HOUSE BILL 1268

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Hackney and Ryu

Read first time 01/14/25. Referred to Committee on Consumer Protection & Business.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to virtual currency transaction kiosks; amending
- 2 RCW 19.230.030, 19.230.370, and 19.230.010; adding new sections to
- 3 chapter 19.230 RCW; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective
- 4 date.

11

14

- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.230.030 and 2017 c 30 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) A person may not engage in the business of money 9 transmission, or advertise, solicit, or hold itself out as providing 10 money transmission, unless the person is:
 - (a) Licensed as a money transmitter under this chapter;
- 12 (b) An authorized delegate of a person licensed as a money 13 transmitter under this chapter; or
 - (c) Excluded under RCW 19.230.020.
- 15 (2) A money transmitter license is not transferable or 16 assignable.
- 17 <u>(3) A person who owns, operates, solicits, markets, advertises,</u>
- 18 or facilitates virtual currency transaction kiosks in this state is
- 19 deemed to be engaged in the business of money transmission in this
- 20 state and is subject to licensure under this chapter. A person
- 21 operating a virtual currency transaction kiosk outside of a license

p. 1 HB 1268

- is considered in violation of this chapter and subject to penalties
 as determined by the director.
- 3 (4) Not later than 15 days after the date a virtual currency licensee ceases to engage in the business of money transmission in 4 this state for any reason, including a business decision to terminate 5 6 operations in this state, license revocation, bankruptcy, or voluntary dissolution, such licensee must request surrender of the 7 license for each location where such licensee has ceased to engage in 8 such business. The licensee must also identify, in writing, to the 9 director the location where the records of the licensee will be 10 stored and the name, address, and telephone number of an individual 11 authorized to provide access to the records. The surrender of a 12 license does not reduce or eliminate the licensee's civil or criminal 13 liability arising from actions undertaken by the director to revoke 14
- 17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.230.370 and 2017 c 30 s 21 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

exercise any authority of the director.

15

16

19

2021

24

25

2627

28

2930

31

(1) Virtual currency licensees must provide to any person seeking to use the licensee's products or services the disclosures required by subsections (2) through (6) of this section.

or suspend a license, assess a civil penalty, order restitution, or

- 22 (2) As applicable, virtual currency licensees must make the 23 following disclosures:
 - (a) A schedule of all fees and charges the licensee may assess on a transaction, how the fees and charges will be calculated if not set in advance and disclosed, and the timing of the fees and charges.
 - (b) Whether the product or service provided is insured or guaranteed by an agency of the United States, such as the federal deposit insurance corporation or the securities investor protection corporation or by private insurance against theft or loss, including cybertheft or theft by other means.
- 32 (c) A notice that the transfer of virtual currency or digital 33 units is irrevocable and any exception to the irrevocability of 34 transfer.
- ((d) A notice describing the licensee's liability for unauthorized, mistaken, or accidental transfers and, describing the user's responsibility for providing notice of such mistake to the licensee and of general error-resolution rights applicable to any transaction.))

p. 2 HB 1268

(3) Separate and in addition to the disclosures required under subsections (2), (4), and (5) of this section, before entering into a virtual currency transaction for, on behalf of, or with a person, a virtual currency transaction kiosk operator must disclose all material risks generally associated with virtual currency. The disclosure must be displayed on the screen of the virtual currency transaction kiosk with the ability for a person to acknowledge the receipt of the disclosures. The disclosures must include at least the following information:

- (a) Virtual currencies are not backed or insured by the government, and accounts and value balances are not subject to federal deposit insurance corporation, national credit union administration, securities investor protection, or corporation protections;
- (b) Some virtual currency transactions are deemed to be made when recorded on a public ledger, which may not be the date or time when the person initiates the transaction;
- (c) The value of a virtual currency may be derived from market participants continued willingness to exchange fiat currency for virtual currency, which may result in the permanent and total loss of a particular virtual currency's value if the market for the virtual currency disappears;
- 23 <u>(d) There is no assurance that a person who accepts virtual</u>
 24 <u>currency as a payment today will do so in the future;</u>
 - (e) The volatility and unpredictability of the price of virtual currencies relative to fiat currency may result in a significant loss over a short period;
 - (f) Virtual currency transactions are irreversible and may be used by scammers, including those impersonating loved ones, threatening jail time, stating that your identity is stolen, and insisting you withdraw money from your bank account and purchase cryptocurrency;
 - (g) The nature of virtual currency means that any technological difficulties experienced by the virtual currency transaction kiosk operator may prevent access to or use of a person's virtual currency; and
- 37 <u>(h) Any bond maintained by the licensee for the benefit of a</u> 38 person may not cover all losses the person incurs.
- 39 <u>(4) Before entering into a virtual currency transaction for, on</u> 40 <u>behalf of, or with a person, a virtual currency transaction kiosk</u>

p. 3 HB 1268

- 1 operator must provide an additional disclosure, which must be
- 2 <u>acknowledged</u> by the person, written prominently and in bold type, and
- 3 provided separately from the disclosures in subsections (2), (3), and
- 4 (5) of this section, stating: "WARNING: LOSSES DUE TO FRAUDULENT OR
- 5 <u>ACCIDENTAL TRANSACTION ARE NOT RECOVERABLE AND TRANSACTIONS IN</u>
- 6 <u>DIGITAL FINANCIAL ASSETS ARE IRREVERSIBLE."</u>
- 7 <u>(5)</u> Licensees must provide any additional disclosures the director may require as set forth in rule.
- 9 $((\frac{4}{)})$ <u>(6)</u> Disclosures required by this section must be 10 $(\frac{made}{)}$:
- 11 <u>(a) Made</u> separately from any other information provided by the 12 licensee ((and));
 - (b) Made in a clear and conspicuous manner; and
- 14 (c) Legibly written in English.

13

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 19.230 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Each money transmitter licensee who owns, operates, solicits, markets, advertises, or facilitates virtual currency transaction kiosks in this state must maintain a detailed plan and accounting as to how the licensee must engage in winding down operations, and must provide such plan and accounting to the director upon request. Such plan and accounting must contain:
- 23 (a) A record showing that the licensee's minimum net worth and 24 reserves are sufficient to prevent losses to consumers and purchasers 25 and to repay any outstanding obligations or accounts payable;
- 26 (b) Procedures to ensure that, after winding down operations, the 27 licensee does not retain any consumer funds, purchaser funds, or 28 other client funds;
- 29 (c) A plan demonstrating that consumers have access to consumer 30 funds in the licensee's custody;
- 31 (d) Detailed instructions informing consumers how they may 32 withdraw consumer funds upon request; and
- 33 (e) Any other records and information requested by the director regarding winding down operations.
- 35 (2) No licensee who owns, operates, solicits, markets, 36 advertises, or facilitates virtual currency transaction kiosks in 37 this state may terminate such licensee's business unless the 38 following conditions are met:

p. 4 HB 1268

(a) The licensee provides written notice to the director of the proposed termination at least 30 days prior to the effective date of such proposed termination;

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

1213

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

2829

30 31

32

33

34

3536

37

- (b) The licensee notifies, in writing, all consumers, purchasers, and users of the licensee of the proposed termination, and the date of such proposed termination, at least 30 days prior to the date of such proposed termination;
- (c) The licensee provides all consumers, purchasers, and users of the licensee with detailed final accountings of the accounts of such consumers, purchasers, and users;
- (d) The licensee remits all money held in the custody of the licensee on behalf of consumers, purchasers, and users to such consumers, purchasers, and users; and
- 14 (e) The licensee files a request to surrender such licensee's license, and the director accepts such request.
- 16 (3) Each owner or operator of a virtual currency transaction 17 kiosk must:
 - (a) Gather and maintain full know-your-customer information in accordance with federal reporting requirements;
 - (b) Maintain restrictions that prevent more than one customer of such owner or operator from using the same virtual currency wallet;
 - (c) Be able to prevent designated virtual currency wallets from being used at any virtual currency transaction kiosk owned or operated by such owner or operator;
 - (d) Use an established third party that specializes in performing blockchain analyses to preemptively perform such analyses to identify and prevent high-risk or sanctioned virtual currency wallets from being used by customers at virtual currency transaction kiosks owned or operated by such owner or operator;
 - (e) Define, in such owner or operator's policies and procedures, a risk-based method of monitoring customers of such owner or operator on a posttransaction basis;
 - (f) Offer, during the hours of operation of the virtual currency transaction kiosks owned or operated by such owner or operator, live customer support by telephone from a telephone number prominently displayed at or on such virtual currency transaction kiosks;
 - (g) Designate and employ a chief compliance officer who shall:
- (i) Be qualified to coordinate and monitor a compliance program to ensure compliance with this section and all other applicable federal and state laws and rules;

p. 5 HB 1268

- 1 (ii) Be employed on a full-time basis by such owner or operator; 2 and
- 3 (iii) Not own more than 20 percent of the virtual currency 4 transaction kiosk or operator that employs such officer; and
 - (h) Use full-time employees to fulfill the owner or operator's compliance responsibilities under federal and state laws and rules.
 - (4)(a) Subject to (b) and (c) of this subsection (4), each operator of a virtual currency transaction kiosk must demonstrate and maintain tangible net worth calculated at \$10,000 for every \$1,000,000 of total company-wide money transmission and payment instrument dollar volume over the previous 12 months.
- 12 (b) The minimum tangible net worth is \$10,000 and the maximum 13 required tangible net worth is \$3,000,000.
- 14 (c) The minimum tangible net worth if the company provides 15 digital financial asset storage is \$100,000.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 19.230 RCW to read as follows:
- The owner or operator of a virtual currency transaction kiosk shall, upon the completion of any virtual currency transaction, provide to the customer a receipt containing the following information:
- 22 (1) The name of, and contact information for, the owner or 23 operator including, but not limited to, the owner or operator's 24 business address and a customer service telephone number established 25 by the owner or operator to answer questions and register complaints;
 - (2) The customer's name;

5

7

8

9

11

26

31

32

33

37

- 27 (3) The type, value, date, and precise time of such virtual 28 currency transaction, and each virtual currency address;
- 29 (4) The amount of such virtual currency expressed in United 30 States currency;
 - (5) The full unique transaction hash or identification number;
 - (6) The public virtual currency address of the customer;
 - (7) The unique identifier;
- 34 (8) Any fee charged including, but not limited to, any fee 35 charged directly or indirectly by the owner, operator, or a third 36 party involved in such virtual currency transaction; and
 - (9) The exchange rate, if applicable.

p. 6 HB 1268

Sec. 5. RCW 19.230.010 and 2017 c 30 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Affiliate" means any person who directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, another person.
- 8 (2) "Annual assessment due date" means the date specified in rule 9 by the director upon which the annual assessment is due.
 - (3) "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.
 - (4) "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.
 - (5) "Board director" means a natural person who is 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.
 - (6) "Closed loop prepaid access" means prepaid access that can only be redeemed for a limited universe of goods, intangibles, services, or other items provided by the issuer of the prepaid access, its affiliates, or others involved in transactions functionally related to the issuer or its affiliates.
 - (7) "Control" means:

3

4

5

7

10 11

12

13

14

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30 31

- (a) Ownership of, or the power to vote, directly or indirectly, at least twenty-five percent of a class of voting securities or voting interests of a licensee or applicant, or person in control of a licensee or applicant;
- 32 (b) Power to elect a majority of executive officers, managers, 33 directors, trustees, or other persons exercising managerial authority 34 of a licensee or applicant, or person in control of a licensee or 35 applicant; or
- 36 (c) Power to exercise directly or indirectly, a controlling 37 influence over the management or policies of a licensee or applicant, 38 or person in control of a licensee or applicant.
- 39 (8) "Currency exchange" means exchanging the money of one 40 government for money of another government, or holding oneself out as

p. 7 HB 1268

able to exchange the money of one government for money of another government. The following persons are not considered currency exchangers:

4

5

7

8

1314

1516

17

18

1920

21

2223

24

25

26

2728

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

- (a) Affiliated businesses that engage in currency exchange for a business purpose other than currency exchange;
- (b) A person who provides currency exchange services for a person acting primarily for a business, commercial, agricultural, or investment purpose when the currency exchange is incidental to the transaction;
- 10 (c) A person who deals in coins or a person who deals in money 11 whose value is primarily determined because it is rare, old, or 12 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.
 - (9) "Currency exchanger" means a person that is engaged in currency exchange.
 - (10) "Director" means the director of financial institutions.
 - (11) "Executive officer" means a president, chairperson of the executive committee, chief financial officer, responsible individual, or other individual who performs similar functions.
 - (12) "Financial institution" means any person doing business under the laws of any state or the United States relating to commercial banks, bank holding companies, savings banks, savings and loan associations, trust companies, or credit unions.
 - (13) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this chapter.

 "Licensee" also means any person, whether located within or outside of this state, who fails to obtain a license required by this chapter.
 - (14) "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.
- 38 (15) "Mobile location" means a vehicle or movable facility where 39 money services are provided.

p. 8 HB 1268

(16) "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.

1

2

3

4

5

7

25

26

2728

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

- (17) "Money services" means money transmission or currency exchange.
- (18) "Money transmission" means receiving money or its equivalent 8 value (equivalent value includes virtual currency) to transmit, 9 deliver, or instruct to be delivered to another location, inside or 10 11 outside the United States, by any means including but not limited to 12 by wire, facsimile, or electronic transfer. "Money transmission" includes selling, issuing, or acting as an intermediary for open loop 13 14 prepaid access and payment instruments, but not closed loop prepaid "Money <u>transmission"</u> includes all virtual currency 15 transaction kiosk transactions. "Money transmission" does 16 17 include: The provision solely of connection services to the internet, telecommunications services, or network access; units of value that 18 19 are issued in affinity or rewards programs that cannot be redeemed for either money or virtual currencies; and units of value that are 20 21 used solely within online gaming platforms that have no market or 22 application outside of the gaming platforms.
- 23 (19) "Money transmitter" means a person that is engaged in money transmission.
 - (20) "Open loop prepaid access" means prepaid access redeemable at multiple, unaffiliated merchants or service providers, or automated teller machines.
 - (21) "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.
 - (22) "Payment instrument" means a check, draft, money order, or traveler's check for the transmission or payment of money or its equivalent value, whether or not negotiable. "Payment instrument" does not include a credit card voucher, letter of credit, or instrument that is redeemable by the issuer in goods or services.
- 39 (23) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, 40 estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association,

p. 9 HB 1268

joint venture; government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; public corporation; or any other legal or commercial entity.

- (24) "Prepaid access" means access to money that has been paid in advance and can be retrieved or transferred through an electronic device or vehicle, such as a card, code, electronic serial number, mobile identification number, or personal identification number.
- (25) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium, or that is stored in an electronic or other medium, and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- (26) "Responsible individual" means an individual who is employed by a licensee and has principal managerial authority over the provision of money services by the licensee in this state.
- (27) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (28) "Tangible net worth" means the physical worth of a licensee, calculated by taking a licensee's assets and subtracting its liabilities and its intangible assets, such as copyrights, patents, intellectual property, and goodwill.
- (29) "Unsafe or unsound practice" means a practice or conduct by a licensee or an authorized delegate 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.
- (30) "Virtual currency" means a digital representation of value used as a medium of exchange, a unit of account, or a store of value, but does not have legal tender status as recognized by the United States government. "Virtual currency" does not include the software or protocols governing the transfer of the digital representation of value or other uses of virtual distributed ledger systems to verify ownership or authenticity in a digital capacity when the virtual currency is not used as a medium of exchange.
- (31) "Virtual currency address" means an alphanumeric identifier representing a destination for a virtual currency transfer that is associated with a virtual currency wallet.
- 38 (32) "Virtual currency transaction kiosk" means an electronic 39 information processing device that is capable of accepting or 40 dispensing cash in exchange for a virtual currency.

p. 10 HB 1268

Τ.	(33) "Virtual currency transaction klosk transaction" means:
2	(a) A transaction conducted or performed, in whole or in part, by
3	electronic means via a virtual currency transaction kiosk; or
4	(b) A transaction made at a virtual currency transaction kiosk to
5	purchase currency with fiat currency or to sell virtual currency for
6	fiat currency.
7	(34) "Virtual currency wallet" means a software application or
8	other mechanism providing a means for holding, storing, and
9	transferring virtual currency.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** This act takes effect January 1, 2026.

--- END ---

p. 11 HB 1268