- 1 SB173
- 2 181769-2
- 3 By Senator Orr
- 4 RFD: Banking and Insurance
- 5 First Read: 14-FEB-17

1	181769-2:n:02/09/2017:JMH/th LRS2017-501R1	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, the sale of checks is
9		regulated by the Alabama Securities Commission.
10		This bill would repeal the existing Sale of
11		Checks Act and replace it with the Alabama Monetary
12		Transmission Act. This bill would provide that
13		money transmissions are regulated by the Alabama
14		Securities Commission, and would require any person
15		engaging in the business of monetary transmissions
16		to obtain a license from the commission. This bill
17		would specify the process and requirements to
18		obtain a license, exclude certain money
19		transmissions from the requirements of the act, and
20		provide exceptions from licensing to certain
21		persons. This bill would require a licensee to
22		maintain records with regard to each money
23		transmission transaction and would specify the
24		commission would periodically examine each
25		licensee.
26		This bill would specify the powers of the
27		commission with regard to enforcement of the act,

including the power to issue orders to cease and 1 2 desist and to suspend or revoke a license. This bill would provide that a person aggrieved by an 3 action of the commission would be entitled to an 4 administrative hearing. This bill would allow the 5 commission to promulgate rules. This bill would 7 provide criminal penalties for violations. Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 8 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 9 10 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 11 Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general 12 law whose purpose or effect would be to require a 13 new or increased expenditure of local funds from 14 becoming effective with regard to a local 15 governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of 16 17 specified exceptions; it is approved by the 18 affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates 19 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 20 the entity for the purpose.

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22 A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

24 AN ACT

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To repeal Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8-7-1) of Title 8, and to add Chapter 7A (commencing with Section

8-7A-1), the Code of Alabama 1975; to provide for regulation 1 2 of money transmissions by the Alabama Securities Commission; to require any person engaging in the business of monetary 3 transmissions to obtain a license from the commission and 4 5 specify requirements for licensing and exceptions; to require a licensee to maintain records and specify the commission 6 would periodically examine each licensee; to specify the powers of the commission with regard to enforcement; to 8 provide an aggrieved person with an opportunity for a hearing; 9 10 to allow the commission to promulgate rules; to provide 11 criminal penalties for violations; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new 12 13 or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now 14 15 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 16 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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Section 1. Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8-7-1) of Title 8 of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the sale of checks, is repealed.

Section 2. Chapter 7A (commencing with Section 8-7A-1) of Title 8 is added to Title 8 of the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

Chapter 7A. Alabama Monetary Transmission Act.

\$8-7A-1 Short title.

This chapter may be cited as the Alabama Monetary Transmission Act.

1 §8-7A-2. Definitions.

2 For purposes of this chapter, the following terms 3 shall have the following meanings:

- (1) AGENT or AUTHORIZED DELEGATE. Any person designated or employed by a licensee under this chapter to provide monetary transmission services on behalf of the licensee.
- 8 (2) APPLICANT. Any person that files an application 9 for a license under this chapter.
  - (3) BANK. An institution organized under federal or state law which meets any of the following requirements:
  - a. Accepts demand deposits or deposits that the depositor may use for payment to third parties and engages in the business of making loans.
  - b. Engages in credit card operations and maintains only one office that accepts deposits, does not accept demand deposits or deposits that a depositor may use for payments to third parties, does not accept a savings or time deposit less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), and does not engage in the business of making commercial loans.
  - c. Is a trust company subject to the jurisdiction of the Alabama State Banking Department, or subject to another state or federal banking regulatory authority.
  - (4) COMMISSION. The Alabama Securities Commission, its director, officers, or any person authorized to act on its behalf.
    - (5) CONTROL. Any of the following:

a. The ownership of, or the power to vote, directly 1 2 or indirectly, at least 25 percent of a class of voting securities or voting interests of a licensee or person in 3 control of a licensee.

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- b. The power to elect a majority of executive officers, managers, directors, trustees, or other persons exercising managerial authority of a licensee or person in control of a licensee.
- c. The power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of a licensee or person in control of a licensee.
- (6) EXECUTIVE OFFICER. A president, chair of the executive committee, chief financial officer, responsible individual, or other individual who performs similar functions.
  - (7) LICENSEE. A person licensed under this chapter.
- (8) MONETARY VALUE. A medium of exchange, including virtual or fiat currencies, whether or not redeemable in money.
- (9) MONEY. A medium of exchange that is authorized or adopted by the United States or a foreign government. The term includes a monetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or more governments.
- (10) MONEY TRANSMISSION. Selling or issuing payment instruments, stored value, or receiving money or monetary value for transmission. The term does not include the

provision solely of delivery, online or telecommunications services, or network access.

- order, traveler's check, or other means utilized for the transmission or payment of money or monetary value, whether or not negotiable. The term does not include a credit voucher, letter of credit, or instrument that is redeemable by the issuer in goods and services.
  - (12) PERSON. 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.
  - (13) RECORD. Information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
  - (14) RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL. An individual who is employed by a licensee and has managerial authority over the provision of the money transmittal services of the licensee in this state.
  - (15) STORED VALUE. Monetary value that is evidenced by an electronic record.
  - (16) UNSAFE OR UNSOUND PRACTICE. A practice or conduct by a person licensed to engage in money transmission or an authorized delegate of such person which creates the likelihood of material loss, insolvency, or dissipation of the licensee's assets, or otherwise prejudices the interests of

its customers or a practice or conduct defined by rule of the commission to be an unsafe or unsound practice.

\$8-7A-3 Exclusions.

This chapter does not apply to any of the following:

- (1) The United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
- (2) The transmission of money by the United States
  Postal Service or by a contractor on behalf of the United
  States Postal Service.
- (3) A state, county, city, or any other governmental agency or governmental subdivision of a state.
- (4) Electronic funds transfer of governmental benefits for a federal, state, 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.
- (5) A board of trade designated as a contract market under the federal Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. Sections 1-25 (1994), 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 such a board.
- (6) A registered futures commission merchant under the federal commodities laws to the extent of its operation as such a merchant.
- (7) A bank, bank holding company, office of an international banking corporation, or a branch of a foreign

bank, provided that such international banking corporation or foreign bank is subject to regulation significantly similar to United States or state chartered banks and deposits are insured.

§8-7A-4. Exemptions from licensing.

Sections 8-7A-5 to 8-7A-15, inclusive, shall not apply to any of the following persons:

- (1) A person that provides clearance or settlement services pursuant to a registration as a clearing agency or an exemption from such registration granted under the federal securities laws.
- (2) An operator of a payment system to the extent that it provides processing, clearing, or settlement services, between or among persons excluded by this section, in connection with wire transfers, credit card transactions, debit card transactions, stored-value transactions, automated clearing house transfers, or similar funds transfers.
- (3) A person registered as a securities broker-dealer under federal or state securities laws to the extent of its operation as such a broker-dealer.
- (4) Any person collecting, forwarding, or submitting payments to the state, a state agency, board, or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, or to persons in state custody, provided the person does all of the following:
- a. Operates in this state exclusively for such purpose.

- b. Has entered into a binding contract with the
  governmental entity or entities to provide money transmittal
  services to third parties.
  - c. Files a notice with the commission identifying all governmental agencies for whom the person has contracted to provide money transmittal services.
- 7 d. Has an independent audit performed on a yearly 8 basis.
  - e. Immediately notifies the commission if any financial or other condition arises which would compromise the person's ability to perform the services for which the person has contracted.
    - f. Maintains a segregated account or accounts for the deposit and transmittal of third-party payments which will not be comingled with any other funds.
  - g. Upon request, makes its books and records available for examination by the commission.
- 18 §8-7A-5. License required.

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- (a) 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 meets one of the following requirements:
  - (1) Is licensed under this chapter.
- 24 (2) Is an authorized delegate of a person licensed 25 under this chapter.
  - (b) A license under this chapter is not transferable or assignable.

§8-7A-6. Application for license.

- (a) A person applying for a license under this chapter shall do so in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commission. The application shall contain all of the following information:
  - (1) The legal name, the residential address of the applicant if the applicant is an individual, the business addresses of the applicant, and any fictitious or trade name used by the applicant in conducting its business.
  - (2) A list of any criminal convictions of the applicant and any material litigation in which the applicant has been involved in the 10-year period preceding the submission of the application.
  - (3) A description of any money transmission services previously provided by the applicant.
  - (4) A list of the proposed authorized delegates of the applicant and the locations in this state where the applicant and its authorized delegates propose to engage in money transmission services.
  - (5) 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, or other disciplinary action taken against the applicant in another state.
  - (6) Information concerning any bankruptcy within the last seven years, or receivership proceedings affecting the applicant or any control person or affiliate of the applicant.

1 (7) A sample form of any contract the applicant 2 proposes to use, including both of the following:

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- a. Any contract to be used by an authorized delegate or agent of the applicant.
  - b. Any contract to be used with consumers relating to the provision of money transmission services.
    - (8) A sample form of any payment instrument or instrument upon which stored value is recorded, if applicable.
  - (9) The names and addresses of any banks through which the applicant's payment instruments and stored value will be paid.
  - (10) Any other information the commission reasonably requires with respect to the applicant.
  - (b) If an applicant is not an individual or natural person, in addition to the information required in subsection (a), the applicant shall provide all of the following information:
  - (1) The date of the applicant's incorporation or formation and state or country of incorporation or formation.
  - (2) A certificate of good standing from the state or country in which the applicant is incorporated or formed and proof of registration with the Alabama Secretary of State to do business as a foreign corporation, if incorporated in another state or country.
  - (3) A brief description of the structure or organization of the applicant, including any parent,

affiliate, or subsidiary of the applicant, and whether any parent, affiliate, or subsidiary is publicly traded.

- (4) The legal name, any fictitious name, all business and residential addresses, and the employment, for the 10 years preceding the submission of the application for each executive officer, manager, director, or a person who has direct or indirect control of the applicant.
  - (5) A list of criminal convictions of, and material litigation involving, any executive officer, manager, director, or a person who has direct or indirect control of the applicant, for the 10 years preceding the submission of the application.
  - (6) A copy of the applicant's audited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year and, if available, for the two-year period preceding the submission of the application.
  - (7) A copy of the applicant's unconsolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year.
- (8) If the applicant has a registered agent in this state, the name and address of the applicant's registered agent.
- (9) Any other information the commission reasonably requires with respect to the applicant.
- (c) A nonrefundable filing fee and a license fee shall accompany an application for a license under this chapter. The commission may set the filing and license fees by

- rule. The minimum filing fee and license fee shall not be less than five hundred dollars (\$500), respectively.
  - (d) The commission may waive one or more of the requirements in subsections (a) and (b) or permit an applicant to submit alternate information in lieu of the required information.

\$8-7A-7. Security.

- (a) A licensee shall maintain a surety bond, letter of credit, or other similar security in an amount, determined by rule or order of the commission, sufficient to secure faithful performance of the obligations of the licensee with respect to money transmission in Alabama.
- (b) Security must be in a form satisfactory to the commission and payable to the commission for the benefit of any claimant against the licensee.
- (c) A claimant against a licensee may maintain an action on the bond, or the commission may maintain an action on behalf of the claimant.
- (d) A surety bond must cover claims for a minimum of five years after the licensee ceases to provide money transmission services in this state. The surety bond may be reduced or eliminated, at the discretion of the commission, to the extent the amount of the licensee's outstanding payment instruments and stored-value obligations are less than the surety bond coverage.
- (e) The commission has discretion to accept other forms of security in lieu of the bond.

- (f) In no event shall the bond be set at an amount 1 2 less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or the average daily outstanding obligations for money received for 3 4 transmission in Alabama plus 50 percent of the average daily 5 outstanding payment instrument and stored value obligations in Alabama, whichever is greater.
  - (g) The commission may increase the amount of security required to a maximum of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) if the financial condition of a licensee so requires, as evidenced by reduction of net worth, financial losses, or other relevant criteria.

§8-7A-8. Issuance of license.

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- (a) When an application is filed under this chapter, the commission shall investigate the applicant's financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness. The commission may conduct an on-site investigation of the applicant, the reasonable cost of which the applicant must pay. The commission shall issue a license to an applicant under this chapter if the commission finds that both of the following conditions have been fulfilled:
- (1) The applicant has complied with Sections 8-7A-6and 8-7A-7.
- (2) The financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the applicant; and the competence, experience, character, and general fitness of the executive

officers, managers, 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 money transmission.

- (b) When an application for an original license under this chapter is determined by the commission to be complete, the commission shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of the date on which the application was determined to be complete, and:
- (1) The commission shall approve or deny the application within 120 days after that date.
- (2) If the application is not approved or denied within 120 days after that date, the application is approved, and the license takes effect as of the first business day after expiration of the 120-day period.
- (c) The commission may for good cause extend the application period.
  - \$8-7A-9. Renewal of license.
- (a) All licenses under this chapter shall expire on March 31 of the calendar year.
- (b) A licensee under this chapter shall pay an annual renewal fee no later than March 15. The renewal fee shall be established by rule of the commission and shall not be less than five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (c) A licensee under this chapter shall submit a renewal report with the renewal fee, in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commission. The renewal report shall contain the following information:

1 (1) A copy of the licensee's most recent audited 2 financial statement.

- (2) The number and monetary value of payment and stored-value instruments sold by the licensee in this state which have not been included in a previous renewal report, and the monetary amount of payment and stored-value instruments currently outstanding.
- (3) A description of each material change in information submitted by the licensee in its original license application which has not been reported to the commission.
- (4) Proof that the licensee continues to maintain adequate security as required by Section 8-7A-7.
- (5) A list of the locations in this state where the licensee or an authorized delegate of the licensee engages in money transmission.
- (d) The renewal license shall become immediately effective upon the expiration of the current license if the licensee has submitted the renewal fee pursuant to subsection (b) and the required reports pursuant to subsection (c) to the commission.
- (e) If the licensee fails to renew the license prior to March 31, the licensee shall have 20 days from the expiration date to submit the renewal fee and report required pursuant to subsections (b) and (c), plus a late fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day between expiration of the license and submission of the renewal report. If the licensee perfects renewal of the license prior to the expiration of the

- 1 20 days, the license renewal shall be effective on April 1,
- 2 and the licensee shall not be liable for unlicensed monetary
- 3 transmission during the period between the statutory
- 4 expiration date and the date the renewal is perfected.
  - (f) The commission, for good cause, may grant an extension of the renewal date.
- 98-7A-10. Net worth.

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A licensee under this chapter shall maintain a net worth of at least twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)

determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

- §8-7A-11. Relationship between licensee and authorized delegate.
- (a) A contract between a licensee and an authorized delegate shall require the authorized delegate to operate in full compliance with this chapter.
  - (b) The licensee shall establish, furnish, and enforce policies and procedures sufficient to ensure that its authorized delegates comply with this chapter.
  - (c) An authorized delegate may not use a subdelegate to conduct money transmission on behalf of a licensee.
- \$8-7A-12. Examinations.
  - (a) The commission may conduct an annual examination of a licensee or of any of its authorized delegates.
    - (b) The commission may examine a licensee or its authorized delegate, at any time, if the commission has reason to believe that the licensee or authorized delegate is

- engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice or has violated or is violating this chapter or any rule adopted or order issued under this chapter.
  - (c) If the commission concludes that an on-site examination is necessary under subsection (b), the licensee shall pay the reasonable cost of the examination.
  - (d) Information obtained during any examination under this chapter may be disclosed only as prescribed in Section 8-7A-21.

10 §8-7A-13. Reports.

- (a) A licensee shall file a report to the commission within 15 business days of any material change in information provided in a licensee's application.
- (b) A licensee shall file a report with the commission within five business days after the licensee has reason to know of the occurrence of any of the following events:
- (1) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code for bankruptcy or reorganization.
- (2) The filing of a petition by or against 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.

1 (3) The commencement of a proceeding to revoke or 2 suspend its license in a state or country in which the 3 licensee engages in business or is licensed.

- (4) The cancellation or other impairment of the licensee's bond or other security.
- (5) A charge or conviction of the licensee or of an executive officer, manager, commission, or other control person of the licensee for a felony.
- (6) A charge or conviction of an authorized delegate of the licensee for a felony.
- (7) The executive officers, managers, directors, an authorized delegate, or persons in control of the licensee are named in any material civil litigation or class action.
- (c) (1) A licensee shall give notice of a proposed change of control within 15 days after learning of the proposed change in control.
- (2) The commission shall approve a request for change of control if, after investigation, the commission determines that the person or group of persons requesting approval has the competence, experience, character, and general fitness to operate the licensee or person in control of the licensee in a lawful and proper manner and that the public interest will not be jeopardized by the change of control.
- (3) The commission shall approve or deny a request for change of control within 120 days after the notice. If the request has not been approved or denied within 120 days, the

request will be deemed to have been approved and will take
effect on the first day after the expiration of the 120 days.

(d) A licensee and an authorized delegate shall maintain a file of all reports required by federal currency reporting, record keeping, and suspicious transaction reporting requirements as set forth in 31 U.S.C. Section 5311 (1994), and other federal and state laws pertaining to money laundering. If an investigation or other inquiry is initiated by any regulatory authority, the licensee shall immediately notify the commission and forward all records associated with such investigation or inquiry.

§8-7A-14. Records.

- (a) A licensee shall maintain all of the following records for determining its compliance with this chapter:
- (1) A record of each payment instrument or stored-value obligation sold.
- (2) A general ledger posted at least monthly containing all assets, liabilities, capital, income, and expense accounts.
  - (3) Bank statements and reconciliation records.
- (4) Records of outstanding payment instruments and stored-value obligations.
  - (5) Records of each payment instrument and stored-value obligation paid within a five-year period.
- 25 (6) A list of names and addresses of all of the licensee's authorized delegates.

1 (7) Any other record the commission requires by 2 rule.

- (b) The records referenced in subsection (a) shall be maintained by the licensee for a minimum of five years.

  Records may be maintained outside of the state.
  - (c) All records of a licensee, authorized delegate, or applicant shall be subject to reasonable, periodic, or special examination, at any time or from time to time, whether the records are located within or outside of this state, as the commission deems necessary or appropriate to the public interest. The licensee shall make any record available for inspection by the commission within five business days of the request.
    - §8-7A-15. Suspension and revocation.
  - (a) The commission, by order, may suspend or revoke a license or order a licensee to revoke the designation of an authorized delegate, with or without prior notice, if the commission finds that such an order is in the best interest of the public, and any of the following circumstances exist:
  - (1) The licensee has violated any provision of this chapter or a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter.
  - (2) The licensee, or any authorized delegate, does not cooperate with an examination or investigation by the commission.

1 (3) The licensee, or any authorized delegate,
2 engaged in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross
3 negligence.

- (4) An authorized delegate is convicted of a violation of a state or federal anti-money laundering statute, or willfully violates a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter.
- (5) The competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the licensee, authorized delegate, or a control person of a licensee indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the person to provide money transmission services.
- (6) The licensee becomes insolvent, suspends payment of its obligations, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors.
- (7) The licensee engages in an unsafe or unsound practice. In determining whether a licensee is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, the commission may consider the size and financial condition of the licensee's money transmission business, the magnitude of any losses, the severity of the violation of this chapter, and the previous disciplinary history of the person involved.
- (b) The commission may issue an order suspending or revoking the designation of an authorized delegate, if the commission finds that such order is in the best interest of the public, and any of the following circumstances exist:

1 (1) The authorized delegate has violated any
2 provision of this chapter or a rule adopted or an order issued
3 under this chapter.

- (2) The authorized delegate does not cooperate with an examination or investigation by the commission.
- (3) The authorized delegate engaged in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross negligence.
- (4) An authorized delegate is convicted of a violation of a state or federal anti-money laundering statute, or willfully violates a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter.
- (5) The competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the authorized delegate indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the person to provide money transmission services.
- (6) The authorized delegate engages in an unsafe or unsound practice. In determining whether a licensee is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, the commission may consider the size and financial condition of the licensee's money transmission business, magnitude of any losses, severity of the violation of this chapter, and previous disciplinary history of the person involved.

§8-7A-16. Unauthorized activities.

A person may not provide monetary transmission services on behalf of a person required to be licensed who is not licensed under this chapter. The commission, by rule or order, may further define unauthorized activities.

1 §8-7A-17. Orders to cease and desist and other 2 injunctive or civil relief.

- (a) If the commission determines that any person has engaged in or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of this chapter or a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter, the commission, in its discretion, may do any of the following:
- (1) Issue an order, with or without a prior hearing or notice, against the person or persons engaged in the act or practice, directing them to cease and desist from engaging in the act or practice.
- (2) Issue an order appointing a receiver or conservator over a respondent or the respondent's assets.
- (3) Order restitution or disgorgement against any person who has violated this chapter or any rule adopted or order issued pursuant to this chapter.
- (3) Bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin an act or practice and to enforce compliance with this chapter or any rule adopted or order issued hereunder. Upon a proper showing, the court may issue a temporary restraining order or permanently enjoin any unlawful act or practice.
- (b) The commission shall not be required to post a bond.
- \$8-7A-18. Consent orders.
  - The commission may enter into a consent order at any time with a person to resolve a matter arising under this

1 chapter or a rule adopted or order issued under this chapter.

2 A consent order must be signed by the person to whom it is

3 issued or by the person's authorized representative, and must

4 indicate agreement with the terms contained in the order.

§8-7A-19. Civil penalties.

- (a) The commission may assess a civil penalty against a person that violates this chapter or a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day the violation is outstanding.
- (b) In addition to the assessment in subsection (a), the commission may assess a charge for the actual cost of any investigation resulting from any violation of this chapter, a violation of any rule or order issued under this chapter, or the cost of any examination made by the commission pursuant to this chapter, to the person or persons subject to such investigation or examination. All assessments collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the Alabama Securities Commission Fund in the State Treasury to be drawn upon by the commission for its use in administration of this chapter.

§8-7A-20. Criminal penalties.

(a) 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 such a record, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a Class D felony.

(b) 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 thousand dollars (\$5,000) in compensation within a one-year period from this activity, upon conviction, shall be quilty of a Class C felony.

- (c) 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 no more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in compensation within a one-year period from this activity, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
- (d) The enforcement of this chapter shall be vested in the commission. It is the duty of the commission to enforce this chapter and to investigate, prevent, and detect violations of this chapter. The commission is vested with the rights, privileges, and powers conferred by law upon district attorneys, including the power to appear before grand juries and to interrogate witnesses before such grand jury. A district attorney may empower the commission to proceed on its behalf in any proceeding under this chapter.
- (e) In any proceeding under this chapter, scienter need not be alleged and proved in prosecutions of violations involving unlicensed money transmission.
- (f) A proceeding under this chapter shall not preempt or foreclose any criminal action or liability which

- 1 may arise under any other criminal provision of the Code of 2 Alabama 1975.
- 3 §8-7A-21. Confidentiality.
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b),

  all information or reports obtained by the commission from the

  applicant, licensee, or authorized delegate and all

  information contained in or related to examination,

  investigation, operation, or condition reports prepared by, or

  on behalf of, or for the use of the commission, are

  confidential and are not subject to disclosure under Section

  36-12-40.
  - (b) The commission may disclose information not otherwise subject to disclosure under subsection (a) to representatives of state and federal agencies, provided the agencies submit an undertaking to maintain the confidentiality of the information in a record.
  - (c) This section does not prohibit the commission from disclosing to the public a list of persons licensed under this chapter or the aggregated financial data concerning those licensees.
- \$8-7A-22. Cooperation.

The commission may consult and cooperate with other federal and state agencies in enforcing and administering this chapter. The commission may jointly pursue examinations and take other official action that it is otherwise empowered to take.

§8-7A-23. Investigation and subpoenas by commission.

- (a) The commission may do any of the following:
- (1) Make such public or private investigations within or outside of this state as it deems necessary to determine whether: Any license under this chapter should be granted, denied, suspended, or revoked; any person has violated or is about to violate any provision of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder; or to aid in the enforcement of this chapter or in the prescribing of rules and forms hereunder.

- (2) Require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath, or otherwise as the commission may determine, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be investigated.
- (3) Publish information concerning any violation of this chapter or any rule or order hereunder.
- (b) In relation to any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the commission, or any officer designated, may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records which the commission deems relevant to the inquiry.
- (c) In case of refusal to obey a subpoena, upon application by the commission, any court of competent jurisdiction may issue an order to the person failing to obey the subpoena requiring that person to appear before the commission or the officer designated by it, to produce

documentary evidence if so ordered, or to give evidence touching the matter under investigation or in question. The court may hold any person who fails to obey an order of the court in contempt of court.

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- (d) No person is excused from attending and testifying or from producing any document or record before the commission or any officer designated by it, in any proceeding instituted by the commission, on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of the person may tend to incriminate him or her or subject him or her to a penalty or forfeiture; provided, no individual may be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture using or based on information he or she offered after asserting such privilege, except that the individual so testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the commission from prosecuting any person compelled to testify or provide evidence, if the commission has sufficient evidence, derived from other sources not discovered, derived, or revealed from such compelled testimony or evidence, to sustain a prosecution for a violation under this chapter.
- §8-7A-24. Party aggrieved by order entitled to hearing before commission; appeals from action of commission.
- (a) Any person aggrieved by an order issued under this chapter shall be entitled to a hearing, as authorized for contested cases, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act,

Chapter 22 of Title 41, if the aggrieved person, within 28 days after delivery of the order, submits a written request for a hearing before the commission. The order shall disclose the right to a hearing upon written request within 28 days after delivery of the order. If no timely request for a hearing is made, the order shall constitute a final order of the commission.

(b) Any appeal from any final order of the commission shall be made to the Circuit Court of Montgomery County and shall be governed by the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act pertaining to judicial review.

\$8-7A-25. Burden of proving an exemption or an exception from a definition.

In any proceeding under this chapter, the burden of proving an exemption or an exception from a definition is upon the person claiming it.

\$8-7A-26. Making, amending, and rescinding rules and prescribing forms.

The commission from time to time, may make, amend, and rescind rules and prescribe forms as are necessary and desirable to carry out this chapter. No rules or forms may be made or prescribed unless the commission finds that the action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of this chapter. In prescribing rules and forms, the commission may cooperate with the administrators of other states, industry representatives, and other federal regulatory

bodies with a view to effectuate the policy of this chapter to achieve maximum uniformity in the form and content of applications and reports wherever practicable. All rules shall be adopted pursuant to the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act and, along with all forms adopted, be published by the commission.

§8-7A-27. Interpretive opinions by the commission.

- (a) The commission may issue interpretative opinions and no-action letters upon request from interested persons. Such opinions or no-action letters shall be limited in scope and may not be requested to provide legal advice to any person. No opinion or no-action letter shall be issued on a hypothetical basis.
- (b) Any person who makes application to the commission for an interpretative opinion or no-action letter shall be assessed a nonrefundable filing fee of five hundred dollars (\$500) upon application for such opinion or no-action letter.

Section 3. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621 because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 4. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.