HOUSE BILL NO. HB0043

Digital assets-amendments.

Sponsored by: Select Committee on Blockchain, Financial Technology and Digital Innovation Technology

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for

1 AN ACT relating to digital assets; amending the definition 2 of digital asset; amending provisions relating to the nature of digital assets under commercial law; amending 3 security interest provisions relating to digital assets; 4 5 specifying the application of commercial law to specific 6 types of digital assets; clarifying provisions relating to 7 custody of digital assets by banks; establishing that certain digital asset provisions are consumer protection 8 statutes for commercial law purposes; and providing for an 9 10 effective date.

11

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

13

14 **Section 1.** W.S. 34-29-101(a)(i), 34-29-102(b) and by

15 creating a new subsection (e), 34-29-103(a) through (d),

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    (e)(i)(intro), (iv), (g)(intro), (i) and (ii) and
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    34-29-104(d)(intro), (ii) and (e) are amended to read:
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4
        34-29-101. Definitions.
5
        (a) As used in this chapter:
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8
             (i) "Digital asset" means a representation of
9
    economic, proprietary or access rights that is stored in a
10
    computer readable format, and includes digital consumer
11
    assets, digital securities and virtual currency is either a
12
    digital consumer asset, digital security or virtual
13
    currency;
14
        34-29-102. Classification of digital assets
15
16
    property; applicability to Uniform Commercial Code;
17
    application of other law.
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19
        (b) Consistent with W.S. 34.1-8-102(a)(ix), a digital
20
    asset may be treated as a financial asset under that
21
    paragraph, pursuant to a written an agreement with the
    owner of the digital asset. If treated as a financial
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property.

1 asset, the digital asset shall remain intangible personal

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4 <u>(e) This chapter shall be considered a consumer</u>

5 protection statute for the purposes of W.S. 34.1-9-201(b).

6

7 34-29-103. Perfection of security interests in

8 digital assets; control; possession; security agreements;

9 location.

10

11 (a) Notwithstanding the financing statement 12 requirement specified by W.S. 34.1-9-310(a) as otherwise applied to general intangibles or any other provision of 13 law, perfection of a security interest in virtual currency 14 15 or digital securities may be achieved through possession or control, as applicable to the asset, consistent with W.S. 16 17 34-29-102(a) and perfection of a security interest in digital securities may be achieved by control. A security 18 19 interest held by a secured party having possession or 20 control, as applicable, of virtual currency or digital 21 securities has priority over a security interest held by a 22 secured party that does not have possession or control, as 23 applicable. of virtual currency or digital securities.

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1 Other provisions of law relating to perfection and priority

2 of security interests, including <u>W.S. 34.1-9-322(c)</u> and

3 priority of control over delivery, shall remain applicable

4 apply, except that W.S. 34.1-9-322(a)(i) and (b) shall not

5 apply. W.S. 34.1-9-207 shall apply to this section.

6

7 (b) Before a secured party may take possession or

8 control under this section, the secured party shall enter

9 into a security agreement with the debtor and, as

10 <u>necessary</u>, <u>other parties</u>. The security agreement may set

11 forth the terms under which a secured party may pledge its

12 security interest as collateral for another transaction.

13 Consistent with W.S. 34.1-9-201(a), the security agreement

14 shall be effective according to its terms between parties,

15 against purchasers of collateral and against creditors.

16

17 (c) <u>If a debtor is located in Wyoming, a</u> secured

18 party may file a financing statement with the secretary of

19 state to perfect a security interest in digital consumer

20 <u>assets or digital securities</u>, including to perfect a

21 security interest in proceeds from a digital asset pursuant

22 to W.S. 34.1-9-315(d).

- 1 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
- 2 including article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, title
- 3 34.1, Wyoming statutes, a transferee takes a digital asset
- 4 free of any security interest two (2) years after the
- 5 transferee takes the asset for value and does not have
- 6 actual notice of an adverse claim at any time during the
- 7 two (2) year period. This subsection only applies to a
- 8 security interest perfected by filing.

9

10 (e) As used in this section:

11

- 12 (i) "Control," when used in article 9, title
- 13 34.1, Wyoming statutes and this section, consistent with
- 14 W.S. 34.1-9-314, includes the following:

15

- 16 (iv) "Possession," when used in article 9, title
- 17 34.1, Wyoming statutes and this section, consistent with
- 18 34.1-9-313, means the ability to exclude others from the
- 19 <u>use of property, and</u> includes use of a private key, a
- 20 multi-signature arrangement exclusive to the secured party
- 21 or a smart contract, as defined in this subsection, or any
- 22 substantially similar analogue. "Possession" shall also

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- 1 include delivery of certificated digital securities,
- 2 consistent with W.S. 34.1-8-301(a).

3

- 4 (g) For purposes of article 9, title 34.1 and this
- 5 section, if collateral is required to be "located in a
- 6 jurisdiction," a digital asset is located in Wyoming if the
- 7 asset is possessed, or controlled or otherwise held by a
- 8 Wyoming bank, trust company or other custodian, the debtor
- 9 or secured party is physically located in Wyoming or the
- 10 debtor or secured party is incorporated or organized in
- 11 Wyoming, based on the following factors:

12

- 13 (i) Whether a security agreement typically
- 14 present in accompanying a possessory security interest or
- 15 <u>other secured transaction</u> exists, consistent with W.S.
- 16 34.1-9-201(a), including an agreement describing the
- 17 possessory nature of a private key or any substantially
- 18 similar analogue;

19

- 20 (ii) The Choice of law in a security agreement,
- 21 evidencing the intent and understanding of the parties
- 22 relating to all potential aspects of a transaction,
- 23 including waivers of litigation in jurisdictions other than

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- 1 Wyoming, access to the Wyoming chancery court and judicial
- 2 economy; and

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4 34-29-104. Digital asset custodial services.

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- 6 (d) Digital assets held in custody under this section
- 7 are not depository liabilities or assets of the bank. A
- 8 bank, or a subsidiary, may register as an investment
- 9 adviser, investment company or broker dealer as necessary.
- 10 A bank shall maintain possession or control, as applicable,
- 11 over a digital asset while in custody. A customer shall
- 12 elect, pursuant to a written agreement with the bank, one
- 13 (1) of the following relationships for each digital asset
- 14 held in custody:

15

- 16 (ii) Custody under a bailment pursuant to
- 17 subsection (e) of this section.

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- 19 (e) If a customer makes an election under paragraph
- 20 (d)(ii) of this section, the bank may, based only on
- 21 customer instructions, undertake transactions with the
- 22 digital asset. A bank maintains is deemed to maintain
- 23 possession or control pursuant to subsection (d) of this

1 section by entering into an agreement with the counterparty

2 to a transaction which contains a time for return of the

3 asset <u>and other customary terms in securities or</u>

4 commodities transactions. The bank shall not be liable for

5 any loss suffered with respect to a transaction under this

6 subsection, except for liability consistent with fiduciary

7 and trust powers.

8

9 Section 2. This act is effective July 1, 2021.

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11 (END)

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