—Contractors	SB 952/AB 1332 would require home improvement contractors to post a surety bond for \$25,000 or other amount determined by rule. The bill would permit direct actions on the bond. The contractor and the surety would have 60 days to resolve a claim, otherwise the consumer could bring a suit against the surety, which would have to be brought within two years after the expiration of the registration period when the conduct giving rise to the claim occurred. The surety's aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount. The bill provides for the pro rata distribution of the bond proceeds if a claim is greater than 50% of the bond amount. (02/11)
NJ	AB 1676/ AB 1040	01/27/2016 AB 1676/AB 1040 have been introduced.	Release of Lien Bond	AB 1676/AB 1040 would require inmates with sufficient means to pay their incarceration costs. The bill provides that the State would have a lien against the property and income of each inmate confined in a State correctional institution for the amount of the fee that the bill would create. To obtain a release of the lien, the inmate could post a bond or cash in an amount that the court would determine. (02/06)
NJ	SB 1125	02/08/2016 SB 1125 has been introduced.	Court Bond—Custody Cases	SB 1125 would authorize a court to require a parent to post a bond if the court finds that visitation or parenting time has been unreasonably denied or otherwise interfered with by

				the parent who has failed to comply with an order of visitation or parenting time. The bond would be conditioned on compliance with the order. (02/15)
NJ	SB 1195	02/08/2016 SB 1195 has been introduced.	License Bond-- Contractors	SB 1195 would require home improvement contractors to post a surety bond for \$25,000 or other amount determined by rule. The bill would permit direct actions on the bond. The contractor and the surety would have 60 days to resolve a claim, otherwise the consumer could bring a suit against the surety, which would have to be brought within two years after the expiration of the registration period when the conduct giving rise to the claim occurred. (02/09)
NJ	SB 1209/ AB 1232	02/08/2016 SB 1209/AB 1232 have been introduced.	School Bond	SB 1209/AB 1232 would establish a scholarship program as part of a school choice program. If a nonpublic school participating in the program receives \$50,000 or more from these funds during the school year, they would be required to post a surety bond equal to the amount expected to be paid during the school year. In lieu of the bond, the school could provide financial information demonstrating it can repay this amount. (02/15)
NJ	AB 1832/ SB 1235	02/08/2016 AB 1832/SB 1235 have been introduced.	License Bond— Tobacco Distributors	AB 1832/SB 1235 would require tobacco distributors to post a minimum \$10,000 license bond to secure the licensee's compliance with the applicable law.
NJ	AB 1357	01/27/2016 AB 1357 has been introduced.	License Bond— Grease Recycling Business	AB 1357 would require grease recycling businesses to register and post a surety bond or other form of financial assurance. The bond or other security would have to be in an amount that is sufficient to remediate environmental or health harms that are caused by noncompliant disposal, dumping, or other release of grease. The Department of Environmental Protection would determine the amount. (02/06)
NJ	AB 1425	01/27/2016 AB 1425 has been introduced.	Subdivision Bonds	AB 1425 would revise the existing requirements for subdivision bonds in a municipality. Current law requires a bond equal to 120% of the cost of installing the improvements. The bond amount would be based on the cost of only the improvements required by the approval or developer's agreement, ordinance, or regulation to be dedicated to the public entity that have not yet been installed under the bill. Grading costs only would be included for the performance bond if grading is a necessary part of an improvement. A separate performance guarantee also could be required for privately-owned perimeter buffer landscaping; privately-owned stormwater management facilities to be connected to a public drainage system; and top course paving on privately-owned streets that access to the nearest public street.

				<p>The bill provides that if a developer seeks a temporary certificate of occupancy, the municipality could require the developer to furnish a "temporary certificate of occupancy bond" equal to 100% of the cost of installation of improvements remaining that must be completed prior to the issuance of the permanent certificate of occupancy. The remaining amount of the performance guarantee would be released if this bond is posted.</p> <p>The bill would authorize a municipality to require a developer to furnish a "safety and stabilization bond" to secure the return of the property to a safe and stable condition or to implement measures to protect the public from access to an unsafe or unstable condition if the developer commences construction but then ceases all work on the development for more than 90 consecutive days. The bond amount would be based on the bonded improvement costs for the development equal to 5% of the first \$100,000 of the bonded improvement costs; 2.5% of the bonded improvement costs in excess of \$100,000 up to \$1 million; and 1% of the bonded improvement costs in excess of \$1 million. (02/06)</p>
NJ	AB 1476	01/27/2016 AB 1476 has been introduced.	School Bond	AB 1476 would establish an education savings account program as part of a school choice program. If the State Treasurer anticipates that participating entities would receive \$50,000 or more from these accounts during the school year, they would be required to post a surety bond equal to the amount expected to be paid from the accounts during the school year. In lieu of the bond, the school could provide financial information demonstrating it can repay this amount. (02/06)
NJ	AB 1506	01/27/2016 AB 1506 has been introduced.	License Bond— Contractors	AB 1506 would require home improvement contractors to post a \$50,000 surety bond or other security in connection with registration. The bond or security would be for the use or benefit of any consumer who entered into a home improvement contract and incurred damages or suffered any loss due to the contractor's violation of the law. The bill would permit direct actions on the bond, but the surety's aggregate liability would be limited to the bond amount. (02/06)
NJ	AB 1519	01/27/2016 AB 1519 has been introduced.	Developer Bonds	AB 1519 would require a developer to post a bond or other security to secure the completion of the common elements of a planned community. The developer also would have to maintain adequate reserve accounts for maintenance and replacement of the common elements. The bond or other security would be equal to the annual budget for the first year of operation. For the second year and for succeeding years, the bond or

				other security would have to be equal to the annual budget, plus accumulated reserves. (03/02)
NJ	SB 1577/ SB 1641/ SB 1578/ AB 3161/ AB 3162	02/16/2016 SB 1577/ SB 1641/SB 1578/ AB 3161/AB 3162 have been introduced.	Court Bond— Seized Animals	SB 1577/SB 1641/SB 1578/ AB 3161/AB 3162 would revise the existing law for animal cruelty violations. The bill provides that persons subject to the forfeiture of an animal would be required to post a bond or make other arrangements to pay for the cost of caring for the animal while it is held. The bill would allow for an exemption from this requirement in the case of extreme financial hardship. (02/23)
NJ	AB 1638	01/27/2016 AB 1638 has been introduced.	Caps on Appeal Bonds	AB 1638 would cap the amount of the appeal bond for civil cases at the amount of the judgment or \$50 million, whichever is less. The bill provides that if an appellee proves that an appellant is concealing its assets, or is dissipating or diverting assets outside the ordinary course of business to avoid payment of a judgment, the court could the appellant to post a bond for up to the total judgment amount. (02/04)
NJ	AB 1845	01/27/2016 AB 1845 has been introduced.	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Plans	AB 1845 would allow groups of employers 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. The group would have to comply with any requirements concerning deposits of any securities or surety bonds as the Commissioner requires. (02/06)
NJ	AB 1904	01/27/2016 AB 1904 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Taxi Cab Owners	AB 1904 would require taxi cab owners to post a surety bond or other security equal to the number of vehicles owned multiplied by \$35,000 to the municipality where they will operate. The maximum bond amount would be \$750,000. Insurance would be required in addition to the bond or other security. (02/06)
NJ	AB 1968	01/27/2016 AB 1968 has been introduced.	License Bond— Contractors	AB 1968 would require construction and building contractors to be licensed and post a \$3,000 surety bond to secure their compliance with the applicable law. The bill would prohibit municipalities from requiring similar license bonds. (02/06)
NJ	AB 1973	01/27/2016 AB 1973 has been introduced.	License Bond— Real Estate Appraisal Management Companies	AB 1973 would require real estate appraisal management companies to register and post a \$25,000 surety bond. (02/06)



NJ	AB 2163	01/27/2016 AB 2163 has been introduced.	Subdivision Bonds	AB 2163 would revise the law requiring a performance guarantee for the installation of improvements in a subdivision, which must be in an amount not to exceed 120% of the cost of installation. Surety bonds are accepted to meet this requirement. A cost estimate is required from the municipal engineer that includes the costs of the improvements, as well as surveying monuments. The bill would require a separate cost estimate from the municipal land surveyor for the cost of the surveying monuments or boundary markers and “all other matters pertaining to land surveying and the practice of land surveying.” (02/29)
NJ	AB 2471	02/04/2016 AB 2471 has been introduced.	License Bond— Money Transmitters	AB 2471 provides that a money transmitter would be liable to a purchaser or holder of an outstanding payment instrument which the licensee issued or the licensee's authorized delegate received for transmission and set-off by a financial institution. If the licensee has insufficient assets to make the purchaser or holder whole, the purchaser or holder will be entitled to reimbursement under the surety bond or deposit required under existing law. (03/04)
NJ	AB 2473	02/04/2016 AB 2473 has been introduced.	License Bond— Consumer Litigation Funding Companies	AB 2473 would require consumer litigation funding companies to be licensed and post a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to secure the company’s compliance with the applicable law and regulations and the payment of all amounts due to the State or any person under the bill’s requirements while the bond is in effect. (03/03)
NJ	AB 2857	02/16/2016 AB 2857 has been introduced.	Court Bond— Fiduciaries	AB 2857 would revise the law concerning the discharge or removal of a fiduciary to specify that fiduciaries who resign or are removed as set forth in the governing instrument of a trust shall not release or discharge the fiduciary or his or her surety from liability for the estate or trust that the fiduciary has or ought to have received, or for any neglect, default, miscarriage or breach of trust in the execution of his or her office. (02/23)
NJ	AB 2992	02/16/2016 AB 2992	Miscellaneous Bond—Viatical Settlement Providers	AB 2992 would provide for the use of viatical settlement providers in connection with a Medicaid long-term care benefits program in which owners of a life insurance policy could enter into a settlement contract with the provider to obtain Medicaid services. The viatical settlement provider would have to post a surety bond or other security for \$500,000 in connection with a settlement contract. (02/23)
NJ	AB 3063	02/18/2016 AB 3063 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—	AB 3063 would permit an owner attempting to make improvements or repairs to his property to enter an adjoining property without permission and without being deemed guilty of criminal trespass or incurring liability for civil trespass if the owner follows the

			Property Repairs	procedures set forth in the bill, including posting a \$1,000 surety bond to protect the adjoining property owner from any actual damage to property caused by the entry. (02/25)
NM	SB 223/ HB 289	02/03/2016 SB 223 passed the House.  02/05/2016 The House concurred in the Senate amendments to HB 289.	Financial Assurance— Geothermal Resources	SB 223/HB 289 would authorize the New Mexico Energy Conservation and Management Division to adopt regulations for the exploration, development and production of geothermal resources. The regulations would have to include financial assurance requirements for geothermal projects, facilities and wells, for which a surety bond or other security would be accepted. (02/06)
NM	HB 250	02/10/2016 HB 250 passed the Senate.	License Bond— Money Transmitters	HB 250 would rewrite the current law for businesses that sell, issue or register checks or money orders in the State by adopting the Uniform Money Services Act, which would require all money transmission service businesses to be licensed. The bill would increase the amount of the license bond required, which currently must be \$10,000 plus \$5,000 per location in the State, capped at not more than \$200,000. The bill would require the bond to be for \$300,000, 1% of the licensee's total annual dollar volume of business in the State, or the applicant's projected total volume of business in the State for the first license year, whichever is greater. The maximum bond amount would be \$2 million, except if the licensee's financial condition deteriorates, in which case the bond could be increased up to \$5 million. The bill would permit direct actions on the bond and would provide for a minimum five year tail on the bond after the licensee ceases to provide money services in the State. (02/11)
NY	AB 5501	02/02/2016 AB 5501 was amended and recommitted to committee in the Assembly.	Court Bond— Liens	AB 5501 would establish procedures for posting the bond in connection with lien cases for the payment of wages. The bond would have to be for no more than \$500. The bill would allow the court to waive the bond requirement for these cases. (02/29)
NY	SB 5949/ SB 4209/ SB 2159/	02/01/2016 SB 5949 has passed the Senate.	License Bond— Sports Promoters	SB 5949/SB 4209/SB 2159/AB 1981/SB 503/ SB 6408/AB 9008 would require persons applying for a license to conduct combative sports matches to post a surety bond conditioned on compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. An additional bond

	AB 1981/ SB 503/ SB 6408/ AB 9008	02/16/2016 SB 6408 was amended and recommitted to committee in the Senate.  SB 4209/SB 2159/AB 1981/SB 503 have not moved since last reported.		would be required to secure the payment of professional combative sports participants' purses, salaries of club employees licensed by the State Athletic Commission (Commission), and the legitimate expenses of printing tickets and all advertising material. The Commission would determine the amount required for these two bonds.  SB 5949 also would require promoters for a professional wrestling match to post a minimum \$20,000 bond conditioned on the payment of professional wrestler's purses, salaries of club employees, the legitimate expenses of printing tickets and all advertising material, payments to sponsoring organizations, and the applicable state and local taxes. (02/01)
NY	SB 6405/ AB 9005	02/16/2016 SB 6405 was amended and recommitted to committee in the Senate.  02/16/2016 AB 9005 was amended and recommitted to committee in the Assembly.	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Plans	SB 6405/AB 9005 would establish a group self-insurance pool for private employers to secure their workers' compensation obligations. These employers would have to meet financial requirements that the Chair of the Workers' Compensation Board would prescribe and pay an entry fee to start a fund for the pool and an annual participation fee to maintain the fund and the required security amount. Existing self-insured employers that do not meet the financial requirements for the pool would have to secure their workers' compensation plans through a surety bond or other security as provided under existing law. The bill would eliminate provisions permitting group self-insurers to provide a surety bond or other security for their plans. The bill also would eliminate the separate security requirements for self-insurers of disability benefits and would subject them to the proposed requirements to participate in the pool or provide a form of security if they do not qualify for the pool. The bill would permit a group of public entities to form public employer group self-insurance plans. For these plans, the bill provides that no proof of financial ability to pay the compensation required under the law would be required. Instead, the joint and several liability of the public group self-insurer's participants would secure the plans. (02/22)
NY	SB 6793	02/23/2016 SB 6793 has been introduced.	License Bond— Fantasy Contest Operators	SB 6793 would require fantasy contest operators to be licensed and post a \$1 million surety bond that is payable to the State. (03/01)
OH	SB 270	02/04/2016	License Bond— Pawnbrokers	SB 270 would increase the license bond required for pawnbrokers from \$25,000 to \$50,000. (02/06)

		SB 270 has been introduced.		
OK	SB 1069	02/22/2016 SB 1069 passed the Senate.	Public Official Bonds	SB 1069 would direct the Office of Management and Enterprise Services to take any action necessary to assist the Office of Juvenile Affairs in operating a charter school, including authorizing surety bond requirements in accordance with the current law for school officials. The law requires superintendents and financial officers for a school to post a \$100,000 bond. (02/25)
OK	SB 1225	02/01/2016 SB 1225 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Security and Investigative Agencies	SB 1225 would increase the minimum amount of the “liability coverages and bonds” required for security and investigative agencies from \$100,000 to \$1 million; from \$10,000 to \$1 million for security guards and armed private investigators, or combination armed license; and from \$5,000 to \$1 million for unarmed security guards and self-employed unarmed private investigators who employ no other investigators. The law permits either insurance or a bond to be posted in connection with licensure. (02/29)
OK	SB 1528	02/01/2016 SB 1528 has been introduced.	Appeal Bond	SB 1528 would require appellants in a workers’ compensation case to furnish an “undertaking” from a surety in a proceeding to reverse, vacate or modify any order, decision or award in which compensation was awarded to an injured employee. The undertaking would be conditioned that the appellant will pay the amount of the award, with interest from the date of the award. (02/29)
OK	HB 2278	02/11/2016 HB 2278 has been reported from committee in the House with a substitution.	Miscellaneous Bond—Fantasy Contest Operators	HB 2278 would require fantasy contest operators to adopt policies and procedures for operating the contest that includes segregating the fantasy contest players’ funds from its operational funds. The operator would have to maintain a reserve in the form of a bond or other security equal to the deposits in the fantasy contest players’ accounts and would secure the players' funds. (02/17)
OK	HB 3067/ HB 2949	02/17/2016 HB 2949 passed out of committee in the House.  HB 3067 has not moved since last reported.	Miscellaneous Bond—Education Savings Accounts	HB 3067/HB 2949 would establish a state scholarship program for low-income students through Education Savings Accounts that would allow the student to attend a nonpublic school. The bill provides that the State Board of Education would have to adopt rules that include requirements for account holders to obtain insurance or a surety bond in connection with the program. (02/02)

OR	HB 4121	02/29/2016 HB 4121 has been sent to the Governor.	License Bond— Contractors	HB 4121 would revise the claims process for a construction contractor's license bond by providing for a mediation process between the contractor and the claimant. If the mediation process does not resolve the dispute, the claimant only could obtain payment from the bond through a judgment from a court of competent jurisdiction or an arbitration award that has been reduced in court to a final judgment. For wage and benefit claims, the claimant could obtain a final order from the Bureau of Labor and Industries. The bill would prohibit including attorney's fees in final order or final judgment. The bill would repeal the existing specifications for binding arbitration proceedings. (03/02)
RI	SB 2260	02/25/2016 SB 2260 has been held in committee for further study.	Miscellaneous Bond—Power Producers	SB 2260 would revise the financial security requirements for nonregulated power producers to require that the surety bond or other security be in an amount ranging from \$25,000 to \$500,000 as the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers determines. Current law does not specify a dollar amount. The bill provides that the security would be for the payment of penalties for violations of any applicable consumer protection rules or laws, refunds, or failure to comply with renewable energy requirements. (02/16)
RI	SB 2418/ SB 2542/ HB 7425/ HB 7197	02/11/2016 SB 2418 and SB 2542 are scheduled to be heard in committee in the Senate on 03/10/2016.  03/02/2016 HB 7425 has been held in committee for further study.  HB 7197 has not moved since last reported.	Court Bond— Patent Cases	SB 2418/HB 7425/HB 7197 would prohibit bad faith assertions of patent infringement in lawsuits. If the court determined there is a likelihood that the person made the assertion in violation of this, the court would have to require the person to post a bond. The bond would have to be equal to a good faith estimate of the target's costs of the lawsuit and amounts likely to be recovered, but not more than \$250,000. The bond would be conditioned upon payment of any amounts due to the target.  SB 2542 is similar, except that the maximum bond amount would be \$500,000. (02/26)

RI	SB 2514	02/25/2016 SB 2514 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Vehicle Testing	SB 2514 would require entities testing vehicles with autonomous technology on public roads to submit insurance, a surety bond, or proof of self-insurance for \$5 million. (03/02)
RI	HB 7396	03/02/2016 HB 7396 has been held in committee in the House for further study.	Court Bond—Property Cases	HB 7396 would repeal the bond required for persons claiming seized property and seeking a new judicial review of a civil property forfeiture case under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. The bond must be for 10% of the appraised value of the property or \$250, whichever is greater. (02/15)
SC	SB 1093	02/17/2016 SB 1093 has been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Fantasy Contest Operators	SB 1093 would require fantasy contest operators to adopt procedures for operating the contest that includes segregating the fantasy contest players' funds from its operational funds. The operator would have to maintain a reserve in the form of a bond or other security equal to the deposits in the fantasy contest players' accounts to secure the players' funds. (02/23)
SC	HB 4090	02/12/2016 HB 4090 passed the House.	License Bond—Pawnbrokers	HB 4090 would increase the bond amount required for pawnbrokers from \$5,000 to \$15,000 and would eliminate 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 would eliminate the option to post a letter of credit, a certificate of deposit, or other form of financial responsibility. (02/15)
SC	HB 4151	02/25/2016 HB 4151 has been sent to the Governor.	Tax Bond—Cigarette Distributors	HB 4151 would revise 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. The bill would delete those provisions and instead would authorize the Department to require cigarette distributors obtaining stamps to pay taxes to post a bond or other security equal to 110% of their tax liability for 30 days. The minimum bond would be \$2,000. (02/25)
SD	SB 54	03/07/2016 SB 54 passed the House with amendments. The Senate concurred in the changes.	Court Bond—Guardians and Conservators	SB 54 would revise the bond requirement for guardians and conservators to require the surety for the bond to serve notice to the court and to the minor, the protected person, or the estate immediately if the guardian or conservator does not renew the bond. (03/01)
SD	SB 1059	02/29/2016 SB 1059 has been enacted.	Court Bond—Wage Garnishment	SB 1059 repeals court procedures for wage garnishment cases that include a requirement for the defendant to post a bond to secure payment of the judgment to the plaintiff. With the repeal of the procedures, the bond requirement has been eliminated as well. (03/02)

SD	HB 1083	03/07/2016 HB 1083 has been enacted.	License Bond— Vehicle Dealers	HB 1083 requires off-road vehicle dealers to be licensed and post a \$5,000 bond. (03/02)
TN	SB 1980/ HB 2471	03/02/2016 SB 1980 has been placed on the calendar in committee in the Senate.  03/02/2016 HB 2471 has been placed on the calendar in committee in the House.	License Bond— RV Dealers	SB 1980/HB 2471 would establish a separate regulatory scheme for recreational vehicle dealers, which currently are subject to the existing law for motor vehicle dealers. The bill includes a license bond requirement for RV dealers that mirrors the current license bond requirements for motor vehicle dealers. The RV dealer would have to post a \$50,000 surety bond or certificate of deposit to secure its obligations. (01/25)
TN	HB 2633/ SB 2658	03/02/2016 HB 2633 has been placed on the calendar in committee in the House.  02/11/2016 SB 2658 has been introduced.	Depository Bond.	HB 2633/SB 2658 would require the depositories for the Tullahoma Utilities Authority (Authority) that the bill would create to pledge securities or post a bond equal to the amount of the Authority's funds that the depository holds. (02/18)
UT	SB 89	02/22/2016 SB 89 passed the Senate.	License Bond— Marijuana Businesses	SB 89 would require a medical cannabidiol production establishment to be licensed and post a surety bond for \$2 million if it is a cannabidiol cultivation facility, \$1 million if it is a cannabidiol processing facility, and \$75,000 for an independent cannabidiol testing laboratory or cannabidiol dispensary. The bond would be conditioned on compliance with the applicable law. Cannabidiol is a substance consumed by ingestion that is produced from cannabis (marijuana). (02/25)

VA	HB 230	03/01/2016 HB 230 has been enacted.	Court Bond— Trusts	HB 230 provides that a person could petition a circuit court to establish a trust. The court would determine the terms of the trust and the trustee, as well as whether the trustee must post a bond with or without surety. (03/01)
VA	HB 389	03/07/2016 HB 389 passed the Senate with amendments.	School Bond	HB 389 would establish a state scholarship program for students with disabilities through Education Savings Accounts that would allow the student to attend a private school. The bill provides that resident school divisions would have to adopt policies that the Department of Education establishes, including requirements for account holders to obtain a surety bond if necessary. (02/18)
VA	HB 437	03/01/2016 HB 437 has been enacted.	Appeal Bonds	HB 437 revises the current law for appeal bonds and “suspending bonds” to clarify the procedures for modifying the amount of the bond to specify that a motion can be filed in court in addition the current practice of filing a brief. The new law permits the parties in the case to agree to waive the requirement of a suspending bond or to agree to a suspending bond in an amount less than the compensatory damages. The suspending bond amount also now must include an amount equivalent to one year's interest calculated from the date of the notice of appeal. The new law specifies that if the party filing the appeal provides cash in an amount equal to the judgment, then surety will not be required for the bond. (03/01)
VA	SB 646/ HB 775	02/26/2016 SB 646/HB 775 have been sent to the Governor.	Miscellaneous Bond—Fantasy Contest Operators	SB 646/HB 775 would require fantasy contest operators to adopt policies and procedures for operating the contest that includes segregating the fantasy contest players’ funds from its operational funds. The policy would have to include maintaining a reserve through a bond or other security in the amount of the deposits in the player’ accounts. The bond or other security would be for the benefit and protection of the players' funds. (03/02)
VA	HB 1094	03/07/2016 HB 1094 has been sent to the Governor.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1094 would repeal the bond requirement for employees of the Peanut Board who handle its funds. (02/08)
VA	HB 1341	03/04/2016 HB 1341 has been sent to the Governor.	Public Official Bonds	HB 1341 would repeal a provision requiring any person that the Veterans Services Foundation board of trustees designates to handle funds for it or for the Veterans Services Fund to post a bond. (03/02)
WA	HB 1745	03/01/2016	Court Bond Exemption	HB 1745 provides that a plaintiff filing an action alleging a case of “polarized voting” in an election held by a political subdivision of the State would not have to post a bond to seek a temporary restraining order or injunction. The bill provides that polarized voting



		HB 1745 is to the second reading in the Senate.		occurs when the candidates and other electoral choices on a ballot are different than those preferred by a protected class of persons. (02/06)
WI	SB 360/ AB 454	02/25/2016 SB 360 has been sent to the Governor	Miscellaneous Bond— Passenger Trains	SB 360 would revise the current regulations for the Wisconsin Department of Transportation for operators of rail passenger service excursion trains. Operators must provide evidence of the ability to refund advance ticket sales. The bill specifies that the financial instrument that currently may be furnished could be a bond, certificate of deposit, or an irrevocable letter of credit. Escrow accounts and written agreements for municipalities to assume liability also are accepted under current regulations. The bill also provides that the financial instrument would have to be in favor of or made payable to the State and be for the benefit of ticket buyers who do not receive a refund if the event for which a ticket was purchased has been cancelled or rescheduled. (02/26)
WI	AB 426	02/04/2016 AB 426 has been enacted.	Financial Assurance— Radiological Materials	AB 426 establishes a permit requirement for transporting radiological materials in the State. The Department of Transportation could require the permittee to provide a bond, insurance, or a certified check to hold the State and any city, village, town, or county through which the vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer will be operated harmless from any claim, loss, or damage that results from the granting of the permit or from any action under the permit. (02/06)
WI	434	03/04/2016 SB 434 has been sent to the Governor.	Tax Bond— Forest Products	SB 434 would repeal the bond required in connection with a tax on cutting merchantable wood products on forest croplands. Current law authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to require a surety bond or other security in an amount that it determines will secure the payment of the tax. (02/10)
WI	AB 778	02/29/2016 AB 778 has been enacted.	License Bond— Charitable Organizations  Miscellaneous Bonds— Professional Employer Organizations	SB AB 778 revises the current bond requirements for professional employer organizations, which currently must maintain a working capital or post a bond or other security for at least \$100,000, or if the PEO has a negative working capital, the bond or other security must be equal to \$100,000 plus an amount to make up the deficiency. The new law eliminates the option to provide other forms of security in lieu of the bond when only a bond is posted in lieu of the working capital.  The new law revises the bond requirement for professional fundraisers and fundraising counsel to delete a provision requiring the bond to be from “one or more responsible sureties whose liability in the aggregate as sureties at least equals [the bond amount].” The new law deletes an option for the bond to be a rider for a blanket liability bond and

				instead would require the bond to be prescribed by and acceptable to the Department of Financial Institutions. (03/01)
WI	SB 702/ AB 800	02/03/2016 SB 702/AB 800 have been introduced.	Miscellaneous Bond—Fantasy Contest Operators	SB 702/AB 800 would require fantasy contest operators to adopt policies and procedures for operating the contest that includes segregating the fantasy contest players’ funds from its operational funds. The operator would have to maintain a reserve in the form of a bond or other security equal to the deposits in the fantasy contest players’ accounts and would secure the players' funds. (02/06)
WV	SB 420	02/23/2016 SB 420 passed the Senate.	Tax Bond—E- Cigarette	SB 420 would impose a tax on e-cigarettes and would authorize the Tax Commissioner to require wholesalers, sub-jobbers, or retail dealers to post a minimum \$1,000 surety bond conditioned on compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, the filing of returns, and payment of the taxes. The Tax Commissioner would determine the amount required. (02/25)
WV	SB 437	03/07/2016 SB 437 passed the House with amendments. The Senate concurred in the changes.	License Bond— Boxing Matches	SB 437 would exempt USA Boxing and the United States Olympic Team from the license bond requirement in current law for clubs, corporations, associations or individuals holding boxing matches. (03/08)
WV	SB 525	02/26/2016 SB 525 passed the Senate.	Guaranty Associations	SB 525 would revise the current law for the West Virginia Guaranty Association to specify that it does not apply to fidelity or surety bonds, or any other bonding obligation. Current law provides that this law does not apply to “surety.” (02/08)