SENATE BILL No. 176

February 9, 2005, Introduced by Senator SCOTT and referred to the Committee on Banking and Financial Institutions.

A bill to regulate the money transmission services business; to require the licensing of persons engaged in providing money transmission services; to prescribe powers and duties of certain state agencies and officials; to prescribe penalties and provide remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "money transmission services act".

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

(a) "Agency" means the office of financial and insurance services in the department of labor and economic growth. 5

(b) "Applicant" means a person that files an application for a license under this act.

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(c) "Authorized delegate" means a person that a licensee
 designates to provide money transmission services in this state on
 behalf of the licensee.

4 (d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the office of5 financial and insurance services.

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(e) "Control" means any of the following:

7 (i) Ownership of, or the power to vote, directly or indirectly,
8 at least 25% of a class of voting securities or voting interests of
9 a licensee or person in control of a licensee.

10 (*ii*) Power to elect a majority of executive officers, managers,
11 directors, trustees, or other persons exercising managerial
12 authority of a licensee or person in control of a licensee.

13 (*iii*) The power to exercise directly or indirectly a controlling
14 influence over the management or policies of a licensee or person
15 in control of a licensee.

16 (f) "Control person" means a director, manager, or executive 17 officer of a licensee or a natural person who has the authority to 18 participate in the direction, directly or indirectly through 1 or 19 more other natural persons, of the management or policies of a 20 licensee.

(g) "Depository financial institution" means a bank, national bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union organized under the laws of this state, another state, the District of Columbia, the United States, or a territory or protectorate of the United States whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government.



(h) "Executive officer" means an officer, member, or partner

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of a licensee, including, but not limited to, a chief executive
 officer, president, vice president, chief financial officer,
 controller, compliance officer, or any other similar position.

4 (i) "Financial licensing act" means any of the financial
5 services acts, as that term is defined in section 2 of the consumer
6 financial services act, 1988 PA 161, MCL 487.2052.

7 (j) "Licensee" means a person licensed or required to be8 licensed under this act.

9 (k) "Location" means a place of business at which activities10 regulated by this act occur.

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Sec. 3. As used in this act:

(a) "Material litigation" means litigation that, according to generally accepted accounting principles, is significant to an applicant's or a licensee's financial health and must be disclosed in the applicant's or licensee's audited financial statements, report to shareholders, or similar records.

(b) "Money" means a medium of exchange authorized or adopted by the United States or a foreign government as a part of its currency that is customarily used and accepted as a medium of exchange in the country of issuance. The term includes a monetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental organization or by agreement between 2 or more governments.

23 (c) "Money transmission services" means any of the following:

24 (i) Selling or issuing payment instruments for a fee,25 commission, or other consideration.

26 (*ii*) Receiving money in an amount of at least \$3,000.00 in any
27 period of 7 consecutive calendar days for transmission or

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transmitting money within the United States or to locations abroad
 by any means, including, but not limited to, payment instrument,
 wire transfer, electronic transfer, stored value device, facsimile,
 or otherwise, for a fee, commission, or other consideration.

5 (d) "Outstanding payment instrument" means any check, draft, money order, travelers check, other written instrument, electronic 6 or wire transfer, stored value device, or facsimile issued by a 7 licensee that has been sold in the United States directly by the 8 licensee or any payment instrument issued by the licensee that has 9 10 been sold by an agency, office, or representative of the licensee 11 in the United States, that has been reported to the licensee as 12 having been sold, and that has not yet been paid by or for the 13 licensee.

14 (e) "Payment instrument" means any electronic or written 15 check, draft, money order, travelers check, or other wire, electronic, or written instrument or order for the transmission or 16 17 payment of money, sold or issued to 1 or more persons, whether or 18 not the instrument is negotiable. The term includes any stored 19 value device or facsimile. The term does not include any credit 20 card voucher, letter of credit, or tangible object redeemable by the issuer in goods or services. 21

(f) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, trust, estate, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal entity. (g) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is

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1 retrievable in perceivable form.

2 (h) "State" means a state of the United States, the District
3 of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any
4 territory or protectorate of the United States.

(i) "Stored value device" means a card or other tangible
object used for the transmission or payment of money that contains
a microprocessor chip, magnetic stripe, or other means for the
storage of information; that is prefunded; and the value of which
is reduced after each use. The term does not include a tangible
object the value of which is redeemable in the issuer's goods and
services.

(j) "Travelers check" means an instrument for the payment of money or a foreign currency instrument in any denomination that provides for both of the following:

15 (i) A specimen signature of the purchaser to be completed at16 the time of purchase of the instrument.

17 (*ii*) A countersignature of the purchaser to be completed when18 the instrument is negotiated.

19 Sec. 4. This act does not apply to any of the following:20 (a) The United States or a department, agency, or

21 instrumentality of the United States.

(b) Money transmission services provided by the United States
postal service or by a contractor on behalf of the United States
postal service.

25 (c) A state, county, city, or any other governmental26 subdivision of a state.

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(d) A depository financial institution, bank holding company,

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office of an international banking corporation, or branch of a
 foreign bank; a bank service company organized under the bank
 service company act, 12 USC 1861 to 1867; or a corporation
 organized under the Edge act, 12 USC 611 to 633.

5 (e) Electronic funds transfer of governmental benefits for a
6 federal, state, county, or governmental agency by a contractor on
7 behalf of the United States or a department, agency, or
8 instrumentality of the United States or a state or governmental
9 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of a state.

10 (f) A board of trade designated as a contract market under the 11 commodity exchange act, 7 USC 1 to 27f, or a person that in the 12 ordinary course of business provides clearance and settlement 13 services for a board of trade, to the extent of its operation as or 14 for that board.

15 (g) A registered futures commission merchant under the federal16 commodities laws, to the extent of its operation as a merchant.

(h) A person that provides clearance or settlement services
under a registration as a clearing agency or an exemption from
registration granted under the federal securities laws, to the
extent of its operation as a provider under this subdivision.

(i) 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 clearinghouse transfers, or similar funds transfers.

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(j) A person registered as a securities broker-dealer under

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federal or state securities laws, to the extent of its operation as
 a registered broker-dealer.

Sec. 11. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section and
subject to section 4, a person shall not provide money transmission
services in this state on or after the effective date of this act
without a license under this act.

7 (2) A person licensed under the sale of checks act, 1960 PA
8 136, MCL 487.901 to 487.916, on the effective date of this act may
9 continue to provide money transmission services under that license
10 until December 31, 2006 if the person meets all of the following:
11 (a) The person files an application for a license under

12 section 12 within 90 days after the effective date of this act.

13 (b) The person meets the requirements of sections 12, 13, 14,
14 and 15 in conducting its money transmission business before January
15 1, 2007.

16 (c) The person only provides money transmission services
17 authorized under the sale of checks act, 1960 PA 136, MCL 487.901
18 to 487.916.

19 (3) A person described in subsection (2) shall not provide
20 money transmission services after December 31, 2006 without a
21 license under this act.

(4) A license under this act is not required for a person to
act as an authorized delegate of a person licensed under this act.
Sec. 12. (1) A person applying for a license under this act
shall apply on a form and in a medium prescribed by the
commissioner. The application shall include all of the following
information:

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(a) The legal name and residential and business addresses of
 the applicant and any assumed or trade name used by the applicant
 in conducting its business.

4 (b) A list of any criminal convictions of the applicant and
5 any material litigation in which the applicant was involved in the
6 10-year period preceding the submission of the application.

7 (c) A description of any money transmission services
8 previously provided by the applicant and the money transmission
9 services that the applicant intends to provide in this state.

10 (d) A list of the applicant's proposed authorized delegates 11 and the locations in this state where the applicant and its 12 authorized delegates propose to engage in providing money 13 transmission services.

(e) A list of all other states in which the applicant is
licensed to engage in providing money transmission services and any
license revocations, suspensions, or other disciplinary action
taken against the applicant in any other state.

18 (f) Information concerning any bankruptcy or receivership19 proceedings affecting the applicant.

(g) The name and address of any depository financial
institution through which the applicant's payment instrument will
be paid.

23 (h) A description of the source of money and credit to be used24 by the applicant to provide money transmission services.

25 (i) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires26 with respect to the applicant.

27 (2) If an applicant is not a natural person, the applicant

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shall also provide all of the following information with the
 application:

3 (a) The date of the applicant's incorporation or formation and4 state or country of incorporation or formation.

5 (b) A brief description of the structure or organization of
6 the applicant, including any parent or subsidiary of the applicant,
7 and whether the applicant or a parent or subsidiary of the
8 applicant is publicly traded.

9 (c) The name, all assumed or trade names, and all business10 addresses of the applicant.

(d) The name, all assumed or trade names, all business and residential addresses, and the employment history for the 10-year period preceding the submission of the application of each control person of the applicant.

(e) A list of any criminal convictions and material litigation
in which any control person of the applicant has been involved in
the 10-year period preceding the submission of the application.

(f) If the applicant is publicly traded, a copy of the most
recent report filed with the securities and exchange commission
under section 13 of the federal securities exchange act of 1934, 15
USC 78m.

(g) If the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of a corporation publicly traded in the United States, a copy of financial statements for the parent corporation for the most recent fiscal year or a copy of the parent corporation's most recent report filed under section 13 of the federal securities exchange act of 1934, 15 USC 78m.

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(h) If the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of a
 corporation publicly traded outside the United States, a copy of
 any documentation similar to that described in subdivision (g) that
 is filed with the regulator of the parent corporation's domicile
 outside the United States.

6 (i) If the applicant has a registered agent in this state, the7 name and address of that registered agent.

8 (j) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires9 with respect to the applicant.

Sec. 13. (1) At the time of filing an application for a license under this act, an applicant shall provide the commissioner with copies of the applicant's financial statements for the most recent fiscal year and, if available, for the 2-year period preceding the submission of the application. The financial statements shall meet all of the following:

16 (a) If subdivision (b) does not apply, show that the17 applicant's net worth exceeds \$100,000.00.

(b) If the applicant intends to engage in providing money transmission services in this state at more than 1 location or through authorized delegates, show that the applicant has a net worth that equals or exceeds either the sum of \$100,000.00 plus an additional \$25,000.00 for each location or authorized delegate, as applicable, or \$1,000,000.00, whichever is less.

(c) Are in the form prescribed by the commissioner, except that financial statements prepared by or reviewed by an independent certified public accountant may be in the form prescribed by that accountant.

(d) Are prepared in accordance with generally accepted
 accounting principles.

3 (2) A licensee shall at all times maintain a net worth that
4 meets the amounts described in subsection (1) for its money
5 transmission services business.

6 (3) At the time of the filing of an application and at all
7 times after a license is issued, an applicant shall be registered
8 or qualified to do business in this state.

9 (4) An applicant shall include with an application for a
10 license under this act a nonrefundable application fee established
11 by the commissioner under section 15.

12 (5) An applicant shall include with an application for a13 license under this act a surety bond that meets all of the14 following:

(a) Is issued by a bonding company or insurance company
authorized to do business in this state and expires no earlier than
the date the license expires.

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(b) Is in a principal amount of \$1,500,000.00.

19 (c) Is in a form satisfactory to the commissioner, is payable 20 to the commissioner for the benefit of any individuals who are 21 Michigan residents and who are creditors or claimants of the 22 applicant and its authorized delegates through purchase of a 23 payment instrument from the applicant or an authorized delegate 24 located in this state, and secures the faithful performance of the obligations of the applicant and its authorized delegates with 25 26 respect to the receipt of money in connection with the conduct of 27 its money transmission services business.

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(6) The aggregate liability of a surety under a bond issued
 for purposes of subsection (5) shall not exceed the principal
 amount of the bond.

Sec. 14. (1) When the commissioner receives a completed application for a license under this act, the commissioner shall investigate the financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant and each shareholder, if any, and control person of the applicant. The commissioner may conduct an on-site investigation of the applicant.

11 (2) When the commissioner determines that an application for a 12 license under this act is complete, the commissioner shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of the date on which he or she 13 14 determined that the application was complete and shall approve or 15 deny the application within 120 days after that date. Subject to subsection (5), if the commissioner does not approve or deny an 16 17 application within that 120-day period, the commissioner shall 18 issue the license.

19 (3) The commissioner shall issue a license to an applicant
20 under this act if the commissioner determines all of the following:
21 (a) That the applicant has complied with sections 12, 13, and
22 16.

(b) That the financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant and the experience, character, and general fitness of each control person and any shareholders of the applicant meet the requirements of this act.

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(c) That it is in the interest of the public to permit the
 applicant to engage in providing money transmission services in
 this state.

4 (d) That the applicant has paid the license fee under5 subsection (4).

6 (4) If an application for a license is approved under this
7 section, the licensee shall pay a license fee in an amount
8 established by the commissioner under section 15 within 30 days
9 after the date of approval.

10 (5) The commissioner may for good cause extend the 120-day11 time period described in subsection (2).

12 (6) An applicant whose application is denied by the 13 commissioner under this act may appeal within 30 days after the 14 date of the notice of the denial and request a hearing on the 15 denial.

Sec. 15. (1) By December 31 of each year, the commissioner 16 17 shall establish a schedule of fees to be paid by applicants and 18 licensees during the next calendar year. In establishing license 19 fees, the commissioner shall consider each licensee's business 20 volume and number of locations and any other business factors he or 21 she considers reasonable in order to generate funds sufficient to pay, but not to exceed, the office's reasonably anticipated costs 22 of administering this act. 23

(2) A license issued under this act expires on December 31 of
each year unless earlier suspended, surrendered, or revoked under
this act. A licensee may renew a license by filing an application
for a license renewal, in the form and medium prescribed by the

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commissioner, and paying the license fee for the renewal year, on
 or before the December 1 preceding the renewal year. The
 commissioner shall not renew a license if the license fee for the
 renewal term is not paid.

Sec. 16. (1) In addition to any fees established by the
commissioner, a licensee shall pay the actual travel, lodging, and
meal expenses incurred by any agency employee who travels outside
of this state to examine the records of the licensee or investigate
the licensee.

10 (2) If any fees or fines provided for in this act are not paid 11 when required, the commissioner may maintain an action against the 12 licensee for the recovery of the fees or fines, interest, costs, 13 and reasonable legal fees.

14 (3) The fees and civil and administrative fines collected
15 under this act shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit
16 of the agency and used only for the operation of the agency.

Sec. 21. The commissioner may conduct an examination or
investigation of a licensee or any of its authorized delegates.
Except as provided in section 27, the commissioner and the agency
shall not disclose information obtained in an examination or
investigation.

Sec. 22. (1) The commissioner may conduct an on-site examination or investigation of records maintained under section 24 25, including a joint examination or investigation conducted with 25 representatives of other departments or agencies of this state, 1 26 or more agencies of another state, or of the federal government. 27 (2) The commissioner may accept an examination or

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investigation report of a department or agency of this state or of
 another state or of the federal government or a report prepared by
 a certified public accountant instead of conducting an examination
 or investigation.

5 (3) A joint examination or investigation or an acceptance of
6 an examination or investigation report under this section does not
7 preclude the commissioner from conducting his or her own
8 examination or investigation.

9 (4) The report of a joint investigation or an examination
10 report accepted by the commissioner under this section is an
11 official report of the commissioner for all purposes.

Sec. 23. (1) If there is a change in any information provided in a licensee's initial or renewal application, the licensee shall file the changed information with the commissioner before the change occurs, as prescribed by the commissioner.

16 (2) A licensee shall file with the commissioner within 45 days
17 after the end of each fiscal quarter a current list of each
18 authorized delegate, control person, and location in this state
19 where the licensee or an authorized delegate of the licensee
20 provides money transmission services. The licensee shall include
21 the name and street address of each location and authorized
22 delegate in the filing.

(3) A licensee shall file a report with the agency within 1
business day after the licensee has reason to know of the
occurrence of any of the following events:

26 (a) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee under27 the bankruptcy code, 11 USC 101 to 1330, for bankruptcy or

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1 reorganization.

(b) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee for
receivership, the commencement of any other judicial or
administrative proceeding for the licensee's dissolution or
reorganization, or the making of a general assignment for the
benefit of its creditors.

7 (c) The commencement of a proceeding to revoke or suspend a
8 license of the licensee in this state, another state, or a country
9 in which the licensee engages in business or is licensed.

10 (d) A charge or conviction of the licensee or of an executive
11 officer, manager, director, or control person of the licensee for a
12 felony.

13 (e) A charge or conviction of an authorized delegate for a14 felony.

15 Sec. 24. (1) If there is a proposed change of control of a16 licensee, the licensee shall do all of the following:

17 (a) Give the commissioner written notice of a proposed change18 of control 30 days or more before the proposed change of control.

19 (b) Request approval of the proposed change of control.

20 (c) Pay a nonrefundable fee with the notice, in an amount21 prescribed by the commissioner.

(2) After review of a request for approval under subsection
(1), the commissioner may require the licensee to provide
additional information concerning each proposed control person of
the licensee. However, the commissioner shall only require that the
licensee provide additional information of the same type required
of the licensee or any control person of the licensee as part of

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the licensee's original license or renewal application. 1

2 (3) The commissioner shall approve a request for change of control under subsection (1) if, after investigation, the 3 4 commissioner determines that the person or group of persons 5 requesting approval has the experience, character, and general fitness to operate the licensee in a lawful and proper manner and 6 that the public interest will not be jeopardized by the change of 7 control. 8

9 (4) Subsection (1) does not apply to a public offering of 10 securities.

Sec. 25. (1) A licensee or any person subject to this act 11 12 shall maintain all of the following records for at least 3 years: 13 (a) A record of each payment instrument from the date it was 14

15 (b) A general ledger posted at least monthly containing all asset, liability, capital, income, and expense accounts. 16

17 (c) Bank statements and bank reconciliation records.

(d) Records of outstanding payment instruments. 18

19 (e) Records of each payment instrument paid within the 3-year 20 period.

21 (f) A list of the last known names and addresses of all of the licensee's authorized delegates. 22

(g) Any other records the commissioner reasonably requires. 23

24 (2) The records described in subsection (1) may be stored on any tangible medium or in any electronic or other medium that is 25 immediately retrievable in perceivable form. 26

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(3) A licensee or other person may maintain the records

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described in subsection (1) outside of this state if they are made
 accessible to the commissioner.

Sec. 26. (1) If a licensee or authorized delegate files a
suspicious activity report with an agency of the federal
government, the licensee or authorized delegate shall also, within
24 hours, file a copy of the suspicious activity report with the
department of state police.

8 (2) A licensee or authorized delegate may file the suspicious
9 activity report with the department of state police under
10 subsection (1) in any manner allowed by federal law or regulation
11 or in any other manner acceptable to the department of state
12 police.

(3) Except for a violation of 31 USC 5318(g), a licensee or authorized delegate or a director, officer, employee, or agent of the licensee or authorized delegate is not liable in any civil or governmental action for filing a copy of a suspicious activity report under this section or failing to notify a customer or any other person of the filing.

Sec. 27. (1) The commissioner, each former commissioner, and each current and former deputy, agent, and employee of the agency shall keep secret all facts and information obtained in the course of their duties, unless that person is required under law to report on, take official action concerning, or testify in any proceedings regarding a licensee or the activities of a licensee.

(2) This section does not apply to, and does not prohibit the
furnishing of information or documents to, any federal, foreign, or
out-of-state regulatory agency with jurisdiction over a licensee

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and is not applicable to any disclosure made in the public interest
 by the commissioner, at his or her discretion.

Sec. 31. (1) A licensee shall maintain at all times
permissible investments that have a market value computed in
accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of not
less than the aggregate amount of all of its outstanding payment
instruments issued or sold and money transmitted by the licensee or
its authorized delegates.

9 (2) The commissioner may limit the extent to which a type of 10 investment within a class of permissible investments is considered 11 a permissible investment by any licensee, except for money and 12 certificates of deposit issued by a depository financial institution. The commissioner by order or declaratory ruling may 13 14 allow other types of investments that the commissioner determines 15 to have a safety substantially equivalent to other permissible 16 investments.

17 (3) Even if commingled with other assets of a licensee,
18 permissible investments are held in trust for the benefit of the
19 purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding payment
20 instruments in the event of bankruptcy or receivership of the
21 licensee.

(4) As used in this section, "permissible investments" means
the investments described in section 32 or allowed by the
commissioner under subsection (2).

25 Sec. 32. (1) Except to the extent otherwise limited by the 26 commissioner under section 31(2), each of the following investments 27 is permissible under section 31:

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(a) Cash, a certificate of deposit, or a senior debt
 obligation of a federally insured depository financial institution.

3 (b) A banker's acceptance or bill of exchange that is eligible
4 for purchase upon endorsement by a member bank of the federal
5 reserve system and is eligible for purchase by a federal reserve
6 bank.

7 (c) An investment bearing a rating of 1 of the 3 highest
8 grades as defined by a nationally recognized organization that
9 rates securities.

(d) An investment security that is an obligation of the United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States; an investment in an obligation that is guaranteed fully as to principal and interest by the United States; or an investment in an obligation of a state or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of a state.

(e) A receivable that is payable to a licensee from its 16 17 authorized delegate, in the ordinary course of business, pursuant 18 to contracts that are not past due or doubtful of collection, if 19 the aggregate amount of receivables under this subdivision does not 20 exceed 20% of the total permissible investments of a licensee and 21 the licensee does not hold at 1 time receivables under this 22 subdivision in any 1 person aggregating more than 10% of the 23 licensee's total permissible investments.

(f) A share or a certificate issued by an open-end management
investment company that is registered with the United States
securities and exchange commission under the investment company act
of 1940, 15 USC 80a-1 to 80a-64, and whose portfolio is restricted

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by the management company's investment policy to investments
 specified in subdivisions (a) to (d).

3 (2) Subject to subsection (3), the following investments are 4 permissible under section 31, but only to the extent specified: (a) An interest-bearing bill, note, bond, or debenture of a 5 6 person whose equity shares are traded on a national securities exchange or on a national over-the-counter market, if the aggregate 7 of investments under this subdivision does not exceed 20% of the 8 9 total permissible investments of a licensee and the licensee does 10 not at 1 time hold investments under this subdivision in any 1 11 person aggregating more than 10% of the licensee's total 12 permissible investments.

13 (b) A share of a person traded on a national securities 14 exchange or a national over-the-counter market or a share or a 15 certificate issued by an open-end management investment company 16 that is registered with the United States securities and exchange 17 commission under the investment company act of 1940, 15 USC 80a-1 18 to 80a-64, and whose portfolio is restricted by the management company's investment policy to shares of a person traded on a 19 20 national securities exchange or a national over-the-counter market, 21 if the aggregate of investments under this subdivision does not 22 exceed 20% of the total permissible investments of a licensee and 23 the licensee does not at 1 time hold investments in any 1 person 24 aggregating more than 10% of the licensee's total permissible 25 investments.

26 (c) A demand-borrowing agreement made to a corporation or a27 subsidiary of a corporation whose securities are traded on a

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national securities exchange, if the aggregate of the amount of 1 2 principal and interest outstanding under demand-borrowing agreements under this subdivision does not exceed 20% of the total 3 4 permissible investments of a licensee and the licensee does not at 5 1 time hold principal and interest outstanding under demandborrowing agreements under this subdivision with any 1 person 6 aggregating more than 10% of the licensee's total permissible 7 investments. 8

9 (d) Any other investment the commissioner designates by order10 or declaratory ruling, to the extent specified by the commissioner.

(3) The aggregate of investments under subsection (2) may not
exceed 50% of the total permissible investments of a licensee
calculated under section 31.

Sec. 33. (1) An agreement between a licensee and an authorized delegate shall be in writing and require the authorized delegate to operate in compliance with this act and other applicable law. The licensee shall furnish in writing to each authorized delegate policies and procedures sufficient for compliance with this act and other applicable law.

20 (2) An authorized delegate shall remit all money owing to the
21 licensee in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the
22 licensee and the authorized delegate.

(3) If a license is suspended or revoked, the commissioner
shall notify the licensee and order the licensee to send a notice
to its authorized delegates directing them to cease providing money
transmission services on behalf of the licensee, and the authorized
delegate shall immediately cease providing money transmission

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1 services as an authorized delegate of the licensee.

2 (4) An authorized delegate shall not provide money 3 transmission services outside the scope of activity permissible 4 under the agreement between the authorized delegate and the 5 licensee, except activity in which the authorized delegate is 6 otherwise authorized to engage. An authorized delegate of a licensee holds all money received from providing money transmission 7 services, reduced by any fees owed to the authorized delegate by 8 9 the licensee, in escrow for the benefit of the licensee.

10 (5) As used in this section, "remit" means to make direct 11 payments of money to a licensee or its representative authorized to 12 receive money or to deposit money in a depository financial 13 institution in an account specified by the licensee.

Sec. 34. (1) An authorized delegate shall not make any fraudulent or false statement or misrepresentation to a customer or licensee or to the commissioner.

17 (2) An authorized delegate shall perform money transmission
18 services lawfully and in accordance with the licensee's operating
19 policies and procedures provided to the authorized delegate.

(3) All funds received by an authorized delegate from the sale
of a payment instrument, less fees, shall be held in escrow for the
licensee from the time the funds are received by the authorized
delegate until the time the funds are remitted to the licensee.

(4) If an authorized delegate commingles any of the funds
received with any other funds or property owned or controlled by
the authorized delegate, all commingled funds and other property
are held in escrow for the licensee in an amount equal to the

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1 amount of the funds due the licensee.

2 (5) An authorized delegate shall report to the licensee the
3 theft or loss of a payment instrument within 24 hours after the
4 theft or loss.

Sec. 41. (1) The commissioner may deny, suspend, not renew, or
revoke a license, place a licensee in receivership, or order a
licensee to revoke the designation of an authorized delegate if any
of the following occur:

9 (a) The licensee violates this act, a rule promulgated under
10 this act, an order or declaratory ruling issued under this act, or
11 any applicable state or federal law.

(b) The licensee does not grant access to its books and
records during the course of an examination or investigation by the
commissioner.

15 (c) The licensee engages in fraud, intentional16 misrepresentation, or gross negligence.

17 (d) An authorized delegate of the licensee is convicted of a
18 violation of a state or federal anti-money-laundering statute or
19 violates a rule promulgated or an order or ruling issued under this
20 act, as a result of the licensee's knowing or willful misconduct.

(e) The experience, character, or general fitness of the licensee, authorized delegate, or control person indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the person to provide money transmission services.

25 (f) Subject to subsection (2), the licensee engages in an26 unsafe or unsound practice.

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(g) The licensee fails to maintain the minimum net worth

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required under section 13(1) or is insolvent, suspends payment of
 its obligations, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of
 its creditors.

4 (h) The licensee does not remove an authorized delegate after
5 the commissioner issues and serves upon the licensee an order that
6 includes a finding that the authorized delegate has violated this
7 act.

8 (2) In determining whether a licensee is engaging in an unsafe
9 or unsound practice, the commissioner may consider the size and
10 condition of the licensee's money transmission services business,
11 the magnitude of the loss, the gravity of the violation of this
12 act, the previous conduct of the person involved, and other factors
13 the commissioner considers relevant.

Sec. 42. (1) A person that intentionally makes a false statement, misrepresentation, or false certification in any record or document filed or required to be maintained under this act or that intentionally makes a false entry or omits a material entry in a record is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(2) A person that engages in criminal fraud in the conduct of
its money transmission services business is guilty of a felony
punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of
not more than \$100,000.00, or both.

(3) A person that knowingly engages in an activity for which a
license is required under this act, is not licensed under this act,
and receives more than \$500.00 in compensation within a 30-day
period from that activity is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by

imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than
 \$500.00, or both. A court shall order a person convicted of
 violating subsection (1) or (2) to pay restitution as provided in
 section 1a of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA
 175, MCL 769.1a, and the crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL
 780.751 to 780.834.

Sec. 43. (1) After conducting an investigation or examination, the commissioner may issue an order summarily suspending a license under section 92 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.292, based on an affidavit by a person familiar with the facts set forth in the affidavit stating that, on information and belief, an imminent threat of financial loss or imminent threat to the public welfare exists.

14 (2) If the commissioner issues a summary suspension order
15 under section 92 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969
16 PA 306, MCL 24.292, an administrative law hearings examiner shall
17 grant a request to dissolve a summary suspension order unless the
18 examiner finds that an imminent threat of financial loss or
19 imminent threat to the public welfare exists that requires an
20 emergency action and continuation of the summary suspension order.

(3) The record created at a hearing on a summary suspension is
part of the record of the complaint at any subsequent hearing in a
contested case.

Sec. 44. (1) If in the opinion of the commissioner a licensee is, has, or is about to engage in a practice that poses a threat of financial loss or threat to the public welfare or is, has, or is about to violate a law, rule, or order, the commissioner may issue

and serve on the licensee a cease and desist order under this
 section.

3 (2) A cease and desist order issued under this section shall
4 contain a statement of the facts constituting the alleged practice
5 or violation and shall fix a time and place for a hearing to
6 determine if the commissioner should issue an order to cease and
7 desist against the licensee.

8 (3) A licensee may consent to issuance of a cease and desist
9 order under this section. A licensee also consents to the issuance
10 of the cease and desist order if the licensee or a duly authorized
11 representative of the licensee fails to appear at a hearing
12 described in subsection (2).

(4) If a licensee consents under subsection (3), or if the 13 14 commissioner finds based on the record made at the hearing that the 15 practice or violation specified in the order is established, the 16 cease and desist order becomes final. The order may require the 17 licensee and its officers, directors, members, partners, trustees, 18 employees, agents, or control persons to cease and desist from the 19 practice or violation and to take affirmative action to correct the 20 conditions resulting from the practice or violation.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (6) or to the extent it is stayed, modified, terminated, or set aside by the commissioner or a court, a cease and desist order is effective on the date of service.

25 (6) A cease and desist order issued with a licensee's consent
26 is effective at the time specified in the order and remains
27 effective and enforceable as provided in the order.

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Sec. 45. The commissioner may promulgate rules under the
 administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to
 24.328, that he or she considers necessary to implement and enforce
 this act.

5 Sec. 46. The commissioner may assess a civil fine against a 6 person that violates this act, a rule promulgated or an order or 7 ruling issued by the commissioner under this act, or any other 8 applicable state or federal law in an amount that does not exceed 9 \$10,000.00 per day for each day the violation continues, plus this 10 state's costs and expenses for the investigation and prosecution of 11 the matter, including reasonable attorney fees.

12 Sec. 47. (1) If in the opinion of the commissioner a person 13 has engaged in fraud or has been convicted of a criminal violation 14 involving money laundering, the commissioner may serve upon that 15 person a written notice of intention to prohibit that person from 16 being employed by, an agent of, or a control person of a licensee 17 under this act, or a licensee or registrant under a financial 18 licensing act. As used in this subsection, "fraud" includes 19 actionable fraud, actual or constructive fraud, criminal fraud, 20 extrinsic or intrinsic fraud, fraud in the execution, in the inducement, in fact, or in law, or any other form of fraud. 21

(2) A notice issued under subsection (1) shall contain a
statement of the facts supporting the prohibition and, except as
provided under subsection (7), set a time and date for a hearing,
within 60 days after the date of the notice. If the person does not
appear at the hearing, he or she consents to the issuance of an
order in accordance with the notice.

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(3) If, after a hearing held under subsection (2), the
 commissioner finds that any of the grounds specified in the notice
 have been established, the commissioner may issue an order of
 suspension or prohibition from being a licensee or registrant or
 from being employed by, an agent of, or a control person of any
 licensee under this act or a licensee or registrant under any
 financial licensing act.

8 (4) An order issued under subsection (2) or (3) is effective
9 when served on the person subject to the order. The commissioner
10 shall also serve a copy of the order upon the licensee of which the
11 person is an employee, agent, or control person. The order remains
12 in effect until it is stayed, modified, terminated, or set aside by
13 the commissioner or a reviewing court.

14 (5) After 5 years from the date of an order issued under
15 subsection (2) or (3), the person subject to the order may apply to
16 the commissioner to terminate the order.

17 (6) If the commissioner considers that a person served a 18 notice under subsection (1) poses an imminent threat of financial 19 loss to purchasers of payment instruments from a licensee, the 20 commissioner may serve upon the person an order of suspension from being employed by, an agent of, or a control person of any 21 licensee. The suspension is effective on the date the order is 22 issued and, unless stayed by a court, remains in effect pending the 23 24 completion of a review as provided under this section and until the commissioner has dismissed the charges specified in the order. 25

26 (7) Unless otherwise agreed to by the commissioner and the27 person served with an order issued under subsection (6), the

commissioner shall hold the hearing required under subsection (2)
 to review a suspension not earlier than 5 days or later than 20
 days after the date of the notice.

4 (8) If a person is convicted of a felony involving fraud, 5 dishonesty, breach of trust, or money laundering, the commissioner may issue an order suspending or prohibiting that person from being 6 a licensee and from being employed by, an agent of, or a control 7 person of any licensee under this act or a licensee or registrant 8 9 under a financial licensing act. After 5 years from the date of the 10 order, the person subject to the order may apply to the 11 commissioner to terminate the order.

12 (9) The commissioner shall mail a copy of any notice or order 13 issued under this section to the licensee of which the person 14 subject to the notice or order is an employee, agent, or control 15 person.

16 Enacting section 1. The sale of checks act, 1960 PA 136, MCL17 487.901 to 487.916, is repealed effective January 1, 2007.

18 Enacting section 2. This act takes effect 90 days after the19 date it is enacted.