#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

#### SESSION 1995

S 1 SENATE BILL 572 Short Title: Small Business Surety Bonds. (Public) Sponsors: Senators McKoy, Jordan, McDaniel, Clark, Hobbs, Sherron, Edwards, Lucas, Carrington, Simpson, Martin of Guilford, Hartsell, Davis, and Carpenter. Referred to: Appropriations April 3, 1995 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR SURETY BONDS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES THAT CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. Article 10 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Part to read: "PART 16. SMALL BUSINESS SURETY BOND FUND. "§ 143B-472.40. Purpose and intent. The purpose and intent of this Part is to foster economic development and the creation of jobs by helping financially responsible small businesses that are unable to get adequate bonding obtain surety bonds and guarantees in connection with contracts. "§ 143B-472.41. Definitions. The following definitions apply in this Part: Authority. – The North Carolina Small Business Development (1) Financing Authority created in G.S. 143B-472.42(a). Contract term. – The term of the contract, including the maintenance or (2) warranty period required by the contract and the period during which the surety may be liable. Fund. – The Small Business Surety Bond Fund. (3)

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1		<u>(4)</u>	<u>Principal. – A small business entity that has combined total assets of</u>
2			two million dollars (\$2,000,000) or less.
3	" <u>§ 143B</u> -	<u>472.42</u>	2. Authority creation; powers.
4	<u>(a)</u>	Creat	tion The North Carolina Small Business Development Financing
5	<u>Authorit</u>		eated within the Department of Administration.
6	<u>(b)</u>	Mem	bership. – The Authority shall consist of nine members as follows:
7		<u>(1)</u>	Two members appointed by the General Assembly upon
8			recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of
9			whom has experience in underwriting surety bonds.
10		<u>(2)</u>	Two members appointed by the General Assembly upon
11			recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, one of
12			whom is a present or former governmental employee and has experience
13			in administering public contracts.
14		<u>(3)</u>	Two members appointed by the Governor, one of whom is a licensed
15			general contractor.
16		<u>(4)</u>	The Secretary of the Department of Administration, or the Secretary's
17			designee, ex officio.
18		<u>(5)</u>	The Secretary of the Department of Commerce, or the Secretary's
19			designee, ex officio.
20		<u>(6)</u>	The Commissioner of Insurance, or the Commissioner's designee, ex
21			officio.
22	<u>(c)</u>		s Members shall serve four-year terms, with no prohibition against
23	being rea		ed, except initial appointments shall be for terms as follows:
24		<u>(1)</u>	The General Assembly upon recommendation of the Speaker of the
25			House of Representatives shall initially appoint one member for a term
26			of three years and one member for a term of four years.
27		<u>(2)</u>	The General Assembly upon recommendation of the President Pro
28			Tempore of the Senate shall initially appoint one member for a term of
29			three years and one member for a term of four years.
30		<u>(3)</u>	The Governor shall initially appoint one member for a term of three
31		_	years and one member for a term of four years.
32	-		shall commence on August 1, 1995.
33	<u>(d)</u>		r. – The chair shall be elected annually by the members of the Authority
34			ership of the Authority and shall be a voting member.
35	<u>(e)</u>		pensation. – The Authority members shall receive no salary as a result of
36			Authority but shall be entitled to per diem and allowances in accordance
37			ons of G.S. 138-5.
38	<u>(f)</u>		ings. – The Secretary of the Department of Administration shall convene
39		-	g of the Authority within 60 days after August 1, 1995. Meetings shall be
40			ry as determined by the Authority.
41	<u>(g)</u>	_	um. – A majority of the members of the Authority constitutes a quorum
42	for the tr	ansact	ion of business. A vacancy in the membership of the Authority shall not

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- impair the right of the quorum to exercise all rights and to perform all duties of the Authority.
- (h) <u>Vacancies. A vacancy on the Authority resulting from the resignation of a member or otherwise shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made, and the term shall be for the balance of the unexpired term. Vacancies in appointments made by the General Assembly shall be filled in accordance with G.S. 120-122.</u>
- (i) Removal. Members may be removed in accordance with G.S. 143B-13. A member who misses three consecutive meetings of the Authority may be removed for nonfeasance.
  - (j) Powers and Duties. The Authority has the following powers and duties:
    - (1) To accept grants, loans, contributions, and services.
    - (2) To employ staff, procure supplies, services, and property, and enter into contracts, leases, or other legal agreements, including the procurement of reinsurance, to carry out the purposes of the Authority.
    - (3) To acquire, manage, operate, dispose of, or otherwise deal with property, take assignments of rentals and leases, and enter into contracts, leases, agreements, and arrangements that are necessary or incidental to the performance of the duties of the Authority, upon terms and conditions that it considers appropriate.
    - (4) To specify the form and content of applications, guaranty agreements, or agreements entered into by the Authority, principals, or sureties.
    - (5) To adopt rules for prequalifying eligible small business entities for financial assistance and maintaining a list of qualified small business entities.
    - (6) To acquire or take assignments of documents executed, obtained, or delivered in connection with assistance provided by the Authority under this Part.
    - (7) To fix, determine, charge, and collect any premiums, fees, charges, costs, and expenses in connection with any assistance provided by the Authority under this Part.
    - (8) To adopt rules, in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, to implement this Part.
    - (9) To take any other action necessary to carry out the purposes of the Authority.
    - (10) To report quarterly to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on the activities of the Authority, including the amount of rates, sureties, and bonds.

#### "§ 143B-472.43. Small Business Surety Bond Fund.

(a) <u>Creation and Use. – The Small Business Surety Bond Fund is created as a special revenue fund. Revenue in the Fund does not revert at the end of a fiscal year, and interest and other investment income earned by the Fund accrues to the Fund. The Fund shall be used for the purposes of and to pay the expenses of the Authority.</u>

- (b) Content. The Fund consists of all of the following revenue:
  - (1) Funds appropriated to the Fund by the State.
  - (2) Funds withheld from the contract payment in an amount determined by the Authority.
  - (3) Premiums, fees, and any other amounts received by the Authority with respect to bonding assistance provided by the Authority.
  - (4) Proceeds designated by the Authority from the sale, lease, or other disposition of property or contracts held or acquired by the Authority.
  - (5) <u>Investment income of the Fund.</u>
  - (6) Any other moneys made available to the Fund.

### "§ 143B-472.44. Assistance authorized.

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- (a) Guaranty. Subject to the restrictions of this Part, the Authority, on application, may guarantee a surety for losses incurred under a bid bond, payment bond, or performance bond on a contract, of which the majority of the funding is provided by the federal government, a state government, a local government, a utility regulated by the North Carolina Utilities Commission, or a combination of those entities, up to ninety percent (90%) of the surety's losses, or nine hundred thousand dollars (\$900,000), whichever is less.
- (b) Term. The term of a guaranty under this Part shall not exceed the contract term. The Authority may vary the terms and conditions of the guaranty from surety to surety, based on the Authority's history of experience with the surety and other factors that the Authority considers relevant.
- (c) Bonds. The Authority may execute and perform bid bonds, performance bonds, and payment bonds as a surety for the benefit of a principal in connection with a contract, of which the majority of the funding is provided by the federal government, a state government, a local government, a utility regulated by the North Carolina Utilities Commission, or a combination of those entities. Each bond shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) and is subject to the approval of the Authority, based on the bond worthiness of the principal, as determined by the Authority. The monetary limit in this subsection does not apply if the bond is funded by grants.
- (d) Economic Effect. The Authority shall determine that the contract for which a bond is sought to be guaranteed or issued has a substantial economic effect before it issues a guaranty or bond. To determine the economic effect of a contract, the Authority shall consider all of the following:
  - (1) The amount of the guaranty obligation.
  - (2) The terms of the bond to be guaranteed.
  - (3) The number of new jobs that will be created by the contract to be bonded.
  - (4) Any other factor that the Authority considers relevant.
- (e) Obligation of State. The total amount of guarantees issued and bonds executed shall not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the amount of money in the Fund. The Authority shall not pledge any money other than money in the Fund for payment of a loss or bond. No action by the Authority shall constitute the creation of a debt secured by a

pledge of the taxing power or the faith and credit of the State or any of its political subdivisions. The face of each guarantee issued or bond executed shall contain a statement that the Authority is obligated to pay the guarantee or bond only from the revenue in the Fund and that neither the taxing power nor the faith and credit of the State or any of its political subdivisions is pledged in payment of the guarantee or bond. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the ability of the Authority to obtain reinsurance.

## **"§ 143B-472.45. Surety bonding line.**

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The Authority may, on application, establish a surety bonding line in order to issue or guarantee multiple bonds to a principal within preapproved terms, conditions, and limitations.

## "§ 143B-472.46. Requirements; prequalification.

- (a) Principal Requirements. To qualify for a surety bond or guaranty under this Part, a principal must meet all of the following requirements:
  - (1) The principal must be an individual, or controlled by one or more individuals, of good moral character.
  - (2) The principal must be an individual, or be controlled by one or more individuals, with a reputation for financial responsibility, as determined from creditors, employers, and other individuals with personal knowledge.
  - (3) The principal must be:
    - a. A resident of the State; or
    - <u>b.</u> <u>Be incorporated in the State; and</u>
    - the principal must have its principal place of business in the State.
  - (4) The principal must be unable to obtain adequate bonding on reasonable terms through an authorized surety company.
- (b) Bond Requirements. The principal shall certify to the Authority, and the Authority shall be satisfied that all of the following apply:
  - (1) A bond is required in order to bid on a contract or to serve as a prime contractor or subcontractor.
  - (2) A bond is not obtainable on reasonable terms and conditions without assistance under this Part.
  - (3) The principal will not subcontract more than seventy-five percent (75%) of the face value of the contract.
- (c) Prequalification. A principal may file a statement of interest with the Authority prior to applying for financial assistance pursuant to G.S. 143B-472.47. The statement of interest shall state that the principal meets the requirements set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Based on the statement of interest and any other considerations adopted by the Authority, the Authority may prequalify the principal for future financial assistance. The Authority shall maintain a list of all principals in the State that are prequalified for bonding assistance.
- 41 "**§ 143B-472.47.** Application.

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- (a) Form. To apply for financial assistance from the Authority under this Part, a principal and, where applicable, a surety, shall submit to the Authority an application on the form that the Authority provides.
  - (b) Contents. The application shall include all of the following:
    - (1) A detailed description of the project.
    - (2) An itemization of known and estimated costs.
    - (3) The total amount of investment required to perform the contract.
    - (4) The funds available to the principal for working capital.
    - (5) The amount of bonding assistance sought from the Authority.
    - (6) Information that relates to the inability of the principal to obtain adequate bonding on reasonable terms through an authorized surety company.
    - (7) <u>Information that relates to the financial status of the principal, including:</u>
      - <u>a.</u> A current balance sheet.
      - <u>b.</u> A profit and loss statement.
      - c. Credit references.
    - (8) A schedule of all existing and pending contracts and the current status of each.
    - (9) Any other relevant information that the Authority requests.
  - (c) Balance Sheet. The Authority may require a principal to provide an audited balance sheet before the Authority makes its decision on the application.
  - (d) Default. If a principal has ever defaulted on a bond or guaranty provided by the Authority, the Authority may approve a guaranty or bond under this Part if both the following apply:
    - (1) Two years have elapsed since the time of the default.
    - (2) The principal has cured any default in any program administered by the Authority.

# "§ 143B-472.48. Premiums and fees.

- (a) Amount. The Authority shall by rule set the premiums and fees to be paid for providing bonding assistance under this Part. The premiums and fees set by the Authority shall be payable in the amounts, at the time, and in the manner that the Authority requires.
- (b) <u>Variation.</u> The premiums and fees may vary in amount among transactions and at different stages during the terms of transactions.
- (c) Rate Standards. The rate standards in G.S. 58-40-20 apply to premiums set by the Authority under this section. The Authority may also use the forms and rates of rating or advisory organizations licensed under G.S. 58-40-50 or G.S. 58-40-55.
- (d) Forms. The Authority shall develop forms to be used for bonding assistance under G.S. 143B-472.44(c).
- (e) Approval. The premiums set and forms developed by the Authority under this section must be approved by the Commissioner of Insurance before they may be used.
  - "§ 143B-472.49. Percentage payment to the Fund; insurance coverage.

The Authority shall require every principal to pay the Authority a percentage of each contract payment received by the principal at the time the payment is received to be deposited in the Fund if the Authority determines the principal is able to pay the required amount. In lieu of withholding a percentage of the payment due the principal, the Authority may obtain insurance coverage for the bond. Any funds paid the Authority under this section, less administrative costs in an amount determined by the Authority, shall be paid to the principal at the completion of the contract.

### "§ 143B-472.50. False statements; penalty.

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- (a) Application. A person shall not knowingly make or cause any false statement or report to be made in any application or in any document submitted to the Authority.
- (b) Statements. A person shall not knowingly make or cause any false statement or report to be made to the Authority for the purpose of influencing the action of the Authority on an application for assistance or affecting bonding assistance, whether or not assistance has been previously extended.
- (c) Penalty. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both."
- Sec. 2. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Administration the sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the 1995-96 fiscal year to be deposited into the Small Business Surety Bond Fund established in this act for the expenses of the Authority for the 1995-96 fiscal year and to obtain insurance coverage for the Fund. The Secretary of the Department of Administration shall coordinate with the Commissioner of Insurance in obtaining coverage for the Fund from a licensed insurance company.
- Sec. 3. This act becomes effective July 1, 1995, and applies to offenses committed or causes of action arising on or after that date.