#### SENATE BILL 5465

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State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Senators Benton, Prentice, Winsley, Jacobsen, Eide, Kohl-Welles, Hale, Fairley, Kline, Poulsen, Finkbeiner, Keiser, Kastama, Shin, Schmidt, Thibaudeau, Parlette, Haugen, Horn, Reardon, McAuliffe, Esser, Mulliken, Honeyford, Sheahan, Zarelli and T. Sheldon; by request of Department of Financial Institutions

Read first time 01/27/2003. Referred to Committee on Financial Services, Insurance & Housing.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to licensing and regulating money transmission and
- 2 currency exchange; adding a new chapter to Title 19 RCW; prescribing
- 3 penalties; and providing an effective date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be known and
- 6 cited as the uniform money services act.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** PURPOSE. It is the intent of the
- 8 legislature to establish a state system of licensure and regulation to
- 9 ensure the safe and sound operation of money transmission and currency
- 10 exchange businesses, to ensure that these businesses are not used for
- 11 criminal purposes, to promote confidence in the state's financial
- 12 system, and to protect the public interest.
- 13 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this
- 14 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly
- 15 requires otherwise.
- 16 (1) "Affiliate" means any person who directly or indirectly through

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- one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, another person.
  - (2) "Applicant" means a person that files an application for a license under this chapter, including the applicant's proposed responsible individual and executive officers, and persons in control of the applicant.
  - (3) "Authorized delegate" means a person a licensee designates to provide money services on behalf of the licensee. A person that is exempt from licensing under this chapter cannot have an authorized delegate.
- 11 (4) "Financial institution" means any person doing business under 12 the laws of any state or the United States relating to commercial 13 banks, bank holding companies, savings banks, savings and loan 14 associations, trust companies, or credit unions.
  - (5) "Control" means:

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- 16 (a) Ownership of, or the power to vote, directly or indirectly, at
  17 least twenty-five percent of a class of voting securities or voting
  18 interests of a licensee or applicant, or person in control of a
  19 licensee or applicant;
  - (b) Power to elect a majority of executive officers, managers, directors, trustees, or other persons exercising managerial authority of a licensee or applicant, or person in control of a licensee or applicant; or
  - (c) Power to exercise directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of a licensee or applicant, or person in control of a licensee or applicant.
  - (6) "Currency exchange" means exchanging the money of one government for money of another government, or holding oneself out as able to exchange the money of one government for money of another government. The following persons are not considered currency exchangers:
  - (a) Affiliated businesses that engage in currency exchange for a business purpose other than currency exchange;
- 34 (b) A person who provides currency exchange services for a person 35 acting primarily for a business, commercial, agricultural, or 36 investment purpose when the currency exchange is incidental to the 37 transaction;

(c) A person who deals in coins or a person who deals in money whose value is primarily determined because it is rare, old, or collectible; and

- (d) A person who in the regular course of business chooses to accept from a customer the currency of a country other than the United States in order to complete the sale of a good or service other than currency exchange, that may include cash back to the customer, and does not otherwise trade in currencies or transmit money for compensation or gain.
- (7) "Executive officer" means a president, chairperson of the executive committee, chief financial officer, responsible individual, or other individual who performs similar functions.
  - (8) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this chapter.
  - (9) "Material litigation" means litigation that according to generally accepted accounting principles is significant to an applicant's or a licensee's financial health and would be required to be disclosed in the applicant's or licensee's annual audited financial statements, report to shareholders, or similar records.
  - (10) "Money" means a medium of exchange that is authorized or adopted by the United States or a foreign government or other recognized medium of exchange. "Money" includes a monetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or more governments.
- 24 (11) "Money services" means money transmission or currency 25 exchange.
  - (12) "Money transmission" means receiving money or its equivalent value to transmit, deliver, or instruct to be delivered the money or its equivalent value to another location, inside or outside the United States, by any means including but not limited to by wire, facsimile, or electronic transfer. "Money transmission" does not include the provision solely of connection services to the internet, telecommunications services, or network access.
  - (13) "Outstanding money transmission" means the value of all money transmissions reported to the licensee for which the money transmitter has received money or its equivalent value from the customer for transmission, but has not yet completed the money transmission by delivering the money or monetary value to the person designated by the customer.

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1 (14) "Payment instrument" means a check, draft, money order, 2 traveler's check, or other instrument for the transmission or payment 3 of money or its equivalent value, whether or not negotiable. "Payment 4 instrument" does not include a credit card voucher, letter of credit, 5 or instrument that is redeemable by the issuer in goods or services.

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- (15) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture; government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; public corporation; or any other legal or commercial entity.
- 11 (16) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible 12 medium, or that is stored in an electronic or other medium, and is 13 retrievable in perceivable form.
- 14 (17) "Responsible individual" means an individual who is employed 15 by a licensee and has principal managerial authority over the provision 16 of money services by the licensee in this state.
- 17 (18) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of 18 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any 19 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the 20 United States.
  - (19) "Director" means the director of financial institutions.
  - (20) "Unsafe or unsound practice" means a practice or conduct by a person licensed to provide money services, or an authorized delegate of such a person, which creates the likelihood of material loss, insolvency, or dissipation of the licensee's assets, or otherwise materially prejudices the financial condition of the licensee or the interests of its customers.
  - (21) "Board director" means a member of the applicant's or licensee's board of directors if the applicant is a corporation or limited liability company, or a partner if the applicant or licensee is a partnership.
- 32 (22) "Annual license assessment due date" means the date specified 33 in rule by the director upon which the annual license assessment is 34 due.
- 35 (23) "Currency exchanger" means a person that is engaged in currency exchange.
- 37 (24) "Money transmitter" means a person that is engaged in money transmission.

1 (25) "Mobile location" means a vehicle or movable facility where 2 money services are provided.

- (26) "Stored value" means the recognition of value or credit to the account of persons, when that value or credit is primarily intended to be redeemed for a limited universe of goods, intangibles, services, or other items provided by the issuer of the stored value, its affiliates, or others involved in transactions functionally related to the goods, intangibles, services, or other items sold by the issuer or its affiliates.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** EXCLUSIONS. This chapter does not apply to:
- 11 (1) The United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof;
  - (2) Money transmission by the United States postal service or by a contractor on behalf of the United States postal service;
- 15 (3) A state, county, city, or a department, agency, or 16 instrumentality thereof;
  - (4) A financial institution or its subsidiaries, affiliates, and service corporations, or any office of an international banking corporation, branch of a foreign bank, or corporation organized pursuant to the Bank Service Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1861-1867) or a corporation organized under the Edge Act (12 U.S.C. Sec. 611-633);
  - (5) Electronic funds transfer of governmental benefits for a federal, state, county, or governmental agency by a contractor on behalf of the United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or a state or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;
  - (6) A board of trade designated as a contract market under the federal Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. Sec. 1-25) or a person that, in the ordinary course of business, provides clearance and settlement services for a board of trade to the extent of its operation as, or for, a board of trade;
  - (7) A registered futures commission merchant under the federal commodities laws to the extent of its operation as such a merchant;
  - (8) A person that provides clearance or settlement services under a registration as a clearing agency, or an exemption from that registration granted under the federal securities laws, to the extent of its operation as such a provider;

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(9) An operator of a payment system only to the extent that it provides processing, clearing, or settlement services, between or among persons who are all excluded by this section, in connection with wire transfers, credit card transactions, debit card transactions, stored-value transactions, automated clearinghouse transfers, or similar funds transfers;

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- (10) A person registered as a securities broker-dealer or investment advisor under federal or state securities laws to the extent of its operation as such a broker-dealer or investment advisor;
- (11) An insurance company, title insurance company, or escrow agent to the extent that such an entity is lawfully authorized to conduct business in this state as an insurance company, title insurance company, or escrow agent and to the extent that they engage in money transmission or currency exchange as an ancillary service when conducting insurance, title insurance, or escrow activity;
- 16 (12) The issuance, sale, use, redemption, or exchange of stored 17 value or of payment instruments; or
- 18 (13) An attorney, to the extent that the attorney is lawfully 19 authorized to practice law in this state and to the extent that the 20 attorney engages in money transmission or currency exchange as an 21 ancillary service to the practice of law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. MONEY TRANSMITTER LICENSE REQUIRED. (1) A person may not engage in the business of money transmission, or advertise, solicit, or hold itself out as providing money transmission, unless the person is:
  - (a) Licensed as a money transmitter under this chapter; or
- 27 (b) An authorized delegate of a person licensed as a money 28 transmitter under this chapter.
- 29 (2) A money transmitter license is not transferable or assignable.
- NEWSECTION. Sec.6. APPLICATIONFORAMONEYTRANSMITTERLICENSE.(1) Aperson chapter shall do so in a form and in a medium prescribed in rule by the director. The application must state or contain:
- 33 (a) The legal name, business addresses, and residential address, if 34 applicable, of the applicant and any fictitious or trade name used by 35 the applicant in conducting its business;

(b) The legal name, residential and business addresses, date of birth, social security number, employment history for the five-year period preceding the submission of the application of the applicant's proposed responsible individual, and documentation that the proposed responsible individual is a citizen of the United States or has obtained legal immigration status to work in the United States. In addition, the applicant shall provide the fingerprints of the proposed responsible individual upon the request of the director;

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- (c) For the ten-year period preceding submission of the application, a list of any criminal convictions of the proposed responsible individual of the applicant, any material litigation in which the applicant has been involved, and any litigation involving the proposed responsible individual relating to the provision of money services;
- 15 (d) A description of any money services previously provided by the 16 applicant and the money services that the applicant seeks to provide in 17 this state;
  - (e) A list of the applicant's proposed authorized delegates and the locations in this state where the applicant and its authorized delegates propose to engage in the provision of money services;
  - (f) A list of other states in which the applicant is licensed to engage in money transmission, or provide other money services, and any license revocations, suspensions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action taken against the applicant in another state;
  - (g) A list of any license revocations, suspensions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action taken against any money services business involving the proposed responsible individual;
  - (h) Information concerning any bankruptcy or receivership proceedings involving or affecting the applicant or the proposed responsible individual;
- 31 (i) A sample form of contract for authorized delegates, if 32 applicable;
- (j) A description of the source of money and credit to be used by the applicant to provide money services; and
- 35 (k) Any other information regarding the background, experience, 36 character, financial responsibility, and general fitness of the 37 applicant, the applicant's responsible individual, or authorized 38 delegates that the director may require in rule.

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1 (2) If an applicant is a corporation, limited liability company, 2 partnership, or other entity, the applicant shall also provide:

- (a) The date of the applicant's incorporation or formation and state or country of incorporation or formation;
- (b) If applicable, a certificate of good standing from the state or country in which the applicant is incorporated or formed;
- (c) A brief description of the structure or organization of the applicant, including any parent or subsidiary of the applicant, and whether any parent or subsidiary is publicly traded;
- (d) The legal name, any fictitious or trade name, all business and residential addresses, date of birth, social security number, and employment history in the ten-year period preceding the submission of the application for each executive officer, board director, or person that has control of the applicant;
- (e) If the applicant or its corporate parent is not a publicly traded entity, the director may request the fingerprints of each executive officer, board director, or person that has control of the applicant;
- (f) A list of any criminal convictions, material litigation, and any litigation related to the provision of money services, in the tenyear period preceding the submission of the application in which any executive officer, board director, or person in control of the applicant has been involved;
- (g) A copy of the applicant's audited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year or, if the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of another corporation, the most recent audited consolidated annual financial statement of the parent corporation or the applicant's most recent audited consolidated annual financial statement, and in each case, if available, for the two-year period preceding the submission of the application;
- (h) A copy of the applicant's unconsolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year, whether audited or not, and, if available, for the two-year period preceding the submission of the application;
- (i) If the applicant is publicly traded, a copy of the most recent report filed with the United States securities and exchange commission under section 13 of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 78m);
  - (j) If the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of:

(i) A corporation publicly traded in the United States, a copy of audited financial statements for the parent corporation for the most recent fiscal year or a copy of the parent corporation's most recent report filed under section 13 of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 78m); or

- (ii) A corporation publicly traded outside the United States, a copy of similar documentation filed with the regulator of the parent corporation's domicile outside the United States;
- (k) If the applicant has a registered agent in this state, the name and address of the applicant's registered agent in this state; and
- (1) Any other information that the director may require in rule regarding the applicant, each executive officer, or each board director to determine the applicant's background, experience, character, financial responsibility, and general fitness.
- (3) A nonrefundable application fee and an initial license fee, as determined in rule by the director, must accompany an application for a license under this chapter. The initial license fee must be refunded if the application is denied.
- 19 (4) The director may waive one or more requirements of subsection 20 (1) or (2) of this section or permit an applicant to submit other 21 information in lieu of the required information.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. SECURITY. (1) Each money transmitter licensee shall maintain a surety bond, or other similar security acceptable to the director, in the amount of at least ten thousand dollars, and not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, as defined in rule by the director, plus ten thousand dollars per location, including locations of authorized delegates, not exceeding a total addition of five hundred thousand dollars.
  - (2) The surety bond shall run to the state of Washington as obligee, and shall run to the benefit of the state and any person or persons who suffer loss by reason of a licensee's or licensee's authorized delegate's violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter. A claimant against a money transmitter licensee may maintain an action on the bond, or the director may maintain an action on behalf of the claimant.
  - (3) The surety bond shall be continuous and may be canceled by the surety upon the surety giving written notice to the director of its

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- intent to cancel the bond. The cancellation is effective thirty days 1 after the notice of cancellation is received by the director or the 2 director's designee. Whether or not the bond is renewed, continued, 3 replaced, or modified, including increases or decreases in the penal 4 5 sum, it is considered one continuous obligation, and the surety upon the bond is not liable in an aggregate or cumulative amount exceeding 6 7 the penal sum set forth on the face of the bond. In no event may the penal sum, or any portion thereof, at two or more points in time, be 8 9 added together in determining the surety's liability.
  - (4) A surety bond or other security must cover claims for at least five years after the date of a money transmitter licensee's violation of this chapter, or at least five years after the date the money transmitter licensee ceases to provide money services in this state, whichever is longer. However, the director may permit the amount of the surety bond or other security to be reduced or eliminated before the expiration of that time to the extent the amount of the licensee's obligations outstanding in this state are reduced.
  - (5) In the event that a money transmitter licensee does not maintain a surety bond or other form of security satisfactory to the director in the amount required under subsection (1) of this section, the director may issue a temporary cease and desist order under section 28 of this act.
  - (6) The director may increase the amount of security required to a maximum of one million dollars if the financial condition of a money transmitter licensee so requires, as evidenced by reduction of net worth, financial losses, potential losses as a result of violations of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, or other relevant criteria specified by the director in rule.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. NET WORTH FOR MONEY TRANSMITTER. A money 29 transmitter licensed under this chapter shall maintain a net worth, 30 31 determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as determined in rule by the director. The director shall require a 32 net worth of at least ten thousand dollars and not more than fifty 33 thousand dollars. In the event that a licensee's net worth, as 34 determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, 35 36 falls below the amount required in rule, the director or the director's

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- 1 designee may initiate action under sections 25 and 28 of this act. The
- 2 licensee may request a hearing on such an action under chapter 34.05
- 3 RCW.

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- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. ISSUANCE OF MONEY TRANSMITTER LICENSE. (1) When an application for a money transmitter license is filed under this 5 6 chapter, the director or the director's designee shall investigate the 7 applicant's financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness. 8 The or the director's designee may conduct an on-site 9 investigation of the applicant, the cost of which must be paid by the 10 11 applicant as specified in section 34 of this act or rules adopted under 12 this chapter. The director shall issue a money transmitter license to an applicant under this chapter if the director or the director's 13 designee finds that all of the following conditions have been 14 fulfilled: 15
  - (a) The applicant has complied with sections 6, 7, and 8 of this act;
    - (b) The financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the applicant; and the competence, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness of the executive officers, proposed responsible individual, board directors, and persons in control of the applicant; indicate that it is in the interest of the public to permit the applicant to engage in the business of providing money transmission services; and
    - (c) Neither the applicant, nor any executive officer, nor person who exercises control over the applicant, nor the proposed responsible individual is listed on the specially designated nationals and blocked persons list prepared by the United States department of the treasury or department of state under Presidential Executive Order No. 13224.
- 31 (2) The director may for good cause extend the application review 32 period.
- 33 (3) An applicant whose application is denied by the director under 34 this chapter may appeal under chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 35 (4) A money transmitter license issued under this chapter is valid 36 from the date of issuance and remains in effect with no fixed date of

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expiration unless otherwise suspended or revoked by the director or unless the license expires for nonpayment of the annual license assessment and any late fee, if applicable.

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- (5) A money transmitter licensee may surrender a license by 4 delivering the original license to the director along with a written 5 notice of surrender. The written notice of surrender must include 6 notice of where the records of the licensee will be stored and the 7 name, address, telephone number, and other contact information of a 8 responsible party who is authorized to provide access to the records. 9 10 The surrender of a license does not reduce or eliminate the licensee's civil or criminal liability arising from acts or omissions occurring 11 12 prior to the surrender of the license, including any administrative 13 actions undertaken by the director or the director's designee to revoke 14 or suspend a license, to assess fines, to order payment of restitution, or to exercise any other authority authorized under this chapter. 15
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. CURRENCY EXCHANGE LICENSE REQUIRED. (1) A person may not engage in the business of currency exchange or advertise, solicit, or hold itself out as able to engage in currency exchange for which the person receives revenue equal to or greater than five percent of total revenues, unless the person is:
  - (a) Licensed to provide currency exchange under this chapter;
- 22 (b) Licensed for money transmission under this chapter; or
- 23 (c) An authorized delegate of a person licensed under this chapter.
  - (2) A license under this chapter is not transferable or assignable.
  - NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. APPLICATION FOR A CURRENCY EXCHANGE LICENSE. (1) A person applying for a currency exchange license under this chapter shall do so in a form and in a medium prescribed in rule by the director. The application must state or contain:
    - (a) The legal name, business addresses, and residential address, if applicable, of the applicant and any fictitious or trade name used by the applicant in conducting its business, and the legal name, residential and business addresses, date of birth, social security number, employment history for the five-year period preceding the submission of the application; and upon request of the director, fingerprints of the applicant's proposed responsible individual and

documentation that the proposed responsible individual is a citizen of the United States or has obtained legal immigration status to work in the United States;

- (b) For the ten-year period preceding the submission of the application, a list of any criminal convictions of the proposed responsible individual of the applicant, any material litigation in which the applicant has been involved, and any litigation involving the proposed responsible individual relating to the provision of money services;
- (c) A description of any money services previously provided by the applicant and the money services that the applicant seeks to provide in this state;
- (d) A list of the applicant's proposed authorized delegates and the locations in this state where the applicant and its authorized delegates propose to engage in currency exchange;
  - (e) A list of other states in which the applicant engages in currency exchange or provides other money services and any license revocations, suspensions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action taken against the applicant in another state;
  - (f) A list of any license revocations, suspensions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action taken against any money services business involving the proposed responsible individual;
- (g) Information concerning any bankruptcy or receivership proceedings involving or affecting the applicant or the proposed responsible individual;
  - (h) A sample form of contract for authorized delegates, if applicable;
  - (i) A description of the source of money and credit to be used by the applicant to provide currency exchange; and
  - (j) Any other information regarding the background, experience, character, financial responsibility, and general fitness of the applicant, the applicant's responsible individual, or authorized delegates that the director may require in rule.
- 34 (2) If an applicant is a corporation, limited liability company, 35 partnership, or other entity, the applicant shall also provide:
- 36 (a) The date of the applicant's incorporation or formation and 37 state or country of incorporation or formation;

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1 (b) If applicable, a certificate of good standing from the state or country in which the applicant is incorporated or formed;

- (c) A brief description of the structure or organization of the applicant, including any parent or subsidiary of the applicant, and whether any parent or subsidiary is publicly traded;
- (d) The legal name, any fictitious or trade name, all business and residential addresses, date of birth, social security number, and employment history in the ten-year period preceding the submission of the application for each executive officer, board director, or person that has control of the applicant;
- (e) If the applicant or its corporate parent is not a publicly traded entity, the director may request the fingerprints for each executive officer, board director, or person that has control of the applicant; and
- (f) A list of any criminal convictions, material litigation, and any litigation related to the provision of money services, in which any executive officer, board director, or person in control of the applicant has been involved in the ten-year period preceding the submission of the application.
- (3) A nonrefundable application fee and an initial license fee, as determined in rule by the director, must accompany an application for a currency exchange license under this chapter. The license fee must be refunded if the application is denied.
- (4) The director may waive one or more requirements of subsection (1) or (2) of this section or permit an applicant to submit other information in lieu of the required information.

## 27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** ISSUANCE OF A CURRENCY EXCHANGE LICENSE.

(1) When an application for a currency exchange license is filed under this chapter, the director or the director's designee shall investigate the applicant's financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness. The director or the director's designee may conduct an on-site investigation of the applicant, the cost of which must be paid by the applicant as specified in section 34 of this act or rules adopted under this chapter. The director shall issue a currency exchange license to an applicant under this chapter if the director or the director's

1 designee finds that all of the following conditions have been 2 fulfilled:

(a) The applicant has complied with section 11 of this act;

- (b) The financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the applicant; and the competence, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness of the executive officers, proposed responsible individual, board directors, and persons in control of the applicant indicate that it is in the interest of the public to permit the applicant to engage in the business of providing currency exchange; and
- (c) Neither the applicant, nor any executive officer, nor person who exercises control over the applicant, nor the proposed responsible individual are listed on the specially designated nationals and blocked persons list prepared by the United States department of treasury or department of state under Presidential Executive Order No. 13224.
- 16 (2) The director may for good cause extend the application review period.
  - (3) An applicant whose application is denied by the director under this chapter may appeal under chapter 34.05 RCW.
  - (4) A currency exchange license issued under this chapter is valid from the date of issuance and remains in effect with no fixed date of expiration unless otherwise suspended or revoked by the director, or unless the license expires for nonpayment of the annual license assessment and any late fee, if applicable.
  - (5) A currency exchange licensee may surrender a license by delivering the original license to the director along with a written notice of surrender. The written notice of surrender must include notice of where the records of the licensee will be stored and the name, address, telephone number, and other contact information of a responsible party who is authorized to provide access to the records. The surrender of a license does not reduce or eliminate the licensee's civil or criminal liability arising from acts or omissions occurring prior to the surrender of the license, including any administrative actions undertaken by the director or the director's designee to revoke or suspend a license, to assess fines, to order payment of restitution, or to exercise any other authority authorized under this chapter.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. ANNUAL LICENSE ASSESSMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT. (1) A licensee shall pay an annual license assessment as established in rule by the director no later than the annual license assessment due date or, if the annual license assessment due date is not a business day, on the next business day.

- (2) A licensee shall submit an annual report with the annual license assessment, in a form and in a medium prescribed by the director in rule. The annual report must state or contain:
- (a) If the licensee is a money transmitter, a copy of the licensee's most recent audited annual financial statement or, if the licensee is a wholly owned subsidiary of another corporation, the most recent audited consolidated annual financial statement of the parent corporation or the licensee's most recent audited consolidated annual financial statement;
- (b) A description of each material change, as defined in rule by the director, to information submitted by the licensee in its original license application which has not been previously reported to the director on any required report;
- (c) If the licensee is a money transmitter, a list of the licensee's permissible investments and a certification that the licensee continues to maintain permissible investments according to the requirements set forth in sections 22 and 23 of this act;
- (d) If the licensee is a money transmitter, proof that the licensee continues to maintain adequate security as required by section 7 of this act; and
- (e) A list of the locations in this state where the licensee or an authorized delegate of the licensee engages in or provides money services.
- (3) If a licensee does not file an annual report or pay its annual license assessment by the annual license assessment due date, the director or the director's designee shall send the licensee a notice of suspension and assess the licensee a late fee not to exceed twenty-five percent of the annual license assessment as established in rule by the director. The licensee's annual report and payment of both the annual license assessment and the late fee must arrive in the department's offices by 5:00 p.m. on the thirtieth day after the assessment due date or any extension of time granted by the director, unless that date is not a business day, in which case the licensee's annual report and

- 1 payment of both the annual license assessment and the late fee must
- 2 arrive in the department's offices by 5:00 p.m. on the next occurring
- 3 business day. If the licensee's annual report and payment of both the
- 4 annual license assessment and late fee do not arrive by such date, the
- 5 expiration of the licensee's license is effective at 5:00 p.m. on the
- 6 thirtieth day after the assessment due date, unless that date is not a
- 7 business day, in which case the expiration of the licensee's license is
- 8 effective at 5:00 p.m. on the next occurring business day. The
- 9 director, or the director's designee, may reinstate the license if,
- 10 within twenty days after its effective date, the licensee:
- 11 (a) Files the annual report and pays both the annual license
- 12 assessment and the late fee; and
- 13 (b) The licensee did not engage in or provide money services during
- 14 the period its license was expired.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LICENSEE AND
- 16 AUTHORIZED DELEGATE. (1) In this section, "remit" means to make direct
- 17 payments of money to a licensee or its representative authorized to
- 18 receive money or to deposit money in a bank in an account specified by
- 19 the licensee.
- 20 (2) A contract between a licensee and an authorized delegate must
- 21 require the authorized delegate to operate in full compliance with this
- 22 chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter.
- 23 (3) Neither the licensee nor an authorized delegate may authorize
- 24 subdelegates.
- 25 (4) An authorized delegate shall remit all money owing to the
- 26 licensee in accordance with the terms of the contract between the
- 27 licensee and the authorized delegate.
- 28 (5) If a license is suspended or revoked or a licensee surrenders
- 29 its license, the director shall notify all authorized delegates of the
- 30 licensee whose names are filed with the director of the suspension,
- 31 revocation, or surrender and shall publish the name of the licensee.
- 32 An authorized delegate shall immediately cease to provide money
- 33 services as a delegate of the licensee upon receipt of notice, or after
- 34 publication is made, that the licensee's license has been suspended,
- 35 revoked, or surrendered.
- 36 (6) An authorized delegate may not provide money services other
- 37 than those allowed the licensee under its license. In addition, an

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authorized delegate may not provide money services outside the scope of activity permissible under the contract between the authorized delegate and the licensee, except activity in which the authorized delegate is

authorized to engage under section 5 or 10 of this act.

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5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT EXAMINATIONS AND 6 INVESTIGATIONS. (1) For the purpose of discovering violations of this 7 chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, discovering unsafe and 8 unsound practices, or securing information lawfully required under this 9 chapter, the director may at any time, either personally or by designee, investigate or examine the business and, wherever located, 10 the books, accounts, records, papers, documents, files, and other 11 12 information used in the business of every licensee or its authorized delegates, and of every person who is engaged in the business of 13 providing money services, whether the person acts or claims to act 14 under or without the authority of this chapter. For these purposes, 15 16 the director or designated representative shall have free access to the offices and places of business, books, accounts, papers, documents, 17 other information, records, files, safes, and vaults of all such 18 The director or the director's designee may require the 19 persons. 20 attendance of and examine under oath all persons whose testimony may be 21 required about the business or the subject matter of any investigation, 22 examination, or hearing and may require such person to produce books, 23 accounts, papers, documents, records, files, and any other information 24 the director or designated person declares is relevant to the inquiry. The director may require the production of original books, accounts, 25 26 papers, documents, records, files, and other information; may require 27 that such original books, accounts, papers, documents, records, files, and other information be copied; or may make copies himself or herself 28 or by designee of such original books, accounts, papers, documents, 29 30 records, files, or other information. The director or designated 31 person may issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum requiring attendance or compelling production of the books, accounts, papers, 32 33 documents, records, files, or other information.

(2) The licensee, applicant, or person subject to licensing under this chapter shall pay the cost of examinations and investigations as specified in section 34 of this act or rules adopted under this chapter.

1 (3) Information obtained during an examination or investigation 2 under this chapter may be disclosed only as provided in section 21 of 3 this act.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. JOINT EXAMINATIONS. (1) The director may conduct an on-site examination or investigation of the books, accounts, records, papers, documents, files, and other information used in the business of every licensee or its authorized delegates in conjunction with representatives of other state agencies or agencies of another state or of the federal government. The director may accept an examination report or an investigation report of an agency of this state or of another state or of the federal government.
  - (2) A joint examination or investigation, or an acceptance of an examination or investigation report, does not preclude the director from conducting an examination or investigation under this chapter. A joint report or a report accepted under this section is an official report of the director for all purposes.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. REPORTS. (1) A licensee shall file with the director within thirty business days any material changes in information provided in a licensee's application as prescribed in rule by the director. If this information indicates that the licensee is no longer in compliance with this chapter, the director may take any action authorized under this chapter to ensure that the licensee operates in compliance with this chapter.
  - (2) A licensee shall file with the director within forty-five days after the end of each fiscal quarter a current list of all authorized delegates and locations in this state where the licensee, or an authorized delegate of the licensee, provides money services, including mobile locations. The licensee shall state the name and street address of each location and authorized delegate operating at the location.
  - (3) A licensee shall file a report with the director within one business day after the licensee has reason to know of the occurrence of any of the following events:
  - (a) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee, or any authorized delegate of the licensee, under the United States Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. Sec. 101-110) for bankruptcy or reorganization;

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(b) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee, or any authorized delegate of the licensee, for receivership, the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for its dissolution or reorganization, or the making of a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors;

- (c) The commencement of a proceeding to revoke, suspend, restrict, or condition its license, or otherwise discipline or sanction the licensee, in a state or country in which the licensee engages in business or is licensed;
- 10 (d) The cancellation or other impairment of the licensee's bond or 11 other security;
- 12 (e) A charge or conviction of the licensee or of an executive 13 officer, responsible individual, board director of the licensee, or 14 person in control of the licensee, for a felony; or
- 15 (f) A charge or conviction of an authorized delegate for a felony.

## 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** CHANGE OF CONTROL. (1) A licensee shall:

- (a) Provide the director with written notice of a proposed change of control within fifteen days after learning of the proposed change of control and at least thirty days prior to the proposed change of control;
- (b) Request approval of the change of control by submitting the information required in rule by the director; and
- (c) Submit, with the notice, a nonrefundable fee as prescribed in rule by the director.
  - (2) After review of a request for approval under subsection (1) of this section, the director may require the licensee to provide additional information concerning the licensee's proposed persons in control. The additional information must be limited to the same types required of the licensee, or persons in control of the licensee, as part of its original license application.
- (3) The director shall approve a request for change of control under subsection (1) of this section if, after investigation, the director determines that the person, or group of persons, requesting approval meets the criteria for licensing set forth in sections 9 and 12 of this act and that the public interest will not be jeopardized by the change of control.

1 (4) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to a public offering of securities.

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- (5) Before filing a request for approval to acquire control of a licensee, or person in control of a licensee, a person may request in writing a determination from the director as to whether the person would be considered a person in control of a licensee upon consummation of a proposed transaction. If the director determines that the person would not be a person in control of a licensee, the director shall respond in writing to that effect and the proposed person and transaction is not subject to the requirements of subsections (1) through (3) of this section.
- 12 (6) The director may exempt by rule any person from the 13 requirements of subsection (1)(a) of this section, if it is in the 14 public interest to do so.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. RECORDS. (1) A licensee shall maintain the following records for determining its compliance with this chapter for at least five years:
- 18 (a) A general ledger posted at least monthly containing all assets, 19 liabilities, capital, income, and expense accounts;
  - (b) Bank statements and bank reconciliation records;
- 21 (c) A list of the last known names and addresses of all of the licensee's authorized delegates;
  - (d) Copies of all currency transaction reports and suspicious activity reports filed in compliance with section 20 of this act; and
    - (e) Any other records required in rule by the director.
- (2) The items specified in subsection (1) of this section may be maintained in any form of record that is readily accessible to the director or the director's designee upon request.
- 29 (3) Records may be maintained outside this state if they are made 30 accessible to the director on seven business days' notice that is sent 31 in writing.
- 32 (4) All records maintained by the licensee are open to inspection 33 by the director or the director's designee.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. MONEY LAUNDERING REPORTS. (1) Every licensee and its authorized delegates shall file with the director or the director's designee all reports required by federal currency

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reporting, recordkeeping, and suspicious transaction reporting requirements as set forth in 31 U.S.C. Sec. 5311, 31 C.F.R. Sec. 103 (2000), and other federal and state laws pertaining to money laundering. Every licensee and its authorized delegates shall maintain copies of these reports in its records in compliance with section 19 of this act.

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- (2) The timely filing of a complete and accurate report required under subsection (1) of this section with the appropriate federal agency is compliance with the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, unless the director notifies the licensee that reports of this type are not being regularly and comprehensively transmitted by the federal agency.
- 13 NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. CONFIDENTIALITY. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, all information or reports 14 obtained by the director from an applicant, licensee, or authorized 15 16 delegate and all information contained in, or related to, examination, 17 investigation, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of the director, or financial statements, balance 18 19 sheets, or authorized delegate information, are confidential and are 20 not subject to disclosure under chapter 42.17 RCW.
  - (2) The director may disclose information not otherwise subject to disclosure under subsection (1) of this section to representatives of state or federal agencies who agree in writing to maintain the confidentiality of the information; or if the director finds that the release is reasonably necessary for the protection of the public and in the interests of justice.
- 27 (3) This section does not prohibit the director from disclosing to 28 the public a list of persons licensed under this chapter or the 29 aggregated financial data concerning those licensees.

#### 30 NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. MAINTENANCE OF PERMISSIBLE INVESTMENTS.

- 31 (1) A money transmitter licensee shall maintain at all times 32 permissible investments that have a market value computed in accordance 33 with generally accepted accounting principles of not less than the 34 aggregate amount of all outstanding money transmission.
- 35 (2) The director, with respect to any money transmitter licensee, 36 may limit the extent to which a type of investment within a class of

- 1 permissible investments may be considered a permissible investment,
- 2 except for money, time deposits, savings deposits, demand deposits, and
- 3 certificates of deposit issued by a federally insured financial
- 4 institution. The director may prescribe in rule, or by order allow,
- 5 other types of investments that the director determines to have a
- 6 safety substantially equivalent to other permissible investments.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 23.** TYPES OF PERMISSIBLE INVESTMENTS. (1)
- 8 Except to the extent otherwise limited by the director under section 22
- 9 of this act, the following investments are permissible for a money
- 10 transmitter licensee under section 22 of this act:
- 11 (a) Cash, time deposits, savings deposits, demand deposits, a
- 12 certificate of deposit, or senior debt obligation of an insured
- 13 depositary institution as defined in section 3 of the federal Deposit
- 14 Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1813) or as defined under the federal
- 15 Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1781);
- 16 (b) Banker's acceptance or bill of exchange that is eligible for
- 17 purchase upon endorsement by a member bank of the federal reserve
- 18 system and is eligible for purchase by a federal reserve bank;
- 19 (c) An investment bearing a rating of one of the three highest
- 20 grades as defined by a nationally recognized organization that rates
- 21 securities;
- 22 (d) An investment security that is an obligation of the United
- 23 States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof; as
- 24 investment in an obligation that is guaranteed fully as to principal
- 25 and interest by the United States; or an investment in an obligation of
- 26 a state or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality
- 27 thereof;
- (e) Receivables that are payable to a licensee from its authorized
- 29 delegates, in the ordinary course of business, pursuant to contracts
- 30 which are not past due or doubtful of collection, if the aggregate
- 31 amount of receivables under this subsection (1)(e) does not exceed
- 32 twenty percent of the total permissible investments of a licensee and
- 33 the licensee does not hold, at one time, receivables under this
- 34 subsection (1)(e) in any one person aggregating more than ten percent
- 35 of the licensee's total permissible investments; and
- 36 (f) A share or a certificate issued by an open-end management
- 37 investment company that is registered with the United States securities

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and exchange commission under the Investment Companies Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80(a)(1) through (64), and whose portfolio is restricted by the management company's investment policy to investments specified in (a) through (d) of this subsection.

- (2) The following investments are permissible under section 22 of this act, but only to the extent specified as follows:
- (a) An interest-bearing bill, note, bond, or debenture of a person whose equity shares are traded on a national securities exchange or on a national over-the-counter market, if the aggregate of investments under this subsection (2)(a) does not exceed twenty percent of the total permissible investments of a licensee and the licensee does not, at one time, hold investments under this subsection (2)(a) in any one person aggregating more than ten percent of the licensee's total permissible investments;
- (b) A share of a person traded on a national securities exchange or a national over-the-counter market or a share or a certificate issued by an open-end management investment company that is registered with the United States securities and exchange commission under the Investment Companies Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80(a)(1) through (64), and whose portfolio is restricted by the management company's investment policy to shares of a person traded on a national securities exchange or a national over-the-counter market, if the aggregate of investments under this subsection (2)(b) does not exceed twenty percent of the total permissible investments of a licensee and the licensee does not, at one time, hold investments under this subsection (2)(b) in any one person aggregating more than ten percent of the licensee's total permissible investments;
- (c) A demand-borrowing agreement made to a corporation or a subsidiary of a corporation whose securities are traded on a national securities exchange, if the aggregate of the amount of principal and interest outstanding under demand-borrowing agreements under this subsection (2)(c) does not exceed twenty percent of the total permissible investments of a licensee and the licensee does not, at one time, hold principal and interest outstanding under demand-borrowing agreements under this subsection (2)(c) with any one person aggregating more than ten percent of the licensee's total permissible investments; and

1 (d) Any other investment the director designates, to the extent 2 specified in rule by the director.

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(3) The aggregate of investments under subsection (2) of this section may not exceed fifty percent of the total permissible investments of a licensee.

6 SECTION. Sec. **24.** ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS. All 7 administrative proceedings under this chapter must be conducted in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. 8 9 Any licensee or authorized delegate subject to a statement of charges and order of intent from the director shall be provided with an 10 11 opportunity for a hearing as provided for in the administrative 12 procedure act. Unless the person subject to the order appears in person or is represented by counsel at the hearing, the person has 13 consented to issuance of the order. If after a hearing, the director 14 finds by a preponderance of the evidence that grounds for sanctions 15 16 under this chapter exist, then the director may impose any sanctions 17 authorized by this chapter in a final order. As provided for in section 28 of this act, a temporary order to cease and desist is 18 effective upon service upon the licensee or authorized delegate, and 19 20 remains effective pending a hearing to determine if the order shall 21 become permanent.

# 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 25.** SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, AND RECEIVERSHIP.

- (1) The director may issue an order to suspend, revoke, or condition a license, place a licensee in receivership, revoke the designation of an authorized delegate, compel payment of restitution by a licensee to damaged parties, require affirmative actions as are necessary by a licensee to comply with this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, or remove from office or prohibit from participation in the affairs of any authorized delegate or any licensee, or both, any responsible individual, executive officer, person in control, or employee of the licensee, if:
- (a) The licensee violates this chapter or a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter or is convicted of a violation of a state or federal money laundering or terrorism statute;
  - (b) The licensee does not cooperate with an examination,

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investigation, or subpoena lawfully issued by the director or the director's designee;

- (c) The licensee engages in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross negligence;
- (d) An authorized delegate is convicted of a violation of a state or federal money laundering statute, or violates this chapter or a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter as a result of the licensee's willful misconduct or deliberate avoidance of knowledge;
- (e) The financial condition and responsibility, competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the licensee, authorized delegate, person in control of a licensee, or responsible individual of the licensee or authorized delegate indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the person to provide money services;
- (f) The licensee engages in an unsafe or unsound practice, or an unfair and deceptive act or practice;
- (g) The licensee is insolvent, fails to maintain the required net worth, suspends payment of its obligations, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors;
- (h) The licensee does not remove an authorized delegate after the director issues and serves upon the licensee a final order including a finding that the authorized delegate has violated this chapter; or
- (i) The licensee, its responsible individual, or any of its executive officers or other persons in control of the licensee are listed or become listed on the specially designated nationals and blocked persons list prepared by the United States department of the treasury as a potential threat to commit terrorist acts or to finance terrorist acts.
- (2) In determining whether a licensee or other person subject to this chapter is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, the director may consider the size and condition of the licensee's money transmission services, the magnitude of the loss or potential loss to consumers or others, the gravity of the violation of this chapter, any action against the licensee by another state or the federal government, and the previous conduct of the person involved.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF AUTHORIZED DELEGATES. (1) The director may issue an order to suspend, revoke, or condition the designation of an authorized delegate, impose civil

penalties, require payment of restitution to damaged parties, require affirmative actions as are necessary to comply with this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter, or remove from office or prohibit from participation in the affairs of the authorized delegate or licensee, or both, any executive officer, person in control, or employee of the authorized delegate if the director finds that:

- (a) The authorized delegate violated this chapter or a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter;
- (b) The authorized delegate does not cooperate with an examination, investigation, or subpoena lawfully issued by the director or the director's designee;
- (c) The authorized delegate engaged in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross negligence;
- (d) The authorized delegate is convicted of a violation of a state or federal money laundering or terrorism statute;
- (e) The competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the authorized delegate or a person in control of the authorized delegate indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the authorized delegate to provide money services;
- (f) The authorized delegate engaged in or is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, or unfair and deceptive act or practice; or
- (g) The authorized delegate, or any of its executive officers or other persons in control of the authorized delegate, are listed or become listed on the specially designated nationals and blocked persons list prepared by the United States department of the treasury as a potential threat to commit terrorist acts or to finance terrorist acts.
- (2) In determining whether an authorized delegate is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, the director may consider the size and condition of the authorized delegate's provision of money services, the magnitude of the loss or potential loss to consumers or others, the gravity of the violation of this chapter or a rule adopted or order issued under this chapter, any action against the authorized delegate taken by another state or the federal government, and the previous conduct of the authorized delegate.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. UNLICENSED PERSONS. (1) If the director has reason to believe that a person has violated or is violating

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section 5 or 10 of this act, the director or the director's designee may conduct an examination or investigation as authorized under section 15 of this act.

- (2) If as a result of such investigation or examination, the director finds that a person has violated section 5 or 10 of this act, the director may issue a temporary cease and desist order as authorized under section 28 of this act.
- (3) If as a result of such an investigation or examination, the director finds that a person has violated section 5 or 10 of this act, the director may issue an order to prohibit the person from continuing to engage in providing money services, to compel the person to pay restitution to damaged parties, to impose civil money penalties on the person, and to prohibit from participation in the affairs of any licensee or authorized delegate, or both, any executive officer, person in control, or employee of the person.
- 16 (4) The director may petition the superior court for the issuance 17 of a temporary restraining order under the rules of civil procedure.
  - NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. TEMPORARY ORDERS TO CEASE AND DESIST. (1) If the director determines that a violation of this chapter or of a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter by a licensee, authorized delegate, or other person subject to this chapter is likely to cause immediate and irreparable harm to the licensee, its customers, or the public as a result of the violation, or cause insolvency or significant dissipation of the assets of the licensee, the director may issue a temporary order to cease and desist requiring the licensee, authorized delegate, or other person subject to this chapter to cease and desist from conducting business in this state or to cease and desist from the violation or undertake affirmative actions as are necessary to comply with this chapter, any rule adopted under this chapter, or order issued by the director under this chapter. The order is effective upon service upon the licensee, authorized delegate, or other person subject to this chapter.
  - (2) A temporary order to cease and desist remains effective and enforceable pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW. If, after a hearing, the director finds that by a preponderance of the evidence, all or any part of the order is

supported by the facts, the director may make the temporary order to cease and desist permanent under chapter 34.05 RCW.

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- (3) A licensee, an authorized delegate, or other person subject to this chapter that is served with a temporary order to cease and desist may petition the superior court for a judicial order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of the order pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 29.** CONSENT ORDERS. The director may enter into a consent order at any time with a person to resolve a matter arising under this chapter or a rule adopted or order issued under this chapter. A consent order must be signed by the person to whom it is issued or by the person's authorized representative, and must indicate agreement with the terms contained in the order.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 30.** VIOLATIONS--LIABILITY. (1) A licensee is liable for any conduct violating this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter committed by employees of the licensee.
  - (2) A licensee that commits willful misconduct in its supervision of its authorized delegate or willfully avoids knowledge of its authorized delegate's business activities may be subjected to administrative sanctions for any violations of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter by the licensee's authorized delegates.
  - (3) The responsible individual is responsible under the license and may be subjected to administrative sanctions for any violations of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter committed by the licensee or, if the responsible individual commits willful misconduct in supervising an authorized delegate or willfully avoids knowledge of an authorized delegate's business activities, violations committed by the licensee's authorized delegates.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. CIVIL PENALTIES. The director may assess a civil penalty against a licensee, responsible individual, authorized delegate, or other person that violates this chapter or a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter in an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars per day for each day the violation is outstanding, plus

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- 1 this state's costs and expenses for the investigation and prosecution
- of the matter, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 32. CRIMINAL PENALTIES. (1) A person that intentionally makes a false statement, misrepresentation, or false certification in a record filed or required to be maintained under this chapter or that intentionally makes a false entry or omits a material entry in that record is guilty of a class C felony under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
  - (2) A person that knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required under this chapter without being licensed under this chapter and who receives more than five hundred dollars in compensation within a thirty-day period from this activity is guilty of a gross misdemeanor under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 14 (3) A person that knowingly engages in an activity for which a 15 license is required under this chapter without being licensed under 16 this chapter and who receives no more than five hundred dollars in 17 compensation within a thirty-day period from this activity is guilty of 18 a misdemeanor under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 33. ADMINISTRATION AND RULE-MAKING POWERS. The director has the power and broad administrative discretion to administer and interpret this chapter to fulfill the intent of the legislature as expressed in section 2 of this act. In accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, the director may issue rules under this chapter to govern the activities of licensees and other persons subject to this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 34. FEES. (1) The director shall establish fees by rule sufficient to cover the costs of administering this chapter. The director may establish different fees for each type of license authorized under this chapter. These fees may include:
- 30 (a) An annual license assessment specified in rule by the director 31 paid by each licensee on or before the annual license assessment due 32 date;
- 33 (b) A late fee for late payment of the annual license assessment as 34 specified in rule by the director;

(c) An hourly examination or investigation fee to cover the costs of any examination or investigation of the books and records of a licensee or other person subject to this chapter;

- (d) A nonrefundable application fee to cover the costs of processing license applications made to the director under this chapter;
- (e) An initial license fee to cover the period from the date of licensure to the end of the calendar year in which the license is initially granted; and
- (f) A transaction fee or set of transaction fees to cover the administrative costs associated with processing changes in control, changes of address, and other administrative changes as specified in rule by the director.
- (2) The director shall ensure that when an examination or investigation, or any part of the examination or investigation, of any licensee applicant or person subject to licensing under this chapter, requires travel and services outside this state by the director or designee, the licensee applicant or person subject to licensing under this chapter that is the subject of the examination or investigation shall pay the actual travel expenses incurred by the director or designee conducting the examination or investigation.
- 22 (3) All moneys, fees, and penalties collected under this chapter 23 shall be deposited into the financial services regulation account.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 35. MONEY TRANSMITTER DELIVERY, RECEIPTS, AND REFUNDS. (1) Every money transmitter licensee and its authorized delegates shall transmit the monetary equivalent of all money or equivalent value received from a customer for transmission, net of any fees, or issue instructions committing the money or its monetary equivalent, to the person designated by the customer within ten business days after receiving the money or equivalent value, unless otherwise ordered by the customer or unless the licensee or its authorized delegate has reason to believe that a crime has occurred, is occurring, or may occur as a result of transmitting the money. For purposes of this subsection, money is considered to have been transmitted when it is available to the person designated by the customer and a reasonable effort has been made to inform this designated person that the money is available, whether or not the

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designated person has taken possession of the money. As used in this subsection, "monetary equivalent," when used in connection with a money transmission in which the customer provides the licensee or its authorized delegate with the money of one government, and the designated recipient is to receive the money of another government, means the amount of money, in the currency of the government that the designated recipient is to receive, as converted at the retail exchange rate offered by the licensee or its authorized delegate to the customer in connection with the transaction.

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- (2) Every money transmitter licensee and its authorized delegates shall provide a receipt to the customer that clearly states the amount of money presented for transmission and the total of any fees charged by the licensee. If the rate of exchange for a money transmission to be paid in the currency of another country is fixed at the time the money transmission is initiated, then the receipt provided to the customer shall disclose the rate of exchange for that transaction, and the duration, if any, for the payment to be made at the fixed rate of If the rate of exchange for a money exchange so specified. transmission to be paid in the currency of another country is not fixed at the time the money transmission is sent, the receipt provided to the customer shall disclose that the rate of exchange for that transaction will be set at the time the recipient of the money transmission picks up the funds in the foreign country. As used in this section, "fees" does not include revenue that a licensee or its authorized delegate generates, in connection with a money transmission, in the conversion of the money of one government into the money of another government.
- (3) Every money transmitter licensee and its authorized delegates shall refund to the customer all moneys received for transmittal within ten days of receipt of a written request for a refund unless any of the following occurs:
- (a) The moneys have been transmitted and delivered to the person designated by the customer prior to receipt of the written request for a refund;
- (b) Instructions have been given committing an equivalent amount of money to the person designated by the customer prior to receipt of a written request for a refund;
- 37 (c) The licensee or its authorized delegate has reason to believe

- 1 that a crime has occurred, is occurring, or may potentially occur as a
- 2 result of transmitting the money as requested by the customer or
- 3 refunding the money as requested by the customer; or

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- 4 (d) The licensee is otherwise barred by law from making a refund.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 36. PROHIBITED PRACTICES. It is a violation of this chapter for any licensee, executive officer, responsible individual, or other person subject to this chapter in connection with the provision of money services to:
- 9 (1) Directly or indirectly employ any scheme, device, or artifice 10 to defraud or mislead any person, including but not limited to engaging 11 in bait and switch advertising or sales practices;
  - (2) Directly or indirectly engage in any unfair or deceptive act or practice toward any person, including but not limited to any false or deceptive statement about fees or other terms of a money transmission or currency exchange;
  - (3) Directly or indirectly obtain property by fraud or misrepresentation;
    - (4) Knowingly make, publish, or disseminate any false, deceptive, or misleading information in the provision of money services;
    - (5) Knowingly receive or take possession for personal use of any property of any money services business, other than in payment for services rendered, and with intent to defraud, omit to make, or cause or direct to omit to make, a full and true entry thereof in the books and accounts of the business;
    - (6) Make or concur in making any false entry, or omit or concur in omitting any material entry, in the books or accounts of the business;
    - (7) Knowingly make or publish to the director or director's designee, or concur in making or publishing to the director or director's designee any written report, exhibit, or statement of its affairs or pecuniary condition containing any material statement which is false, or omit or concur in omitting any statement required by law to be contained therein; or
- 33 (8) Fail to make any report or statement lawfully required by the 34 director or other public official.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 37. EFFECTIVE DATE. This act takes effect October 1, 2003.

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- The director or the NEW SECTION. Sec. 38. IMPLEMENTATION. 1 2 director's designee may take such steps as are necessary to ensure that this act is implemented on its effective date. 3 In particular, the director or the director's designee shall conduct outreach to small 4 5 businesses and immigrant communities to enhance awareness of and compliance with state and federal laws governing money transmission and 6 7 currency exchange, and to provide technical assistance in applying for 8 a license under this chapter and understanding the requirements of this 9 chapter.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 39.** UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION.
- 11 In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to
- 12 the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject
- 13 matter among states that enact it.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 40.** SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision of
- 15 this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held
- 16 invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision
- 17 to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 41.** CAPTIONS NOT LAW. Captions used in this
- 19 chapter are not any part of the law.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 42.** Sections 1 through 41 of this act
- 21 constitute a new chapter in Title 19 RCW.

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