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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2019

A N A C T

RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS -- LICENSED ACTIVITIES--CURRENCY TRANSMISSIONS

Introduced By: Senators DiPalma, Lombardo, Conley, Gallo, and Valverde

Date Introduced: April 04, 2019

Referred To: Senate Commerce

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1           SECTION 1. Sections 19-14-1, 19-14-2, 19-14-4, 19-14-5, 19-14-6 and 19-14-26 of the  
2   General Laws in Chapter 19-14 entitled "Licensed Activities" are hereby amended to read as  
3   follows:

4           19-14-1. Definitions.

5           Unless otherwise specified, the following terms shall have the following meanings  
6   throughout chapters 14, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.6, 14.8, 14.10, and 14.11 of this title:

7           (1) "Bona fide employee" shall mean an employee of a licensee who works under the  
8   oversight and supervision of the licensee.

9           (2) "Check" means any check, draft, money order, personal money order, or other  
10   instrument for the transmission or payment of money. For the purposes of check cashing,  
11   travelers checks or foreign denomination instruments shall not be considered checks. "Check  
12   cashing" means providing currency for checks.

13          (3) "Check casher" means a person or entity who or that, for compensation, engages, in  
14   whole or in part, in the business of cashing checks.

15          (4) "Currency transmission" means engaging in the business of any of the following:

16          (i) Sale or issuance of payment instruments or stored value primarily for personal, family,  
17   or household purposes; or

18          (ii) Receiving money or monetary value for transmission or holding funds incidental to

1 transmission within the United States or to locations abroad by any and all means, including  
2 payment instrument, stored value, wire, facsimile, or electronic transfer, primarily for personal,  
3 family, or household purposes. This includes maintaining control of virtual currency or  
4 transactions in virtual currency on behalf of others.

5 ~~(4)~~(5) "Deferred-deposit transaction" means any transaction, such as those commonly  
6 known as "payday loans", "payday advances", or "deferred-presentment loans", in which a cash  
7 advance is made to a customer in exchange for the customer's personal check or in exchange for  
8 the customer's authorization to debit the customer's deposit account and where the parties agree  
9 either that the check will not be cashed or deposited, or that the customer's deposit account will  
10 not be debited until a designated future date.

11 ~~(5)~~(6) "Deliver" means to deliver a check to the first person who, in payment for the  
12 check, makes, or purports to make, a remittance of, or against, the face amount of the check,  
13 whether or not the deliverer also charges a fee in addition to the face amount and whether or not  
14 the deliverer signs the check.

15 ~~(6) "Electronic money transfer" means receiving money for transmission within the~~  
16 ~~United States or to locations abroad by any means including, but not limited to, wire, facsimile, or~~  
17 ~~other electronic transfer system.~~

18 (7) "Insurance premium finance agreement" means an agreement by which an insured, or  
19 prospective insured, promises to pay to an insurance premium finance company the amount  
20 advanced, or to be advanced, under the agreement to an insurer or to an insurance producer, in  
21 payment of a premium, or premiums, on an insurance contract, or contracts, together with interest  
22 and a service charge, as authorized and limited by this title.

23 (8) "Insurance premium finance company" means a person or entity engaged in the  
24 business of making insurance premium finance agreements or acquiring insurance premium  
25 finance agreements from other insurance premium finance companies.

26 (9)(i) "Lender" means any person who makes or funds a loan within this state with the  
27 person's own funds, regardless of whether the person is the nominal mortgagee or creditor on the  
28 instrument evidencing the loan;

29 (ii) A loan is made or funded within this state if any of the following conditions exist:

30 (A) The loan is secured by real property located in this state;

31 (B) An application for a loan is taken by an employee, agent, or representative of the  
32 lender within this state;

33 (C) The loan closes within this state;

34 (D) The loan solicitation is done by an individual with a physical presence in this state; or

1 (E) The lender maintains an office in this state.

2 (iii) The term "lender" shall also include any person engaged in a transaction whereby the  
3 person makes or funds a loan within this state using the proceeds of an advance under a line of  
4 credit over which proceeds the person has dominion and control and for the repayment of which  
5 the person is unconditionally liable. This transaction is not a table-funding transaction. A person  
6 is deemed to have dominion and control over the proceeds of an advance under a line of credit  
7 used to fund a loan regardless of whether:

8 (A) The person may, contemporaneously with, or shortly following, the funding of the  
9 loan, assign or deliver to the line of credit lender one or more loans funded by the proceeds of an  
10 advance to the person under the line of credit;

11 (B) The proceeds of an advance are delivered directly to the settlement agent by the line-  
12 of-credit lender, unless the settlement agent is the agent of the line-of-credit lender;

13 (C) One or more loans funded by the proceeds of an advance under the line of credit is  
14 purchased by the line-of-credit lender; or

15 (D) Under the circumstances, as set forth in regulations adopted by the director, or the  
16 director's designee, pursuant to this chapter.

17 (10) "Licensee" means any person licensed under this chapter.

18 (11) "Loan" means any advance of money or credit including, but not limited to:

19 (i) Loans secured by mortgages;

20 (ii) Insurance premium finance agreements;

21 (iii) The purchase or acquisition of retail installment contracts or advances to the holders  
22 of those contracts;

23 (iv) Educational loans;

24 (v) Any other advance of money; or

25 (vi) Any transaction, such as those commonly known as "payday loans", "payday  
26 advances", or "deferred-presentment loans", in which a cash advance is made to a customer in  
27 exchange for the customer's personal check, or in exchange for the customer's authorization to  
28 debit the customer's deposit account, and where the parties agree either, that the check will not be  
29 cashed or deposited, or that customer's deposit account will not be debited, until a designated  
30 future date.

31 (12) "Loan broker" means any person or entity who or that, for compensation or gain, or  
32 in the expectation of compensation or gain, either directly or indirectly, solicits, processes,  
33 negotiates, places, or sells a loan within this state for others in the primary market, or offers to do  
34 so. A loan broker shall also mean any person who is the nominal mortgagee or creditor in a table-

1 funding transaction. A loan is brokered within this state if any of the following conditions exist:

2 (i) The loan is secured by real property located in this state;

3 (ii) An application for a loan is taken or received by an employee, agent, or representative  
4 of the loan broker within this state;

5 (iii) The loan closes within this state;

6 (iv) The loan solicitation is done by an individual with a physical presence in this state; or

7 (v) The loan broker maintains an office in this state.

8 (13) "Loan-closing services" means providing title services, including title searches, title  
9 examinations, abstract preparation, insurability determinations, and the issuance of title  
10 commitments and title insurance policies, conducting loan closings, and preparation of loan-  
11 closing documents when performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed attorney, licensed  
12 title agency, or licensed title insurance company.

13 (14) "Loan solicitation" shall mean an effectuation, procurement, delivery and offer, and  
14 advertisement of a loan. Loan solicitation also includes providing or accepting loan applications  
15 and assisting persons in completing loan applications and/or advising, conferring, or informing  
16 anyone regarding the benefits, terms and/or conditions of a loan product or service. Loan  
17 solicitation does not include loan processing or loan underwriting as defined in this section. Loan  
18 solicitation does not include telemarketing that is defined, for purposes of this section, to mean  
19 contacting a person by telephone with the intention of collecting such person's name, address, and  
20 telephone number for the sole purpose of allowing a mortgage loan originator to fulfill a loan  
21 inquiry.

22 (15) "Loan underwriting" shall mean a loan process that involves the analysis of risk with  
23 respect to the decision whether to make a loan to a loan applicant based on credit, employment,  
24 assets, and other factors, including evaluating a loan applicant against a lender's various lending  
25 criteria for creditworthiness, making a determination for the lender as to whether the applicant  
26 meets the lender's pre-established credit standards, and/or making a recommendation regarding  
27 loan approval.

28 (16) "Monetary value" means a medium of exchange, whether or not redeemable in fiat  
29 currency.

30 ~~(16)~~(17) "Mortgage loan" means a loan secured in whole, or in part, by real property  
31 located in this state.

32 ~~(17)~~(18) "Mortgage loan originator" has the same meaning set forth in § 19-14.10-3(6).

33 ~~(18)~~(19) "Nationwide Multi-state ~~licensing system~~ Licensing System" means a system  
34 involving more than one ~~or more states~~ state, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of

1 Puerto Rico and which is established to facilitate the sharing of regulatory information and the  
2 licensing, application, reporting, and payment processes, by electronic or other means, for  
3 mortgage lenders and loan brokers and other licensees required to be licensed under this chapter.

4 ~~(19)~~(20) "Natural person employee" shall mean any natural person performing services as  
5 a bona fide employee for a person or entity licensed under § 19-14-1 et seq., in return for a salary,  
6 wage, or other consideration, where such salary, wage, or consideration is reported by the  
7 licensee on a federal form W-2 payroll record. The term does not include any natural person or  
8 business entity performing services for a person licensed under the provisions of Rhode Island  
9 general laws in return for a salary, wage, or other consideration, where such salary, wage, or  
10 consideration is reported by the licensee on a federal form 1099.

11 ~~(20)~~(21) "Negative equity" means the difference between the value of an asset and the  
12 outstanding portion of the loan taken out to pay for the asset, when the latter exceeds the former  
13 amount.

14 ~~(21)~~(22) "Negotiates" shall mean, with respect to a loan, to confer directly with, or offer  
15 advice directly to, a loan applicant or prospective loan applicant for a loan product or service  
16 concerning any of the substantive benefits, terms, or conditions of the loan product or service.

17 ~~(22)~~(23) "Nonprofit organization" means a corporation qualifying as a 26 U.S.C. §  
18 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, in the operation of which no member, director, officer, partner,  
19 employee, agent, or other affiliated person profits financially other than receiving reasonable  
20 salaries if applicable.

21 ~~(23)~~(24) "Operating subsidiary" shall mean a majority-owned subsidiary of a financial  
22 institution or banking institution that engages only in activities permitted by the parent financial  
23 institution or banking institution.

24 ~~(24)~~(25) "Oversight and supervision of the licensee" shall mean that the licensee provides  
25 training to the employee, sets the employee's hours of work, and provides the employee with the  
26 equipment and physical premises required to perform the employee's duties.

27 ~~(25)~~(26) "Personal money order" means any instrument for the transmission or payment  
28 of money in relation to which the purchaser or remitter appoints, or purports to appoint, the seller  
29 as his or her agent for the receipt, transmission, or handling of money, whether the instrument is  
30 signed by the seller, or by the purchaser, or remitter, or some other person.

31 ~~(26)~~(27) "Primary market" means the market in which loans are made to borrowers by  
32 lenders, whether or not through a loan broker or other conduit.

33 ~~(27)~~(28) "Principal owner" means any person or entity who or that owns, controls, votes,  
34 or has a beneficial interest in, directly or indirectly, ten percent (10%) or more of the outstanding

1 capital stock and/or equity interest of a licensee.

2 ~~(28)~~(29) "Processes" shall mean, with respect to a loan, any of a series of acts or  
3 functions, including the preparation of a loan application and supporting documents, performed  
4 by a person that leads to, or results in, the acceptance, approval, denial, and/or withdrawal of a  
5 loan application, including, without limitation, the rendering of services, including loan  
6 underwriting, obtaining verifications, credit reports or appraisals, communicating with the  
7 applicant and/or the lender or loan broker, and/or other loan processing and origination services,  
8 for consideration by a lender or loan broker. Loan processing does not include the following:

9 (i) Providing loan closing services;

10 (ii) Rendering of credit reports by an authorized credit reporting agency; and

11 (iii) Rendering of appraisal services.

12 ~~(29)~~(30) "Provisional employee" means a natural person who, pursuant to a written  
13 agreement between the natural person and a wholly owned subsidiary of a financial holding  
14 company, as defined in the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. § 1841 et seq.), as  
15 amended, a bank-holding company, savings-bank-holding company, or thrift-holding company, is  
16 an exclusive agent for the subsidiary with respect to mortgage loan originations and the  
17 subsidiary: (a) Holds a valid loan broker's license; and (b) Enters into a written agreement with  
18 the director, or the director's designee, to include:

19 (i) An "undertaking of accountability", in a form prescribed by the director, or the  
20 director's designee, for all of the subsidiary's exclusive agents to include full-and-direct financial  
21 and regulatory responsibility for the mortgage loan originator activities of each exclusive agent as  
22 if said exclusive agent were an employee of the subsidiary;

23 (ii) A business plan, to be approved by the director, or the director's designee, for the  
24 education of the exclusive agents, the handling of consumer complaints related to the exclusive  
25 agents, and the supervision of the mortgage loan origination activities of the exclusive agents; and

26 (iii) A restriction of the exclusive agents' mortgage loan originators' activities to loans to  
27 be made only by the subsidiary's affiliated bank.

28 ~~(30)~~(31) "Sell" means to sell, to issue, or to deliver a check.

29 ~~(31)~~(32) "Servicing" means receiving a scheduled, periodic payment from a borrower,  
30 pursuant to the terms of a loan, including amounts for escrow accounts, and making the payments  
31 to the owner of the loan or other third party of principal and interest and other payments with  
32 respect to the amounts received from the borrower as may be required pursuant to the terms of the  
33 servicing loan documents or servicing contract. In the case of a home equity conversion mortgage  
34 or a reverse mortgage, servicing includes making payment to the borrower.

1           ~~(32)~~(33) "Simple interest" means interest computed on the principal balance outstanding  
2 immediately prior to a payment for one plus the actual number of days between payments made  
3 on a loan over the life of a loan.

4           ~~(33)~~(34) "Small loan" means a loan of less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), not  
5 secured by real estate, made pursuant to the provisions of chapter 14.2 of this title.

6           ~~(34)~~(35) "Small-loan lender" means a lender engaged in the business of making small  
7 loans within this state.

8           (36) "Stored value" means monetary value representing a claim against the issuer that is  
9 stored on an electronic or digital medium and is evidenced by an electronic or digital record, and  
10 that is intended and accepted for use as a means of redemption for money or monetary value or  
11 payment for goods or services. The term does not include stored value that is redeemable by the  
12 issuer exclusively in goods or services; stored value that is redeemable exclusively in goods or  
13 services limited to transactions involving a defined merchant or location or set of locations, such  
14 as a specific retailer or retail chain, college campus, or program points, miles, or other units  
15 issued in connection with a customer affinity or rewards program, even if there is a secondary  
16 market for the stored value.

17           ~~(35)~~(37) "Table-funding transaction" means a transaction in which there is a  
18 contemporaneous advance of funds by a lender and an assignment by the mortgagee or creditor of  
19 the loan to the lender.

20           ~~(36)~~(38) "Third-party loan servicer" means a person or entity who or that, directly or  
21 indirectly, engages in the business of servicing a loan secured by residential real estate located in  
22 Rhode Island, for a personal, family, or household purpose, owed or due, or asserted to be owed  
23 or due, another, or a person or entity that owns the servicing rights to a loan secured by residential  
24 real estate located in Rhode Island whether or not that owner services the loan themselves or  
25 contracts with another person or entity for the servicing.

26           (39) "Virtual currency":

27           (i) Means a digital representation of value that:

28           (A) Is used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value; and

29           (B) Is not legal tender, whether or not denominated in legal tender; and

30           (ii) Does not include:

31           (A) A transaction in which a merchant grants, as part of an affinity or rewards program,  
32 value that cannot be taken from or exchanged with the merchant for legal tender, bank credit, or  
33 virtual currency;

34           (B) A digital representation of value issued by or on behalf of a publisher and used solely

within an online game, game platform, or family of games sold by the same publisher or offered on the same game platform;

(C) Native digital token used in a proprietary blockchain service platform; or

(D) A gift certificate; store gift card; general-use prepaid card; or loyalty, award, or promotional gift card, as these terms are defined in federal Regulation E, title 12 C.F.R. 1005.20(a), without giving effect to any exception as specified in title 31 C.F.R. 1010.100(kkk) or any card, code or device, or other device that can add funds to those products.

~~(37)~~(40) "Writing" means hard-copy writing or electronic writing that meets the requirements of § 42-127.1-2(7).

#### **19-14-2. Licenses required.**

(a) No person shall engage within this state in the business of: (1) Making or funding loans or acting as a lender or small loan lender; (2) Brokering loans or acting as a loan broker; (3) ~~Selling checks for a fee or other consideration~~ Providing currency transmission for a fee or other consideration; (4) Cashing checks for a fee or other consideration, which includes any premium charged for the sale of goods in excess of the cash price of the goods; ~~(5) Providing electronic money transfers for a fee or other consideration;~~ ~~(6)~~(5) Providing debt-management services; ~~(7)~~(6) Performing the duties of a mortgage-loan originator; ~~(8)~~(7) Servicing a loan, directly or indirectly, as a third-party loan servicer without first obtaining a license or registration from the director or the director's designee. The licensing requirement for any person providing debt-management plans shall apply to all persons, without regard for state of incorporation or a physical presence in this state, who initiate or service debt-management plans for residents of this state. Special exemptions from licensing for each activity are contained in other chapters in this title.

(b) No lender or loan-broker licensee shall permit an employee to act as a mortgage loan originator without first verifying that such originator is licensed under this chapter. No individual may act as a mortgage-loan originator without being licensed, or act as a mortgage-loan originator for more than one person. The license of a mortgage-loan originator is not effective during any period when such mortgage-loan originator is not associated with a lender or loan-broker licensee.

(c) Each loan negotiated, solicited, placed, found, or made without a license as required in subsection (a) shall constitute a separate violation for purposes of this chapter.

(d) No person engaged in the business of making or brokering loans in this state, whether licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter or exempt from licensing, shall accept applications, or referral of applicants from, or pay a fee to, any lender, loan broker, or mortgage-



loan originator who is required to be licensed or registered under said sections but is not licensed to act as such by the director, or the director's designee.

(e) No person except those exempt pursuant to § 19-14.3-1 shall engage in the business of currency transmission in this state without a license as provided in this chapter.

(f) A currency transmission licensee may conduct its business in this state at one or more locations, directly or indirectly owned, or through one or more authorized delegates, or both, pursuant to the license granted under this chapter.

(g) A person is considered to be engaged in the business of currency transmission in this state if that person enters into a transaction with a person physically located in or resident in Rhode Island at the time the transaction is initiated.

#### **19-14-4. Annual fee.**

(a) Each licensee shall pay an annual license fee as follows:

(1) Each small-loan lender license and each branch certificate, the sum of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550);

(2) Each loan-broker license and each branch certificate, the sum of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550);

(3) Each lender license and each branch certificate, the sum of one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100);

(4) Each ~~sale of checks~~ currency transmission license, the sum of ~~three hundred sixty dollars (\$360)~~ one thousand dollars (\$1,000);

(5) Each check cashing license, the sum of three hundred sixty dollars (\$360);

(6) ~~Each electronic money transfer license, the sum of three hundred sixty dollars (\$360);~~

(7) Each registration to provide debt-management services, the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200);

(8) Each mortgage-loan originator license, the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100); and

(9) Each third-party loan-servicer license and each branch certificate, the sum of one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100).

(b) Any licensee who shall not pay the annual fee by December 31 of each year shall be subject to a daily penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per day, subject to a maximum of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750). The penalty shall be paid to the director to, and for the use of, the state. The penalty may be waived for good cause by the director, or the director's designee, upon written request.

#### **19-14-5. Minimum capital.**

Each licensee, licensed pursuant to an application for license filed after June 30, 1995,

1 shall maintain the following minimum-net worth to be evidenced in accordance with regulations  
2 promulgated by the director, or the director's designee.

3 (1) Small-loan lenders, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);

4 (2) Loan brokers, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);

5 (3) Lenders, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000);

6 (4) ~~Sale of checks~~ [Currency transmission licensees](#), the sum of fifty thousand dollars  
7 (\$50,000). [If a licensee limits its actions to virtual currency the licensee may include in its](#)  
8 [calculation of net worth virtual currency, measured by the average value of the virtual currency in](#)  
9 [U.S. Dollar equivalent over the prior six \(6\) months](#); and

10 (5) Third-party loan servicers, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

11 **19-14-6. Bond of applicant.**

12 (a) An applicant for any license shall file with the director, or the director's designee, a  
13 bond to be approved by him or her in which the applicant shall be the obligor.

14 (b) The amount of the bond shall be as follows:

15 (1) Small-loan lenders, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);

16 (2) Loan brokers, the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000);

17 (3) Lenders, the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000);

18 (4) ~~Sale of checks and electronic money transfer~~ [Currency transmission](#) licensees, the  
19 sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) ~~subject to a maximum of one hundred and fifty thousand~~  
20 ~~dollars (\$150,000) when aggregated with agent locations~~;

21 (5) Check-cashing licensees who accept checks for collection with deferred payment, the  
22 sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) subject to a maximum of one hundred and fifty thousand  
23 dollars (\$150,000) when aggregated with agent locations;

24 ~~(6) Foreign exchange licensees, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);~~

25 ~~(7) The amounts listed above apply to licensees with zero (0) to three (3) branch or agent~~  
26 ~~locations. Licensees with four (4) to seven (7) branches shall post a bond, as indicated above, and~~  
27 ~~an additional bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). Licensees with eight (8) or more~~  
28 ~~branches shall post a bond, as indicated above, and an additional bond in the sum of twenty five~~  
29 ~~thousand dollars (\$25,000);~~

30 ~~(8)~~[\(6\)](#) Each debt-management services registrant, the amount provided in § 19-14.8-13;

31 ~~or~~

32 ~~(9)~~[\(7\)](#) Each third-party loan servicer, the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); [or](#)

33 [\(8\) If a currency transmission licensee shows that a surety bond is not generally available](#)  
34 [in this state at a commercially reasonable cost, the department may accept an alternative form of](#)

1 [security.](#)

2 (c) The bond shall run to the state for the use of the state and of any person who may  
3 have cause of action against the obligor of the bond under the provisions of this title. The bond  
4 shall be perpetual and shall be conditioned upon the obligor faithfully conforming to, and abiding  
5 by, the provisions of this title and of all rules and regulations lawfully made, and the obligor will  
6 pay to the state and to any person any and all money that may become due or owing to the state or  
7 to the person from the obligor under, and by virtue of, the provisions of this title.

8 ~~(d) The provisions of subsection (b)(6) shall not apply to any foreign exchange business~~  
9 ~~holding a valid, electronic money transfer license issued pursuant to § 19-14-1 et seq., that has~~  
10 ~~filed with the division of banking the bond required by subsections (b)(4) and (b)(7).~~

11 (e) The bond shall remain in force and effect until the surety is released from liability by  
12 the director, or the director's designee, or until the bond is cancelled by the surety. The surety  
13 may cancel the bond and be released from further liability under the bond upon receipt by the  
14 director, or the director's designee, of ~~written~~ notice [in a manner satisfactory to the director,](#)  
15 [including, but not limited to, for documentation purpose](#) of the cancellation of the bond at least  
16 thirty (30) days in advance of the cancellation of the bond. The cancellation shall not affect any  
17 liability incurred or accrued under the bond before the termination of the thirty-day (30) period.  
18 ~~Upon receipt of any notice of cancellation, the director shall provide written notice to the~~  
19 ~~licensee.~~

20 (f) Upon receipt of any notice of cancellation, the director may provide ~~written~~ notice to  
21 the licensee requiring reinstatement or replacement of the bond. Unless the bond is reinstated by  
22 the surety, or a satisfactory replacement bond is filed with the director prior to the cancellation of  
23 the original bond, the license shall be suspended. The licensee will be provided notice of the  
24 suspension and may request a hearing within thirty (30) days. If the licensee does not request a  
25 hearing, the director, or director's designee, shall issue an order revoking the license for failure to  
26 comply with this section.

27 **19-14-26. Penalty for violations.**

28 ~~Any person and the several members, officers, directors, agents, and employees of any~~  
29 ~~person who violate or participate~~ [\(a\) If a person other than a licensee engages in activity for](#)  
30 [which licensure is required by this title with or on behalf of a resident in violation of this chapter,](#)  
31 [the department may assess a civil penalty against the person in an amount not to exceed five](#)  
32 [thousand dollars \(\\$5,000\) for each day of violation and/or may order that the person cease and](#)  
33 [desist from all activities requiring licensure.](#)

34 [\(b\) If a licensee materially violates or participates](#) in the violation of any of the applicable

provisions of this title, or any regulation promulgated under this title, ~~is guilty of a misdemeanor~~  
~~and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine~~ the department may assess a civil penalty of not  
more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation or in the case of identifiable measured  
transactions per transaction, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. Each violation  
constitutes a separate offense. Complaints under the provisions of this chapter may be made by  
the director, or the director's designee, and shall not be required to give surety for costs. The  
attorney general shall prosecute all ~~complaints~~ criminal activities under this chapter.

(c) A civil penalty under this section continues to accrue until the earlier of the following:

(1) The date the violation ceases; or

(2) A date specified by the department.

(d) In addition to the remedies set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, upon  
proof of a material violation by a licensee, the department may take any of the following actions:

(1) Suspend or revoke a license or registration under this chapter;

(2) Order a person to cease and desist from doing activity for which a license or registrant  
is required with or on behalf of a resident;

(3) Request the court to appoint a receiver for the assets of a licensee or registrant;

(4) Request the court to issue temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunctive relief  
against a licensee or registrant;

(5) Recover on the bond or security posted by the licensee or registrant; or

(6) Impose necessary or appropriate conditions on the conduct of business activity with  
or on behalf of a resident.

(e) All actions of the department under this section shall be taken in accordance with the  
requirements of chapter 35 of title 42, (the administrative procedures act).

SECTION 2. The title of Chapter 19-14.3 of the General Laws entitled "Sale of Checks  
and Electronic Money Transfers" is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### ~~CHAPTER 19-14.3~~

#### ~~Sale of Checks and Electronic Money Transfers~~

#### CHAPTER 19-14.3

#### CURRENCY TRANSMISSIONS

SECTION 3. Section 19-14.3-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 19-14.3 entitled "Sale of  
Checks and Electronic Money Transfers" is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### **19-14.3-1. Exemption from licensing.**

No license to ~~sell checks or~~ engage in the business of currency transmission ~~electronic~~  
~~money transfers~~ shall be required of any:

1 (1) Regulated institution, bank, or credit union organized under the laws of the United  
2 States, or subject to written notice with a designated Rhode Island agent for service of process in  
3 the form prescribed by the director, or the director's designee, of any other state within the United  
4 States if the laws of the other state in which such bank or credit union is organized authorizes  
5 under conditions not substantially more restrictive than those imposed by the laws of this state, as  
6 determined by the director, or the director's designee, a financial institution or credit union to  
7 engage in the business of ~~selling checks or electronic money transfers~~ [currency transmission](#) in  
8 the other state; no bank or credit union duly organized under the laws of any other state within the  
9 United States may receive deposits, pay checks or lend money from any location within this state  
10 unless such bank or credit union has received approval from the director, or the director's  
11 designee, for the establishment of an interstate branch office pursuant to chapter 7 of title 19;

12 (2) Natural person employee who is employed by a licensee when acting on the licensee's  
13 behalf; or

14 (3) Agents [or authorized delegates](#) any licensee shall designate or appoint. No ~~sale of~~  
15 ~~check or electronic money transfer~~ [currency transmission](#) licensee shall be required to obtain a  
16 branch office license pursuant to § 19-14-12, or shall be subject to the provisions of § 19-14-24,  
17 ~~or shall be required to obtain a license pursuant to chapter 14.4 of this title for check cashing~~  
18 ~~services incidental to the sale of checks and electronic money transfers and the person charges not~~  
19 ~~more than fifty cents (\$.50) per check cashed.~~ [Agents or authorized delegates, in their capacity as](#)  
20 [agents of the licensee, are subject to the supervision and regulation by the director](#)  
21 [notwithstanding exemption from licensure.](#)

22 [\(4\) This chapter shall not apply to activity by:](#)

23 [\(i\) The United States, a state, political subdivision of a state, agency or instrumentality of](#)  
24 [federal, state, or local government, or a foreign government or a subdivision, department, agency](#)  
25 [or instrumentality of a foreign government;](#)

26 [\(ii\) A person whose participation in a payment system is limited to providing processing,](#)  
27 [clearing, or performing settlement services solely for transactions between or among persons that](#)  
28 [are exempt from the licensing or registration requirements of this chapter;](#)

29 [\(iii\) A person engaged in the business of dealing in foreign exchange to the extent the](#)  
30 [person's activity meets the definition in 31 C.F.R. 1010.605\(f\)\(1\)\(iv\), as may be amended from](#)  
31 [time to time;](#)

32 [\(iv\) A person that:](#)

33 [\(A\) Contributes only connectivity software or computing power to support the stability](#)  
34 [and security of the underlying network;](#)

1       (B) Provides only data storage or security services for a business engaged in virtual  
2 currency business activity and does not otherwise engage in virtual currency business activity on  
3 behalf of another person;

4       (C) Provides only to a person otherwise exempt from this chapter virtual currency as one  
5 or more enterprise solutions used solely among each other and has no agreement or relationship  
6 with a resident that is an end-user of virtual currency; or

7       (D) Transmission or communications services providers that provide only the means of  
8 transmission or communications.

9       (v) A person using virtual currency, including creating, investing, buying or selling, or  
10 obtaining virtual currency as payment for the purchase or sale of goods or services, solely:

11       (A) On its own behalf;

12       (B) For personal, family, or household purposes; or

13       (C) For academic purposes;

14       (vi) An attorney to the extent of providing escrow services to a resident;

15       (vii) A title insurance company to the extent of providing escrow services to a resident;

16       (viii) A securities intermediary, as defined in § 6A-8-102, or a commodity intermediary,  
17 as defined § 6A-9-102, that:

18       (A) Does not engage in the ordinary course of business in virtual currency business  
19 activity with or on behalf of a resident in addition to maintaining securities accounts or  
20 commodities accounts and is regulated as a securities intermediary or commodity intermediary  
21 under federal law, the law of this state other than this chapter, or the law of another state; and

22       (B) Affords resident protections comparable to those set forth in § 19-14.3-3.6;

23       (ix) A secured party defined in § 6A-9-102(a) or creditor with a judicial lien or lien  
24 arising by operation of law on collateral that is virtual currency, if the virtual currency business  
25 activity of the creditor is limited to enforcement of the security interest in compliance with  
26 chapter 9 of title 6A or a lien in compliance with the law applicable to the lien;

27       (x) A virtual currency control-services vendor; or

28       (xi) A person that:

29       (A) Does not receive compensation from or on behalf of a resident or from sales of data  
30 pertaining to a resident for:

31       (I) Providing virtual currency products or services; or

32       (II) Conducting virtual currency business activity; or

33       (B) Is engaged in testing products or services with the person's own funds.

34       (5) The department may determine that a person or class of persons, given facts particular

to the person or class, should be exempt from this chapter, whether the person or class is covered by requirements imposed under federal law on a money-service business.

SECTION 4. Chapter 19-14.3 of the General Laws entitled "Sale of Checks and Electronic Money Transfers" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:

**19-14.3-1.1. Definitions.**

In addition to the definitions provided in § 19-14-1 the following definitions are applicable to this chapter:

(1) "Control" means:

(i) When used in reference to a transaction or relationship involving virtual currency, the power to execute unilaterally or prevent indefinitely a virtual currency transaction; and

(ii) When used in reference to a person, the direct or indirect power to direct the management, operations, or policies of the person through legal or beneficial ownership of twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the voting power in the person or under a contract, arrangement, or understanding.

(2) "Department" means the department of business regulation, division of banking;

(3) "Exchange," used as a verb, means to assume control of virtual currency from or on behalf of a resident, at least momentarily, to sell, trade, or convert:

(i) Virtual currency for legal tender, bank credit, or one or more forms of virtual currency; or

(ii) Legal tender or bank credit for one or more forms of virtual currency.

(4) "Legal tender" means a medium of exchange or unit of value, including the coin or paper money of the United States, issued by the United States or by another government.

(5) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this chapter.

(6) "Monetary value" means a medium of exchange, whether or not redeemable in money.

(7) "Reciprocity agreement" means an arrangement between the department and the appropriate licensing agency of another state which permits a licensee operating under a license granted by the other state to engage in currency transmission business activity with or on behalf of a resident.

(8) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

(9) "Registry" means the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System.

(10) "Resident":

(i) Means a person that:

1           (A) Is domiciled in this state;

2           (B) Is physically located in this state for more than one hundred eighty-three (183) days

3 of the previous three hundred sixty-five (365) days; or

4           (C) Has a place of business in this state; and

5           (ii) Includes a legal representative of a person that satisfies subsection (10)(i) of this

6 section.

7           (11) "Responsible individual" means an individual who has managerial authority with

8 respect to a licensee's currency transmission business activity with or on behalf of a resident.

9           (12) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:

10           (i) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

11           (ii) To attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or

12 process.

13           (13) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the

14 United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of

15 the United States.

16           (14) "Store," except in the phrase "store of value," means to maintain control of virtual

17 currency on behalf of a resident by a person other than the resident. "Storage" and "storing" have

18 corresponding meanings.

19           (15) "Transfer" means to assume control of virtual currency from or on behalf of a

20 resident and to:

21           (i) Credit the virtual currency to the account of another person;

22           (ii) Move the virtual currency from one account of a resident to another account of the

23 same resident; or

24           (iii) Relinquish control of virtual currency to another person.

25           (16) "U.S. Dollar equivalent of virtual currency" means the equivalent value of a

26 particular virtual currency in United States dollars shown on a virtual currency exchange based in

27 the United States for a particular date or period specified in this chapter.

28           (17) "Virtual currency business activity" means:

29           (i) Exchanging, transferring, or storing virtual currency whether directly or through an

30 agreement with a virtual currency control-services vendor;

31           (ii) Holding electronic precious metals or electronic certificates representing interests in

32 precious metals on behalf of another person or issuing shares or electronic certificates

33 representing interests in precious metals; or

34           (iii) Exchanging one or more digital representations of value used within one or more



1 online games, game platforms, or family of games for:

2 (A) Virtual currency offered by or on behalf of the same publisher from which the  
3 original digital representation of value was received; or

4 (B) Legal tender or bank credit outside the online game, game platform, or family of  
5 games offered by or on behalf of the same publisher from which the original digital  
6 representation of value was received.

7 (18) "Virtual currency control-services vendor" means a person that has control of virtual  
8 currency solely under an agreement with a person that, on behalf of another person, assumes  
9 control of virtual currency.

10 **19-14.3-1.2. License by reciprocity.**

11 (a) A person licensed by another state to engage in currency transmission business  
12 activity in that state may engage in currency transmission business activity with or on behalf of a  
13 resident to the same extent as a licensee if:

14 (1) The department determines that the state in which the person is licensed has in force  
15 laws regulating currency transmission business activity which are substantially similar to, or more  
16 protective of rights of users than, this chapter and enters into a reciprocity agreement with the  
17 other state that the state will allow reciprocal licensing of persons licensed under this chapter.

18 (2) An application under this section is filed with the registry and the applicant shall  
19 notify the department in a record that the applicant has submitted the application to the registry  
20 and shall submit to the department:

21 (i) A certification of license history from the agency responsible for issuing a license in  
22 each state in which the applicant has been licensed to conduct currency transmission business  
23 activity;

24 (ii) A nonrefundable reciprocal licensing application fee in the amount required by § 19-  
25 14-6;

26 (iii) All other information requested by the department in the application for licensure on  
27 the registry.

28 **19-14.3-1.3. Cooperation and data-sharing authority.**

29 (a) The department may cooperate, coordinate, jointly examine, consult, and share  
30 records and other information with the appropriate regulatory agency of another state, a self-  
31 regulatory organization, federal or state regulator of banking or non-depository providers, or a  
32 regulator of a jurisdiction outside the United States, concerning the affairs and conduct of a  
33 licensee in this state.

34 (b) The department shall:

1           (1) Establish or participate in, with another state that enacts a law substantially similar to  
2 this chapter, a central depository for filings required by law of this state other than this chapter;  
3           (2) Cooperate in developing and implementing uniform forms for applications and  
4 renewal reports and the conduct of joint administrative proceedings and civil actions;  
5           (3) Formulate joint rules, forms, statements of policy, and guidance and interpretative  
6 opinions and releases; and  
7           (4) Develop common systems and procedures.  
8           (c) In deciding whether and how to cooperate, coordinate, jointly examine, consult, or  
9 share records and other information under subsection (a) of this section, the department shall  
10 consider:  
11           (1) Maximizing effectiveness and uniformity of regulation, examination, implementation,  
12 and enforcement for the benefit of residents and licensees and registrants; and  
13           (2) Minimizing burdens on licensees and registrants without adversely affecting  
14 protection for residents.  
15           **19-14.3-3.5. Required disclosures for virtual currency.**  
16           (a) A licensee engaging in virtual currency business activities shall provide to a resident  
17 who uses the licensee's virtual currency products or service the disclosures required by subsection  
18 (b) of this section and any additional disclosure the department by rule determines reasonably  
19 necessary for the protection of residents. The department may determine by rule any additional  
20 disclosures and/or the time and form required for disclosure. A disclosure required by this section  
21 must be made separately from any other information provided by the licensee and in a clear and  
22 conspicuous manner in a record the resident may keep. A licensee may propose for the  
23 department's approval alternate disclosures as more appropriate for its virtual currency business  
24 activity with or on behalf of residents.  
25           (b) Before establishing a relationship with a resident, a licensee shall disclose, to the  
26 extent applicable to the virtual currency business activity the licensee will undertake with the  
27 resident:  
28           (1) A schedule of fees and charges the licensee may assess, the manner by which fees and  
29 charges will be calculated if they are not set in advance and disclosed, and the timing of the fees  
30 and charges;  
31           (2) Whether the product or service provided by the licensee is covered by:  
32           (i) A form of insurance or is otherwise guaranteed against loss by an agency of the United  
33 States:  
34           (A) Up to the full U.S. Dollar equivalent of virtual currency placed under the control of

1 or purchased from the licensee as of the date of the placement or purchase, including the  
2 maximum amount provided by insurance under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or  
3 otherwise available from the Securities Investor Protection Corporation; or  
4 (B) If not provided at the full U.S. Dollar equivalent of virtual currency placed under the  
5 control of or purchased from the licensee, the maximum amount of coverage for each resident  
6 expressed in the U.S. Dollar equivalent of the virtual currency; or  
7 (ii) Private insurance against theft or loss, including cyber theft or theft by other means;  
8 (3) The irrevocability of a transfer or exchange and any exception to irrevocability;  
9 (4) A description of:  
10 (i) Liability for an unauthorized, mistaken, or accidental transfer or exchange;  
11 (ii) The resident's responsibility to provide notice to the licensee of the transfer or  
12 exchange;  
13 (iii) The basis for any recovery by the resident from the licensee;  
14 (iv) General error-resolution rights applicable to the transfer or exchange; and  
15 (v) The method for the resident to update the resident's contact information with the  
16 licensee;  
17 (5) That the date or time when the transfer or exchange is made and the resident's account  
18 is debited may differ from the date or time when the resident initiates the instruction to make the  
19 transfer or exchange;  
20 (6) Whether the resident has a right to stop a pre-authorized payment or revoke  
21 authorization for a transfer and the procedure to initiate a stop-payment order or revoke  
22 authorization for a subsequent transfer;  
23 (7) The resident's right to receive a receipt, trade ticket, or other evidence of the transfer  
24 or exchange;  
25 (8) The resident's right to at least thirty (30) days' prior notice of a change in the  
26 licensee's fee schedule, other terms and conditions of operating its virtual currency business  
27 activity with the resident and the policies applicable to the resident's account; and  
28 (9) That virtual currency is not legal tender.  
29 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, at the conclusion of a  
30 virtual currency transaction with or on behalf of a resident, a licensee shall provide the resident a  
31 confirmation in a record which contains:  
32 (1) The name and contact information of the licensee, including information the resident  
33 may need to ask a question or file a complaint;  
34 (2) The type, value, date, precise time, and amount of the transaction; and

1       (3) The fee charged for the transaction, including any charge for conversion of virtual  
2 currency to legal tender, bank credit, or other virtual currency.

3       (d) If a licensee discloses that it will provide a daily confirmation in the initial disclosure  
4 under subsection (c) of this section, the licensee may elect to provide a single, daily confirmation  
5 for all transactions with or on behalf of a resident on that day instead of a per-transaction  
6 confirmation.

7       **19-14.3-3.6. Property interests and entitlements to virtual currency.**

8       (a) A licensee that has control of virtual currency for one or more persons shall maintain  
9 in its control an amount of each type of virtual currency sufficient to satisfy the aggregate  
10 entitlements of the persons to the type of virtual currency.

11       (b) If a licensee violates subsection (a) of this section, the property interests of the  
12 persons in the virtual currency are pro rata property interests in the type of virtual currency to  
13 which the persons are entitled, without regard to the time the persons became entitled to the  
14 virtual currency or the licensee obtained control of the virtual currency.

15       (c) The virtual currency referred to in this section is:

16       (1) Held for the persons entitled to the virtual currency;

17       (2) Not property of the licensee; and

18       (3) Not subject to the claims of creditors of the licensee.

19       **19-14.3-3.7. Mandated compliance programs and monitoring.**

20       (a) An applicant, before submitting an application, shall create and, during licensure,  
21 maintain in a record, policies and procedures for:

22       (1) An information-security and operational-security program;

23       (2) A business-continuity program;

24       (3) A disaster-recovery program;

25       (4) An anti-fraud program;

26       (5) An anti-money-laundering program; and

27       (6) A program to ensure compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act and the USA Patriot Act.

28       (b) A licensee's information-security and operational-security policy must include  
29 reasonable and appropriate administrative, physical, and technical safeguards to protect the  
30 confidentiality, integrity, and availability of any non-public personal information or currency  
31 transmission it receives, maintains, or transmits.

32       (c) A licensee is not required to file with the department a copy of a report it makes to a  
33 federal authority unless the department specifically requires filing.

34       (d) After the policies and procedures required under this section are created by the

1 licensee and approved by the department, the licensee shall engage a responsible individual with  
2 adequate authority and experience to monitor each policy and procedure, recommend changes as  
3 desirable, and enforce it.

4 (e) A licensee may:

5 (1) Request advice from the department as to compliance with this section; and

6 (2) With the department's approval, outsource functions, other than compliance, required  
7 under this section.

8 (f) Failure of a particular policy or procedure adopted under this section to meet its goals  
9 in a particular instance is not a ground for liability of the licensee if the policy or procedure was  
10 created, implemented, and monitored properly. Repeated failures of a policy or procedure are  
11 evidence that the policy or procedure was not created or implemented properly.

12 **19-14.3-3.8. Prohibited acts and practices.**

13 (a) No person required to be licensed under this chapter shall:

14 (1) Fail to remit all money or monetary value received for transmission pursuant to this  
15 chapter, or give instructions committing equivalent money or monetary value to the person  
16 designated by the sender within ten (10) days after receipt by the licensee unless otherwise  
17 directed by the sender except in cases relating to the prevention and detection of fraud or money  
18 laundering, compliance with applicable sanctions, regimes and other related compliance  
19 obligations;

20 (2) Fail to immediately notify the director in writing if the licensee dishonors or fails to  
21 satisfy any currency transmission transaction within the ten (10) days following receipt for any  
22 reason other than direction by the sender except in cases relating to the prevention and detection  
23 of fraud or money laundering, compliance with applicable sanctions, regimes and other related  
24 compliance obligations;

25 (3) Engage in the business of currency transmission in the state under any name other  
26 than that which it is organized or otherwise authorized to do business in the state;

27 (4) Fail to comply with the Federal Bank Secrecy Act, 31 U.S.C. 5311 et seq., and 31  
28 C.F.R. Part 1022, including maintenance of an active registration with the United States  
29 Department of Treasury Financial Crimes Enforcement Network;

30 (5) Fail to comply with the Federal Electronic Funds Transfer Act, 15 U.S.C. 1693 et  
31 seq., and Regulation E, 12 C.F.R. 1005 et seq.;

32 (6) Fail to safeguard identifying information obtained in the course of currency  
33 transmission and otherwise comply with the requirements set forth in chapter 52 of title 6;

34 (7) Fail to comply with applicable state and federal laws and regulations related to the

business of currency transmission;

(8) Use or cause to be published or disseminated any advertising communication which contains any false, misleading, or deceptive statement or representation; or

(9) Engage in unfair, deceptive, or fraudulent practices.

SECTION 5. Title 6 of the General Laws entitled "COMMERCIAL LAW - GENERAL REGULATORY PROVISIONS" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:

CHAPTER 56

UNIFORM SUPPLEMENTAL COMMERCIAL LAW FOR THE UNIFORM REGULATION  
OF VIRTUAL-CURRENCY BUSINESSES ACT

**6-56-1. Short title.**

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Supplemental Commercial Law for the Uniform Regulation of Virtual-Currency Businesses Act."

**6-56-2. Definitions.**

(a) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Article 8" means Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code, as amended, in substantially the form approved by the American Law Institute and the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, as adopted in this state as title 6A of the general laws.

(2) "Control" has the meaning provided in § 19-14.3-1.1(1).

(3) "Hague Securities Convention" means the Convention on the Law Applicable to Certain Rights in Respect of Securities Held with an Intermediary, concluded 5 July, 2006.

(4) "Uniform Commercial Code jurisdiction" means a state that has enacted Article 8.

(5) "Uniform Regulation of Virtual-Currency Businesses Act" means chapter 14.3 of title 19 of the Rhode Island general laws.

(6) "User" means a person for which a licensee has control of virtual currency.

(b) Other definitions applying to this chapter and the sections of the Uniform Regulation of Virtual-Currency Businesses Act in which they appear are as follows:

(1) "Licensee" as set forth in § 19-14.3-1.1.

(2) "Record" as set forth in § 19-14.3-1.1.

(3) "Resident" as set forth in § 19-14.3-1.1.

(4) "Sign" as set forth in § 19-14.3-1.1.

(5) "State" as set forth in § 19-14.3-1.1.

(6) "Virtual currency" as set forth in § 19-14-1.

(c) Other definitions applying to this chapter are as follows:

(1) "Entitlement holder" as set forth in § 6A-8-102(a).

1       (2) “Financial asset” as set forth in § 6A-8-102(a).

2       (3) “Securities intermediary” as set forth in § 6A-8-102(a).

3       (4) “Security” as set forth in § 6A-8-102(a).

4       (5) “Securities account” as set forth in § 6A-8-501.

5       (d) The definition of “agreement” applying to this chapter appears in § 6A-1-201(b)(3)  
6 and in Article 1 of the Uniform Commercial Code, as amended, in substantially the form  
7 approved by the American Law Institute and the National Conference of Commissioners on  
8 Uniform State Laws.

9       **6-56-3. Scope.**

10       This chapter applies to:

11       (1) A person or transaction governed by the Uniform Regulation of Virtual-Currency  
12 Businesses Act; and

13       (2) A user that is not a resident if the user or transaction with the user would be governed  
14 by the Uniform Regulation of Virtual-Currency Businesses Act if the user were a resident.

15       **6-56-4. Incorporation of Article 8.**

16       (a) The relationship between a licensee or registrant and a user shall be evidenced by an  
17 agreement in a record signed by the licensee or registrant and by the user. The agreement:

18       (1) Shall specify the jurisdiction whose law governs the agreement;

19       (2) If governed by the law of a jurisdiction that is not a Uniform Commercial Code  
20 jurisdiction, the agreement shall:

21       (i) Specify a Uniform Commercial Code jurisdiction as the securities intermediary’s  
22 jurisdiction for the purpose of Article 8; and

23       (ii) State that the law in force in the Uniform Commercial Code jurisdiction under  
24 subsection (2)(i) of this section applies to all issues specified in Article 2(1) of the Hague  
25 Securities Convention;

26       (3) Shall state that:

27       (i) The licensee is a securities intermediary;

28       (ii) The control of virtual currency by the licensee for the benefit of the user creates a  
29 securities account of which the user is the entitlement holder;

30       (iii) The parties agree that the virtual currency is to be treated as a financial asset credited  
31 or held for credit to the securities account of the user; and

32       (iv) The licensee will not grant a security interest in virtual currency which the licensee  
33 or registrant is obligated to maintain under § 6A-8-504(a) and/or Article 8;

34       (4) May not provide a standard for the licensee to comply with its duties under Part 5 of

1 [Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code which is less protective of the user than the standard](#)  
2 [that would apply under Part 5 of Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code in the absence of an](#)  
3 [agreement concerning the standard; and](#)

4 [\(5\) May not provide that:](#)

5 [\(i\) The securities intermediary's jurisdiction for the purpose of Article 8 is a jurisdiction](#)  
6 [that is not a Uniform Commercial Code jurisdiction; or](#)

7 [\(ii\) The law in force in a jurisdiction that is not a Uniform Commercial Code jurisdiction](#)  
8 [applies to all issues specified in Article 2\(1\) of The Hague Securities Convention.](#)

9 [\(b\) To the extent that there is no agreement that complies with subsection \(a\) of this](#)  
10 [section, the relationship between a licensee or registrant and a user is determined as if the licensee](#)  
11 [or registrant and the user have an agreement that complies with subsection \(a\) of this section and](#)  
12 [specifies that the law of this state governs the agreement.](#)

13 [\(c\) The effect of this section may not be varied by agreement.](#)

14 **[6-56-5. Qualifying office under Hague Securities Convention.](#)**

15 [\(a\) A licensee shall maintain in a state an office that complies with the second sentence of](#)  
16 [Article 4\(1\) of The Hague Securities Convention.](#)

17 [\(b\) The effect of this section may not be varied by agreement.](#)

18 **[6-56-6. Effect of failure to comply with this chapter.](#)**

19 [Failure to comply with this chapter is a violation of the Uniform Regulation of Virtual-](#)  
20 [Currency Businesses Act.](#)

21 **[6-56-7. No inference as to characterization under other statute or rule.](#)**

22 [Treatment of virtual currency as a financial asset credited to a securities account under](#)  
23 [this chapter and Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code does not determine the](#)  
24 [characterization or treatment of the virtual currency under any other statute or rule.](#)

25 **[6-56-8. Supplementary law.](#)**

26 [Unless displaced by the particular provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and](#)  
27 [equity supplement this chapter.](#)

28 **[6-56-9. Uniformity of application and construction.](#)**

29 [In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to](#)  
30 [promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.](#)

31 **[6-56-10. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act.](#)**

32 [This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and](#)  
33 [National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001, et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede](#)  
34 [Section 101\(c\) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001\(c\), or authorize electronic delivery of any of](#)



1 [the notices described in Section 103\(b\) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003\(b\)\).](#)

2 **6-56-11. Severability.**

3 [If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held](#)  
4 [invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or application of this chapter which can be](#)  
5 [given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this](#)  
6 [chapter are severable.](#)

7 SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

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LC002230/SUB A  
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EXPLANATION  
BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
OF

A N A C T  
RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS -- LICENSED ACTIVITIES--CURRENCY  
TRANSMISSIONS

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- 1           This act would add virtual currency to the existing electronic money transmission and
- 2   sale of check licenses and would add additional regulatory provisions to simplify and clarify
- 3   licensing related thereto.
- 4           This act would take effect on January 1, 2020.

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LC002230/SUB A  
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A N   A C T

RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS -- LICENSED ACTIVITIES--CURRENCY  
TRANSMISSIONS

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LC002230/SUB A

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