STATE OF WYOMING

## HOUSE BILL NO. HB0062

Wyoming Utility Token Act-property amendments.

Sponsored by: Joint Corporations, Elections & Political Subdivisions Interim Committee

## A BILL

## for

1 AN ACT relating to property; making legislative findings; establishing that open blockchain tokens with specified 2 3 consumptive characteristics are intangible personal property and not subject to a securities exemption; providing 4 definitions; requiring developers and sellers of open 5 blockchain tokens to file notices of intent and fees with the б 7 secretary of state; authorizing specified enforcement actions; establishing virtual currency as intangible personal 8 9 property; making specified violations unlawful trade 10 practices; repealing provisions granting open blockchain 11 tokens a securities exemption; specifying applicability; 12 providing an appropriation; and providing for an effective 13 date.

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15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

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2	Section 1.
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4	(a) The legislature finds the following:
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6	(i) Certain open blockchain tokens may be
7	restricted to only be exchangeable for specified consumptive
8	purposes, including services, content or property, whether
9	real or tangible personal property, and do not entitle a token
10	holder to a cash payment or a share of profits from the
11	technology developer or business that created the token;
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13	(ii) Open blockchain tokens with specified
14	consumptive purposes are similar to loyalty programs operated
15	by many businesses today, in which an individual is provided
16	with services, content or property redeemable from the
17	developer or business in exchange for a specified number of
18	transactions or cash paid to the developer or business;
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20	(iii) The open blockchain tokens governed by this
21	act do not constitute securities because a person who is sold
22	a consumptive open blockchain token cannot receive a cash
23	payment or share of profits from a developer or business, but

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1 will instead receive a fixed amount of consumable services, 2 content or property; and 3 4 (iv) Because of the consumptive nature of open blockchain tokens and for the other reasons specified above, 5 6 these tokens are properly classified as intangible personal property under Wyoming law and, therefore, do not require an 7 8 exemption from securities laws. 9 10 **Section 2.** W.S. 34-29-101 and 34-29-102 are created to 11 read: 12 13 CHAPTER 29 14 DIGITAL ASSETS 15 16 34-29-101. Wyoming Utility Token Act; open blockchain 17 tokens classified as intangible personal property; characteristics; filing requirements; fee; enforcement 18 19 authority; definitions; virtual currency. 20 21 (a) This section may be cited as the "Wyoming Utility 22 Token Act." 23

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1 (b) An open blockchain token with the following 2 characteristics constitutes intangible personal property: 3 4 (i) The predominant purpose of the token is consumptive, as defined in paragraph (g)(ii) of this section; 5 6 7 (ii) The developer or seller did not market the 8 token to the initial buyer as a financial investment, as 9 defined in paragraph (g)(v) of this section; and 10 11 (iii) At least (1) of the following one 12 subparagraphs is satisfied: 13 14 (A) The developer or seller reasonably believed that it sold the token to the initial buyer for a 15 16 consumptive purpose; 17 The token has a consumptive purpose that 18 (B) 19 is available at or near the time of sale and can be used at 20 or near the time of sale for a consumptive purpose; 21 22 initial buyer of the (C) The token is prohibited by the developer or seller of the token from 23

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reselling the token until the token is available to be used
 for a consumptive purpose;

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4 (D) The developer or seller takes other
5 reasonable precautions to prevent an initial buyer from
6 purchasing the token as a financial investment.

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8 (c) Before making an open blockchain token available 9 for sale, the developer or seller of a token, or the 10 registered agent of the developer or seller, shall electronically file a notice of intent with the secretary of 11 12 state and pay a filing fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) 13 to offset the costs of administering this section. The notice 14 of intent shall contain the name of the person acting as a developer or seller and the contact information of the person, 15 16 or the registered agent of the person. A form shall be made available by the secretary of state for this purpose, which 17 shall include a secure electronic form conspicuously posted 18 19 on the internet website of the secretary of state. A 20 developer, seller and the registered agent of these persons, 21 if applicable, shall have a continuing duty to update the 22 contact information provided on a notice of intent as long as

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1 the open blockchain token associated with the notice is 2 actively being sold. 3 4 (d) A facilitator shall comply with the following 5 requirements: б 7 (i) A facilitator shall, before making any token available for resale to the public, confirm with the secretary 8 of state that a notice of intent has been filed pursuant to 9 subsection (c) of this section; 10 11 12 (ii) A facilitator shall, at all times, have a reasonable and good faith belief that a token subject to 13 resale conforms to the requirements of paragraphs (b)(i) 14 through (iii) of this section; and 15 16 17 (iii) The facilitator shall take reasonably prompt action to terminate the resale of a token which does not 18 19 conform to the requirements of this subsection. 20 21 (e) A willful failure by a developer, seller or 22 facilitator to comply with the duties imposed by this section shall constitute an unlawful trade practice under W.S. 23 6 HB0062

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1 40-12-105(a)(xvii). A developer, seller or facilitator is 2 subject to all applicable criminal statutes, including the 3 fraud provisions of W.S. 6-3-601 through 6-3-615. 4 5 (f) The secretary of state may refer the following to appropriate state or federal agencies for investigation, 6 criminal prosecution, civil penalties and other appropriate 7 8 enforcement actions: 9 10 (i) Suspected violations of this section; 11 (ii) The developer, seller or facilitator of 12 either an open blockchain token which conforms to the 13 requirements of this section or another digital asset which 14 15 substantially resembles an open blockchain token, but which, 16 in the determination of the secretary of state, is being sold 17 for financial investment or fraudulent purposes. 18 19 (g) As used in this section: 20 21 (i) "Blockchain" means a digital ledger or chronological, consensus-based, database 22 which is decentralized and mathematically verified in nature; 23

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2 (ii) "Consumptive" means a circumstance when a 3 token is exchangeable for, or provided for the receipt of, 4 services, content or real or tangible personal property, 5 including rights of access to services, content or real or 6 tangible personal property;

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8 (iii) "Developer" means the person primarily 9 responsible for creating an open blockchain token or 10 otherwise designing the token, including by executing the 11 technological processes necessary to create the token;

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13 (iv) "Facilitator" means a person who, as a 14 business, makes open blockchain tokens available for resale 15 to the public after a token has been purchased by an initial 16 buyer;

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18 (v) "Financial investment" means a contract, 19 transaction or arrangement where a person invests money in a 20 common enterprise and is led to expect profits solely from 21 the efforts of a promoter or a third party;

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1 (vi) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 (h) of this section, "open blockchain token" means a digital 3 unit which is: 4 5 (A) Created: 6 7 (I) In response to the verification or 8 collection of a specified number of transactions relating to a digital ledger or database; 9 10 (II) By deploying computer code to a 11 12 blockchain that allows for the creation of digital tokens or 13 other units; or 14 15 (III) Using a combination of the methods 16 specified in subdivisions (I) and (II) of this subparagraph. 17 (B) Recorded to a blockchain; and 18 19 20 (C) Capable of being traded or transferred between persons without an intermediary or custodian of 21 22 value. 23

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1 (vii) "Seller" means a person who makes an open 2 blockchain token available for purchase to an initial buyer. 3 4 (h) Virtual currency, as defined in W.S. 34-29-102(b), shall not constitute an open blockchain token. 5 6 7 34-29-102. Virtual currency classified as intangible 8 personal property. 9 10 (a) Virtual currency constitutes intangible personal 11 property, consistent with W.S. 34-29-101(h). 12 (b) As used in this section, "virtual currency" means 13 any type of digital representation of value that: 14 15 16 (i) Is used as a medium of exchange, unit of 17 account or store of value; and 18 19 (ii) Is not recognized as legal tender by the 20 United States government. 21

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1 **Section 3.** W.S. 17-4-102(a)(xvii)(intro) and 2 40-12-105(a) by creating new paragraph (xvii) are amended to 3 read: 4 17-4-102. Definitions. 5 б 7 (a) In this act, unless the context otherwise requires: 8 9 (xvii) "Issuer" means a person that issues or proposes to issue a security, subject to W.S. 17-4-206(a) and 10 11 (c) and the following: 12 40-12-105. Unlawful practices. 13 14 15 (a) A person engages in a deceptive trade practice unlawful under this act when, in the course of his business 16 17 and in connection with a consumer transaction, he knowingly: 18 19 (xvii) Willfully fails to comply with the duties 20 imposed by W.S. 34-29-101. 21 Section 4. W.S. 17-4-102(a)(iv)(F) and (xxviii)(F), 22 17-4-206, 40-22-104(a)(vii) and 40-22-126(b) are repealed. 23

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1 2 Section 5. 3 4 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, a person who has properly filed a notice of 5 intent pursuant to 2018 Wyoming Session Laws, chapter 44 6 before July 1, 2019 shall be subject to the requirements of 7 8 this act. 9 10 (b) Notices of intent properly filed with the secretary 11 of state pursuant to 2018 Wyoming Session Laws, chapter 44 12 before July 1, 2019, shall constitute compliance with W.S. 34-29-101(c), as of the effective date of this act. 13 14 (c) Open blockchain tokens relating to a notice of 15 16 intent properly filed pursuant to 2018 Wyoming Session Laws, 17 chapter 44 before July 1, 2019 shall constitute intangible personal property under W.S. 34-29-101 after the effective 18 19 date of this act. 20 21 Section 6. For the period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020, there is appropriated fifty thousand 22 dollars (\$50,000.00) from the general fund to the secretary 23 12 HB0062

1	of state. This appropriation shall only be expended to provide
2	services relating to the administration and enforcement of
3	this act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this
4	appropriation shall not be transferred or expended for any
5	other purpose and any unexpended, unobligated funds remaining
6	from this appropriation shall revert as provided by law on
7	June 30, 2020. The secretary of state may include a request
8	for an appropriation for these services in its 2021-2022
9	standard budget request.
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11	Section 7. This act is effective July 1, 2019.
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13 (END)