A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MONEY TRANSMITTERS MODERNIZATION ACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. Section 489D-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by amending the definition of "permissible investments" 3 to read as follows: ""Permissible investments" means: 5 (1) Cash; 6 (2) Certificates of deposit or other debt obligations of a financial institution, either domestic or foreign; 7 8 (3) Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted 9 by a commercial bank, known as bankers' acceptances, **10** that are eligible for purchase by member banks of the 11 Federal Reserve System; Any investment bearing a rating of one of the three 12 (4)13 highest grades as defined by a nationally recognized 14 organization that rates securities; 15 (5) Investment securities that are obligations of the 16 United States, its agencies, or its instrumentalities, **17** obligations that are guaranteed fully as to principal 18 and interest by the United States, or any obligations

1		of any state, municipality, or any political
2		subdivision thereof;
3	(6)	Shares in a money market mutual fund, interest-bearing
4		bills, notes, or bonds, debentures or stock traded on
5		any national securities exchange or on a national
6		over-the-counter market, mutual funds primarily
7		composed of these securities, or a fund composed of
8		one or more permissible investments as set forth in
9		paragraphs (1) to (5);
10	(7)	Any demand borrowing agreement or agreements made with
11		a corporation or a subsidiary of a corporation whose
12		capital stock is listed on a national exchange;
13	(8)	Receivables that are due to a licensee from its
14		authorized delegates pursuant to a contract under
15		section 489D-21, that are not past due or doubtful of
16		collection; [ex]
17	(9)	Receivables that are due to the licensee from its
18		payment processors for debit or credit card
19		transactions authorized by the licensee's customers
20		for money transmission services obtained from the
21		licensee; or
22		

1	[(9)] <u>(10)</u> Any other investments or security device
2	approved by the commissioner."
3	SECTION 2. Section 489D-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
5	"(a) A licensee shall maintain at all times a tangible net
6	worth of the greater of:
7	(1) \$100,000 [or three per cent of tangible assets for the
8	first \$100,000,000;
9	(2) Two per cent of additional assets for \$100,000,000 to
10	\$1,000,000; and
11	(3) 0.5 per cent of additional assets for over
12	\$1,000,000,000.] ; or
13	(2) The total of
14	(A) Three per cent of total assets for the first
15	\$100,000,000; and
16	(B) Two per cent of additional assets for
17	\$100,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000; and
18	(C) 0.5 per cent of additional assets for over
19	\$1,000,000,000.
20	Tangible net worth at all times shall be calculated in
21	accordance with generally accepted accounting principles."

1	SECTION 3. Section 489D-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
2	amended to read as follows:			
3	"§489D-10 Application and license fees. (a) Each			
4	application shall be accompanied by [+			
5	$\left[\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
6	\$5,000[; and			
7	(2) An initial annual license fee of \$5,000.			
8	(b) The license fee shall be refunded if the application			
9	is denied].			
10	(b) An initial license fee of \$5,000 shall be assessed			
11	upon approval of the application."			
12	SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed			
13	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.			
14	SECTION 5. This Act, upon its approval, shall take effect			
15	on July 1, 2024.			
16				
17	INTRODUCED BY: MILE.			
18	BY REQUEST			

Report Title:

Money Transmitter; Permissible Investments; Division of Financial Institutions

Description:

Continues the alignment of Hawaii's money transmitters law with the provisions of the Model Money Transmitters Modernization Act, thereby enabling Hawaii to work within a network of states to license, supervise, and examine transglobal money transmission companies as a multistate system; using nationwide standards, provides clarity and consistency of the tangible net worth provision; ensures that licensees have sufficient financial resources to conduct their business in a safe and sound manner; ensures efficiency throughout the licensing process; and protects the interests of money transmission companies, their customers, and the public.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT: Commerce and Consumer Affairs

TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MONEY

TRANSMITTERS MODERNIZATION ACT.

PURPOSE: To continue the alignment of Hawaii's money

transmitters law with the provisions of the Model Money Transmitters Modernization Act, thereby enabling Hawaii to work within a network of states to license, supervise, and examine transglobal money transmission

companies as a multi-state system; to provide clarity and consistency of the tangible net worth provision by clarifying that the tangible net worth calculation is calculated using total assets, which is the aggregate assets of a licensee; and to ensure efficiency throughout the licensing

process with consistent requirements for financial condition; and to protect the interests of money transmission companies,

their customers, and the public.

MEANS: Amend sections 489D-4, 489D-6(a), and 489D-

10, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS).

JUSTIFICATION: Currently, financial components of the Money

Transmitters Modernization Act, chapter 489D, HRS, are based on an older model law. The new definition and calculation of tangible net worth financial condition will comport with nationwide standards. Tangible assets differ from total assets in that they exclude all intangible assets, less liabilities, as determined in accordance

with United States generally accepted accounting principles. The tangible net worth financial condition requirement calculation would ensure that licensees can operate and conduct their business in a safe and sound manner across the nation and in Hawaii. The amendments incorporate an

updated definition of permissible investments that includes receivables, provides clarification that tangible net

worth is based on "total assets", and

provides surety that licensees can operate and conduct business activities in a safe and sound manner.

The amendments also streamline the application process by removing the refundable \$5,000 requirement for the initial license fee upon denial of a license and instead allow the Division of Financial Institutions to collect the initial licensee fee when the application is approved. The process of refunding fees upon denial of licensure during the application process is cumbersome and is frustrating to the applicant. The processing of the refunds takes approximately 8-10 weeks and is treated as division's expenses instead of the money transmitter expenses.

Impact on the public: These amendments will help the Division of Financial Institutions license, regulate, and supervise nationally and globally operating money transmission companies without impacting money transmission businesses that operate regionally or in a single state to protect consumers. The amendments will comport with the Money Transmitter Model Act. Customers and consumers will have the assurance that the money transmitter company is operating in a safe and sound manner using national standards.

Impact on the department and other agencies:

GENERAL FUNDS: None.

OTHER FUNDS: None.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION: CCA-104.

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES: None.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2024.