2019 -- S 0753 SUBSTITUTE A

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2019

AN ACT

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 whole or in part, in the business of cashing checks.
- 15 (4) "Currency transmission" means engaging in the business of any of the following:
- (i) Sale or issuance of payment instruments or stored value primarily for personal, family,
- or household purposes; or

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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	<u>currency.</u>
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

capital stock and/or equity interest of a licensee.

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- 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;
 - (ii) Rendering of credit reports by an authorized credit reporting agency; and
- 11 (iii) Rendering of appraisal services.
 - (29)(30) "Provisional employee" means a natural person who, pursuant to a written agreement between the natural person and a wholly owned subsidiary of a financial holding company, as defined in the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. § 1841 et seq.), as amended, a bank-holding company, savings-bank-holding company, or thrift-holding company, is an exclusive agent for the subsidiary with respect to mortgage loan originations and the subsidiary: (a) Holds a valid loan broker's license; and (b) Enters into a written agreement with the director, or the director's designee, to include:
 - (i) An "undertaking of accountability", in a form prescribed by the director, or the director's designee, for all of the subsidiary's exclusive agents to include full-and-direct financial and regulatory responsibility for the mortgage loan originator activities of each exclusive agent as if said exclusive agent were an employee of the subsidiary;
 - (ii) A business plan, to be approved by the director, or the director's designee, for the education of the exclusive agents, the handling of consumer complaints related to the exclusive agents, and the supervision of the mortgage loan origination activities of the exclusive agents; and
 - (iii) A restriction of the exclusive agents' mortgage loan originators' activities to loans to be made only by the subsidiary's affiliated bank.
- 28 $\frac{(30)(31)}{(31)}$ "Sell" means to sell, to issue, or to deliver a check.
 - (31)(32) "Servicing" means receiving a scheduled, periodic payment from a borrower, pursuant to the terms of a loan, including amounts for escrow accounts, and making the payments to the owner of the loan or other third party of principal and interest and other payments with respect to the amounts received from the borrower as may be required pursuant to the terms of the servicing loan documents or servicing contract. In the case of a home equity conversion mortgage or a reverse mortgage, servicing includes making payment to the borrower.

1	(32)(33) Simple interest theans interest computed on the principal varance 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

1	within an online game, game platform, or family of games sold by the same publisher or offered
2	on the same game platform;
3	(C) Native digital token used in a proprietary blockchain service platform; or
4	(D) A gift certificate; store gift card; general-use prepaid card; or loyalty, award, or
5	promotional gift card, as these terms are defined in federal Regulation E, title 12 C.F.R.
6	1005.20(a), without giving effect to any exception as specified in title 31 C.F.R. 1010.100(kkk) or
7	any card, code or device, or other device that can add funds to those products.
8	(37)(40) "Writing" means hard-copy writing or electronic writing that meets the
9	requirements of § 42-127.1-2(7).
10	19-14-2. Licenses required.
11	(a) No person shall engage within this state in the business of: (1) Making or funding
12	loans or acting as a lender or small loan lender; (2) Brokering loans or acting as a loan broker; (3)
13	Selling checks for a fee or other consideration Providing currency transmission for a fee or other
14	consideration; (4) Cashing checks for a fee or other consideration, which includes any premium
15	charged for the sale of goods in excess of the cash price of the goods; (5) Providing electronic
16	money transfers for a fee or other consideration; (6)(5) Providing debt-management services;
17	(7)(6) Performing the duties of a mortgage-loan originator; (8)(7) Servicing a loan, directly or
18	indirectly, as a third-party loan servicer without first obtaining a license or registration from the
19	director or the director's designee. The licensing requirement for any person providing debt-
20	management plans shall apply to all persons, without regard for state of incorporation or a
21	physical presence in this state, who initiate or service debt-management plans for residents of this
22	state. Special exemptions from licensing for each activity are contained in other chapters in this
23	title.
24	(b) No lender or loan-broker licensee shall permit an employee to act as a mortgage loan
25	originator without first verifying that such originator is licensed under this chapter. No individual
26	may act as a mortgage-loan originator without being licensed, or act as a mortgage-loan
27	originator for more than one person. The license of a mortgage-loan originator is not effective
28	during any period when such mortgage-loan originator is not associated with a lender or loan-
29	broker licensee.
30	(c) Each loan negotiated, solicited, placed, found, or made without a license as required
31	in subsection (a) shall constitute a separate violation for purposes of this chapter.
32	(d) No person engaged in the business of making or brokering loans in this state, whether
33	licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter or exempt from licensing, shall accept
34	applications, or referral of applicants from, or pay a fee to, any lender, loan broker, or mortgage-

1	to all originator who is required to be need sed or registered under said sections but is not need sed
2	to act as such by the director, or the director's designee.
3	(e) No person except those exempt pursuant to § 19-14.3-1 shall engage in the business of
4	currency transmission in this state without a license as provided in this chapter.
5	(f) A currency transmission licensee may conduct its business in this state at one or more
6	locations, directly or indirectly owned, or through one or more authorized delegates, or both,
7	pursuant to the license granted under this chapter.
8	(g) A person is considered to be engaged in the business of currency transmission in this
9	state if that person enters into a transaction with a person physically located in or resident in
10	Rhode Island at the time the transaction is initiated.
11	19-14-4. Annual fee.
12	(a) Each licensee shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
13	(1) Each small-loan lender license and each branch certificate, the sum of five hundred
14	fifty dollars (\$550);
15	(2) Each loan-broker license and each branch certificate, the sum of five hundred fifty
16	dollars (\$550);
17	(3) Each lender license and each branch certificate, the sum of one thousand one hundred
18	dollars (\$1,100);
19	(4) Each sale of checks <u>currency transmission</u> license, the sum of three hundred sixty
20	dollars (\$360) one thousand dollars (\$1,000);
21	(5) Each check cashing license, the sum of three hundred sixty dollars (\$360);
22	(6) Each electronic money transfer license, the sum of three hundred sixty dollars (\$360);
23	(7) Each registration to provide debt-management services, the sum of two hundred
24	dollars (\$200);
25	(8) Each mortgage-loan originator license, the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100); and
26	(9) Each third-party loan-servicer license and each branch certificate, the sum of one
27	thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100).
28	(b) Any licensee who shall not pay the annual fee by December 31 of each year shall be
29	subject to a daily penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per day, subject to a maximum of seven
30	hundred fifty dollars (\$750). The penalty shall be paid to the director to, and for the use of, the
31	state. The penalty may be waived for good cause by the director, or the director's designee, upon
32	written request.
33	19-14-5. Minimum capital.

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

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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	Of
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

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- (c) The bond shall run to the state for the use of the state and of any person who may have cause of action against the obligor of the bond under the provisions of this title. The bond shall be perpetual and shall be conditioned upon the obligor faithfully conforming to, and abiding by, the provisions of this title and of all rules and regulations lawfully made, and the obligor will pay to the state and to any person any and all money that may become due or owing to the state or to the person from the obligor under, and by virtue of, the provisions of this title.
- (d) The provisions of subsection (b)(6) shall not apply to any foreign exchange business holding a valid, electronic money transfer license issued pursuant to § 19-14-1 et seq., that has filed with the division of banking the bond required by subsections (b)(4) and (b)(7).
- (e) The bond shall remain in force and effect until the surety is released from liability by the director, or the director's designee, or until the bond is cancelled by the surety. The surety may cancel the bond and be released from further liability under the bond upon receipt by the director, or the director's designee, of written notice in a manner satisfactory to the director, including, but not limited to, for documentation purpose of the cancellation of the bond at least thirty (30) days in advance of the cancellation of the bond. The cancellation shall not affect any liability incurred or accrued under the bond before the termination of the thirty-day (30) period. Upon receipt of any notice of cancellation, the director shall provide written notice to the licensee.
- (f) Upon receipt of any notice of cancellation, the director may provide written notice to the licensee requiring reinstatement or replacement of the bond. Unless the bond is reinstated by the surety, or a satisfactory replacement bond is filed with the director prior to the cancellation of the original bond, the license shall be suspended. The licensee will be provided notice of the suspension and may request a hearing within thirty (30) days. If the licensee does not request a hearing, the director, or director's designee, shall issue an order revoking the license for failure to comply with this section.

19-14-26. Penalty for violations.

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

(b) If a licensee materially violates or participates in the violation of any of the applicable

1	provisions of this title, of any regulation promulgated under this title, is guilty of a misdemeanor
2	and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine the department may assess a civil penalty of not
3	more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation or in the case of identifiable measured
4	transactions per transaction, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. Each violation
5	constitutes a separate offense. Complaints under the provisions of this chapter may be made by
6	the director, or the director's designee, and shall not be required to give surety for costs. The
7	attorney general shall prosecute all complaints criminal activities under this chapter.
8	(c) A civil penalty under this section continues to accrue until the earlier of the following:
9	(1) The date the violation ceases; or
10	(2) A date specified by the department.
11	(d) In addition to the remedies set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, upon
12	proof of a material violation by a licensee, the department may take any of the following actions:
13	(1) Suspend or revoke a license or registration under this chapter;
14	(2) Order a person to cease and desist from doing activity for which a license or registrant
15	is required with or on behalf of a resident;
16	(3) Request the court to appoint a receiver for the assets of a licensee or registrant;
17	(4) Request the court to issue temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunctive relief
18	against a licensee or registrant;
19	(5) Recover on the bond or security posted by the licensee or registrant; or
20	(6) Impose necessary or appropriate conditions on the conduct of business activity with
21	or on behalf of a resident.
22	(e) All actions of the department under this section shall be taken in accordance with the
23	requirements of chapter 35 of title 42, (the administrative procedures act).
24	SECTION 2. The title of Chapter 19-14.3 of the General Laws entitled "Sale of Checks
25	and Electronic Money Transfers" is hereby amended to read as follows:
26	CHAPTER 19-14.3
27	Sale of Checks and Electronic Money Transfers
28	<u>CHAPTER 19-14.3</u>
29	CURRENCY TRANSMISSIONS
30	SECTION 3. Section 19-14.3-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 19-14.3 entitled "Sale of
31	Checks and Electronic Money Transfers" is hereby amended to read as follows:
32	19-14.3-1. Exemption from licensing.
33	No license to sell checks or engage in the business of currency transmission electronic
34	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
	services incidental to the sale of checks and electronic money transfers and the person charges not more than fifty cents (\$.50) per check cashed. Agents or authorized delegates, in their capacity as
18	
18 19	more than fifty cents (\$.50) per check cashed. Agents or authorized delegates, in their capacity as
18 19 20	more than fifty cents (\$.50) per check cashed. Agents or authorized delegates, in their capacity as agents of the licensee, are subject to the supervision and regulation by the director
18 19 20 21	more than fifty cents (\$.50) per check cashed. Agents or authorized delegates, in their capacity as agents of the licensee, are subject to the supervision and regulation by the director notwithstanding exemption from licensure.
18 19 20 21 22	more than fifty cents (\$.50) per check cashed. Agents or authorized delegates, in their capacity as agents of the licensee, are subject to the supervision and regulation by the director notwithstanding exemption from licensure. (4) This chapter shall not apply to activity by:
18 19 20 21 22 23	more than fifty cents (\$.50) per check cashed. Agents or authorized delegates, in their capacity as agents of the licensee, are subject to the supervision and regulation by the director notwithstanding exemption from licensure. (4) This chapter shall not apply to activity by: (i) The United States, a state, political subdivision of a state, agency or instrumentality of
118 119 220 221 222 223 224	more than fifty cents (\$.50) per check cashed. Agents or authorized delegates, in their capacity as agents of the licensee, are subject to the supervision and regulation by the director notwithstanding exemption from licensure. (4) This chapter shall not apply to activity by: (i) The United States, a state, political subdivision of a state, agency or instrumentality of federal, state, or local government, or a foreign government or a subdivision, department, agency
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118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226	more than fifty cents (\$.50) per check cashed. Agents or authorized delegates, in their capacity as agents of the licensee, are subject to the supervision and regulation by the director notwithstanding exemption from licensure. (4) This chapter shall not apply to activity by: (i) The United States, a state, political subdivision of a state, agency or instrumentality of federal, state, or local government, or a foreign government or a subdivision, department, agency or instrumentality of a foreign government; (ii) A person whose participation in a payment system is limited to providing processing,
118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227	more than fifty cents (\$.50) per check cashed. Agents or authorized delegates, in their capacity as agents of the licensee, are subject to the supervision and regulation by the director notwithstanding exemption from licensure. (4) This chapter shall not apply to activity by: (i) The United States, a state, political subdivision of a state, agency or instrumentality of federal, state, or local government, or a foreign government or a subdivision, department, agency or instrumentality of a foreign government; (ii) A person whose participation in a payment system is limited to providing processing, clearing, or performing settlement services solely for transactions between or among persons that
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118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229	more than fifty cents (\$.50) per check cashed. Agents or authorized delegates, in their capacity as agents of the licensee, are subject to the supervision and regulation by the director notwithstanding exemption from licensure. (4) This chapter shall not apply to activity by: (i) The United States, a state, political subdivision of a state, agency or instrumentality of federal, state, or local government, or a foreign government or a subdivision, department, agency or instrumentality of a foreign government; (ii) A person whose participation in a payment system is limited to providing processing, clearing, or performing settlement services solely for transactions between or among persons that are exempt from the licensing or registration requirements of this chapter; (iii) A person engaged in the business of dealing in foreign exchange to the extent the
118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 330	more than fifty cents (\$.50) per check cashed. Agents or authorized delegates, in their capacity as agents of the licensee, are subject to the supervision and regulation by the director notwithstanding exemption from licensure. (4) This chapter shall not apply to activity by: (i) The United States, a state, political subdivision of a state, agency or instrumentality of federal, state, or local government, or a foreign government or a subdivision, department, agency or instrumentality of a foreign government; (ii) A person whose participation in a payment system is limited to providing processing, clearing, or performing settlement services solely for transactions between or among persons that are exempt from the licensing or registration requirements of this chapter; (iii) A person engaged in the business of dealing in foreign exchange to the extent the person's activity meets the definition in 31 C.F.R. 1010.605(f)(1)(iv), as may be amended from
118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 330 331	more than fifty cents (\$.50) per check cashed. Agents or authorized delegates, in their capacity as agents of the licensee, are subject to the supervision and regulation by the director notwithstanding exemption from licensure. (4) This chapter shall not apply to activity by: (i) The United States, a state, political subdivision of a state, agency or instrumentality of federal, state, or local government, or a foreign government or a subdivision, department, agency or instrumentality of a foreign government; (ii) A person whose participation in a payment system is limited to providing processing, clearing, or performing settlement services solely for transactions between or among persons that are exempt from the licensing or registration requirements of this chapter; (iii) A person engaged in the business of dealing in foreign exchange to the extent the person's activity meets the definition in 31 C.F.R. 1010.605(f)(1)(iv), as may be amended from time to time;

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

1	to the person or class, should be exempt from this chapter, whether the person or class is covered
2	by requirements imposed under federal law on a money-service business.
3	SECTION 4. Chapter 19-14.3 of the General Laws entitled "Sale of Checks and
4	Electronic Money Transfers" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
5	<u>19-14.3-1.1. Definitions.</u>
6	In addition to the definitions provided in § 19-14-1 the following definitions are
7	applicable to this chapter:
8	(1) "Control" means:
9	(i) When used in reference to a transaction or relationship involving virtual currency, the
10	power to execute unilaterally or prevent indefinitely a virtual currency transaction; and
11	(ii) When used in reference to a person, the direct or indirect power to direct the
12	management, operations, or policies of the person through legal or beneficial ownership of
13	twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the voting power in the person or under a contract,
14	arrangement, or understanding.
15	(2) "Department" means the department of business regulation, division of banking;
16	(3) "Exchange," used as a verb, means to assume control of virtual currency from or on
17	behalf of a resident, at least momentarily, to sell, trade, or convert:
18	(i) Virtual currency for legal tender, bank credit, or one or more forms of virtual
19	currency; or
20	(ii) Legal tender or bank credit for one or more forms of virtual currency.
21	(4) "Legal tender" means a medium of exchange or unit of value, including the coin or
22	paper money of the United States, issued by the United States or by another government.
23	(5) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this chapter.
24	(6) "Monetary value" means a medium of exchange, whether or not redeemable in
25	money.
26	(7) "Reciprocity agreement" means an arrangement between the department and the
27	appropriate licensing agency of another state which permits a licensee operating under a license
28	granted by the other state to engage in currency transmission business activity with or on behalf
29	of a resident.
30	(8) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in
31	an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
32	(9) "Registry" means the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System.
33	(10) "Resident":
34	(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

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	<u>14-6;</u>
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:

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

1	(1) Establish of participate in, with another state that enacts a law substantiany 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

I	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	incensee and approved by the department, the incensee 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

1	dustiless of currency transmission,
2	(8) Use or cause to be published or disseminated any advertising communication which
3	contains any false, misleading, or deceptive statement or representation; or
4	(9) Engage in unfair, deceptive, or fraudulent practices.
5	SECTION 5. Title 6 of the General Laws entitled "COMMERCIAL LAW - GENERAL
6	REGULATORY PROVISIONS" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
7	CHAPTER 56
8	UNIFORM SUPPLEMENTAL COMMERCIAL LAW FOR THE UNIFORM REGULATION
9	OF VIRTUAL-CURRENCY BUSINESSES ACT
10	<u>6-56-1. Short title.</u>
11	This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Supplemental Commercial
12	Law for the Uniform Regulation of Virtual-Currency Businesses Act."
13	6-56-2. Definitions.
14	(a) As used in this chapter:
15	(1) "Article 8" means Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code, as amended, in
16	substantially the form approved by the American Law Institute and the National Conference of
17	Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, as adopted in this state as title 6A of the general laws.
18	(2) "Control" has the meaning provided in § 19-14.3-1.1(1).
19	(3) "Hague Securities Convention" means the Convention on the Law Applicable to
20	Certain Rights in Respect of Securities Held with an Intermediary, concluded 5 July, 2006.
21	(4) "Uniform Commercial Code jurisdiction" means a state that has enacted Article 8.
22	(5) "Uniform Regulation of Virtual-Currency Businesses Act" means chapter 14.3 of title
23	19 of the Rhode Island general laws.
24	(6) "User" means a person for which a licensee has control of virtual currency.
25	(b) Other definitions applying to this chapter and the sections of the Uniform Regulation
26	of Virtual-Currency Businesses Act in which they appear are as follows:
27	(1) "Licensee" as set forth in § 19-14.3-1.1.
28	(2) "Record" as set forth in § 19-14.3-1.1.
29	(3) "Resident" as set forth in § 19-14.3-1.1.
30	(4) "Sign" as set forth in § 19-14.3-1.1.
31	(5) "State" as set forth in § 19-14.3-1.1.
32	(6) "Virtual currency" as set forth in § 19-14-1.
33	(c) Other definitions applying to this chapter are as follows:
34	(1) "Entitlement holder" as set forth in § 6A-8-102(a).

1	(2) I'manciai asset as set form in § 0A-6-102(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	<u>6-56-3. Scope.</u>
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

- the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b)).

 6-56-11. Severability.

 If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or application of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.
- 7 SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

====== LC002230/SUB A

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

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

1 This act would add virtual currency to the existing electronic money transmission and sale of check licenses and would add additional regulatory provisions to simplify and clarify 2 3 licensing related thereto. 4 This act would take effect on January 1, 2020. LC002230/SUB A