WAC

PART A
DEFINITIONS

208-690-010 Definitions. What definitions are applicable to these rules? The definitions in RCW 19.230.010 and this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

"Act" means the Uniform Money Services Act, chapter 19.230 RCW.

"Audited financial statement" means a statement prepared by an independent accountant according to generally accepted accounting principles.

"Authorized delegate" means a person a licensee designates to provide money services on behalf of the licensee. A person that is exempt from licensing under this chapter cannot have an authorized delegate. An authorized delegate must only perform the contractual duties as authorized by the licensee in the contract between the licensee and the authorized delegate.

"Bill payment" service means a type of money transmission when an intermediary accepts funds from a consumer for transmission to a merchant for payment on a consumer’s account. The intermediary may or may not charge a fee for this service.

"Money transmission" means receiving money or its equivalent value to transmit, deliver, or instruct to be delivered the money or its equivalent value to another location, inside or outside the United States, by any means including, but not limited to, by wire, facsimile, or electronic transfer. Money transmission does not include the provision solely of connection services to the internet, telecommunications services, or network access. Money transmission includes selling, issuing, or acting as an intermediary for open-loop stored value devices and payment instruments, but not closed-loop stored value devices.

"Payment instrument" means a check, draft, money order, or traveler's check for the transmission or payment of money or its equivalent value, whether or not negotiable. Payment instrument does not include a credit card voucher, letter of credit, or instrument that is redeemable by the issuer in goods or services.

"Principal" means any person who controls, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, alone or in concert with others, a ten percent or greater interest in a partnership, company, corporation, or association, or the owner of a sole proprietorship.

"RCW" means the Revised Code of Washington.

"Stored value" means the recognition of value or credit stored on a device. Stored value is either open loop, meaning the value is redeemable at multiple, unaffiliated merchants or service providers, or closed loop meaning the value is primarily intended to be redeemed for a limited universe of goods, intangibles, services, or other items provided by the issuer of the stored value, its affiliates, or others involved in transactions functionally related to the issuer or its affiliates.

"Stored value device" means a card or other device that electronically stores or provides access to funds and is available for transferring the funds or value to others.
"Subdelegate" means a person that provides money services on behalf of an authorized delegate without having a direct contractual relationship with a licensee.

"Tangible net worth" means the physical worth of a licensee, calculated by taking a licensee's assets and subtracting its liabilities and its intangible assets, such as copyrights, patents, intellectual property, and goodwill.

"Unsafe or unsound practice" means a practice or conduct by a person licensed or required to be licensed by the act to provide money services, or an authorized delegate of such a person, which creates the likelihood of material loss, insolvency, or dissipation of the licensee's assets, or otherwise materially prejudices the financial condition of the licensee or the interests of its customers.

"Unsold or unsound practice" means a practice or conduct by a person licensed or required to be licensed by the act to provide money services, or an authorized delegate of such a person, which creates the likelihood of material loss, insolvency, or dissipation of the licensee's assets, or otherwise materially prejudices the financial condition of the licensee or the interests of its customers.

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(2) If the applicant is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other entity, the applicant must also provide:

(a) The date of the applicant's incorporation or formation and the state or country of incorporation or formation;
(b) If applicable, a certificate of good standing from the state or country in which the applicant is incorporated or formed;
(c) A brief description of the structure or organization of the applicant, including any parent or subsidiary of the applicant, and whether any parent or subsidiary is publicly traded;
(d) The legal name, any fictitious or trade name, all business and residential addresses, date of birth, Social Security number, and employment history in the ten-year period preceding the submission of the application for each executive officer, board director, or person that has control of the applicant;
(e) If the applicant or its corporate parent is not a publicly traded entity, the fingerprints of each executive officer, board director, or person that has control of the applicant;
(f) A list of any criminal convictions, material litigation, and any litigation related to the provision of money services, in the ten-year period preceding the submission of the application in which any executive officer, board director, or person in control of the applicant has been involved;
(g) A copy of the applicant's audited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year or, if the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of another corporation, the most recent audited consolidated annual financial statement of the parent corporation or the applicant's most recent audited consolidated annual financial statement, and in each case, if available, for the two-year period preceding the submission of the application;
(h) A copy of the applicant's unconsolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year, whether audited or not, and, if available, for the two-year period preceding the submission of the application;
(i) If the applicant is publicly traded, a copy of the most recent report filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under section 13 of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 78m);
(j) If the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of:
(i) A corporation publicly traded in the United States, a copy of audited 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 U.S.C. Sec. 78m);
(ii) A corporation publicly traded outside the United States, a copy of similar documentation filed with the regulator of the parent corporation's domicile outside the United States;
(k) If the applicant has a registered agent in this state, the name and address of the applicant's registered agent in this state.
(3) If the application is for money transmission, a surety bond as required by WAC 208-690-040 or an assignment of a certificate of deposit, as required by WAC 208-690-045.
(4) An application fee as prescribed by WAC 208-690-130(1). The application fee is not refundable.

(5) An initial license fee as prescribed by WAC 208-690-130(2). The initial license fee will be refunded if the license application is denied.

(6) If the application is for money transmission, a certification that the applicant's investment portfolio includes only permissible investments under RCW 19.230.200 and 19.230.210.

The director may waive one or more requirements of subsection (1) or (2) of this section or permit an applicant to submit other information in lieu of the required information.


WAC 208-690-031 What will happen if I abandon my license application? If you do not respond as directed within forty-five days to the department's request for additional required information, your money transmission or currency exchange license application is considered abandoned and you forfeit all fees paid. Failure to provide the requested information will not affect new applications filed after the abandonment. You may reapply by submitting a new application package and new application fee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.320.040, 19.230.310, 2010 c 37. 10-20-123, § 208-690-031, filed 10/5/10, effective 11/5/10.]

WAC 208-690-035 Authorized delegates. What are the rules for having authorized delegates?

(1) Only a licensee may designate an authorized delegate. A person that is exempt or excluded from licensing under RCW 19.230.020 cannot have an authorized delegate. A person accepting consumers' funds for transmission through an exempt or excluded entity under RCW 19.230.020 is a money transmitter and must be licensed under the act.

(2) An authorized delegate, or any other person exempt or excluded from the licensing requirements of chapter 19.230 RCW, cannot have an authorized delegate.

(3) Any person who is designated by a licensee to provide money services on behalf of the licensee is an authorized delegate, regardless of whether that person would be exempt or excluded from the application of chapter 19.230 RCW if they provided money services on their own behalf.

(4) A written contract between a licensee and an authorized delegate must contain, among all the other contract provisions, provisions with language substantially similar to the following:
(a) The authorized delegate must operate in full compliance with chapter 19.230 RCW and the rules adopted under this chapter.
(b) The authorized delegate is prohibited from using sub-delegates or conducting business from locations not authorized by the department.
(c) A description of the specific money services the licensee has permitted the authorized delegate to perform on behalf of the licensee.

(5) The authorized delegate may only conduct activities authorized by the licensee in the written agreement, unless the authorized delegate is also a licensee.

(10/5/10)
(6) You may contract with another licensee to use that other licensee's existing authorized delegates to load funds onto your existing open-loop stored value cards. If the shared authorized delegate sells new open-loop stored value cards for you, you must add the authorized delegate to your authorized delegate roster.

(7) You must maintain your authorized delegate agreements and contracts with other licensees to share existing authorized delegates as part of your books and records pursuant to RCW 19.230.170 and make them available to the department upon request.


**WAC 208-690-040 Surety bond.** What are the bonding requirements?

(1) Each money transmitter licensee must continuously maintain a surety bond as required by RCW 19.230.050, issued by a company authorized to do surety business in this state, as a surety. The surety may not be a wholly owned subsidiary or affiliate of the applicant or licensee.

(2) The penal sum of the bond must be calculated quarterly during the first year of licensing and thereafter annually. The calculation must be based on the previous twelve months' money transmission and payment instrument dollar volume. The bond amount must be calculated at ten thousand dollars for every one million dollars of money transmission and payment instrument dollar volume. The minimum surety bond amount is ten thousand dollars. The maximum surety bond amount is five hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(3) The initial bond amount will be ten thousand dollars and must be reevaluated based on the schedule set forth in subsection (2) of this section.


**WAC 208-690-045 Alternatives to the surety bond.** May I hold a certificate of deposit instead of the bond? In lieu of the surety bond required under WAC 208-690-040, an applicant or licensee may substitute an assignment of a certificate of deposit in favor of the director in a form provided by the director. The certificate of deposit must be issued by a financial institution in the state of Washington whose shares or deposits are insured by an agency of the government of the United States. The depositor is entitled to receive all interest and dividends on the certificate of deposit. The assignment of a certificate of deposit will be held for at least five years after the date when a replacement security instrument is filed with the director, or at least five years after the date the money transmitter licensee ceases to provide money services in this state.


**WAC 208-690-050 Increase of security.** Will DFI ever require me to increase the amount of security I hold? The director may increase the amount of security required, to a maximum of one million dollars, if the financial condition of a money transmitter licensee so requires. The director may consider, without limitation, the following criteria:

(1) Significant reduction of net worth.

(2) Financial losses.

(3) Potential losses resulting from violations of chapter 19.230 RCW, or these rules;

(4) Licensee filing for bankruptcy.

(5) The initiation of any proceedings against the licensee in any state or foreign country.

(6) The filing of a state or federal criminal charge against the licensee, person in control, responsible individual, executive officer, board director, employee, authorized delegate or principal, based on conduct related to providing money services or money laundering.

(7) A licensee, executive officer, board director, person in control, responsible individual, principal or authorized delegate being convicted of a crime.

(8) Any unsafe or unsound practice.

(9) A judicial or administrative finding against a money transmitter licensee under chapter 19.86 RCW, or an examination report finding that the money transmitter licensee engaged in an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the conduct of its business.

(10) Other events and circumstances that, in the judgment of the director, impair the ability of the licensee to meet its obligations to its money services customers.


**WAC 208-690-060 Tangible net worth.** What are the rules for my tangible net worth requirements?

(1) A money transmitter applicant or licensee must demonstrate and maintain a tangible net worth calculated at ten thousand dollars for every one million dollars of money transmission and payment instrument dollar volume. The minimum tangible net worth is ten thousand dollars; the maximum three million dollars.

(2) Determinations of tangible net worth must be made according to generally accepted accounting principles.


**WAC 208-690-070 License denial.** When may DFI deny my license application?

(1) Director may deny a money services license if the director determines that:

(a) The application is incomplete;

(b) The surety bond or net worth requirements of WAC 208-690-040 through 208-690-060 have not been met;

(c) The general fitness and character requirements of RCW 19.230.070 or 19.230.100 have not been met as demonstrated by findings including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) The applicant, an executive officer, proposed responsible person, board director, person in control or authorized person, board director, person in control or authorized...
delegate has been convicted of any felony within the past ten years;

(ii) The applicant, an executive officer, proposed responsible person, board director, person in control or authorized delegate has been convicted of a crime involving a financial transaction within the past ten years;

(iii) The applicant, an executive officer, proposed responsible person, board director or person in control has criminal, civil, or administrative charges issued against him/her in any jurisdiction for violations relating to a financial transaction(s) within the past ten years;

(iv) The applicant, an executive officer, proposed responsible person, board director, or person in control has falsified any information supplied in connection with the application;

(v) The applicant, or any proposed authorized delegate thereof, has had an adverse action taken against any business license related to providing financial services by a jurisdiction within the United States within the past five years;

(vi) The applicant has allowed a business under its control to deteriorate to a condition of insolvency determined by the fact that its liabilities exceed its assets or it cannot meet its liabilities as they mature;

(d) The applicant, or any authorized delegate thereof, fails to respond to a request for information from the director;

(e) The description of the screening process used by the applicant in selecting authorized delegates supplied by the applicant describes a process that is ineffective in determining the fitness of proposed authorized delegates;

(f) The applicant has failed to register with the United States Department of the Treasury as required by 31 U.S.C. Section 5330;

(g) The applicant, an executive officer, proposed responsible individual, board director, or person in control is listed on the specially designated nationals and blocked persons list prepared by the United States Department of the Treasury as required by 31 U.S.C. Section 5330.

(2) In lieu of denying an application as authorized by any of the findings in subsection (1) of this section, the director may return the application or extend the review period if the director determines that the condition or circumstances that would likely lead to denial may be temporary and resolved satisfactorily within a reasonable period of time. The director may resume processing the application if the director determines that a favorable resolution of the disqualifying condition has occurred.

(3) The director may revoke or suspend a license and issue an order to cease and desist operations as a money services licensee if:

(a) Another jurisdiction initiates an adverse action against the money services license of the licensee; or

(b) Upon finding the existence of any condition or fact that would have led to denial of a license if known by the director during the processing of the application.


(10/5/10)
(5) A description of each material change, as defined by WAC 208-690-110, which has not been previously reported to the director.


WAC 208-690-100 Is there a penalty for not filing my annual report and annual assessment on time? (1) If you fail to submit the required annual report or annual assessment fee by August 2, 2010, or by July 1, each year thereafter, the director may suspend your license and assess a late fee. The late fee is ten percent of the annual assessment if paid thirty or fewer days late and twenty-five percent of the annual assessment if paid more than thirty days late. If your license has been suspended under section and you submit a completed annual report, the annual assessment and the late fee to the department office no later than 5:00 p.m., thirty calendar days after the original due date, the license suspension may be removed. If the delay extends past thirty days, your license has expired effective thirty-one days after the original due date.

(2) The director may reinstate an expired license under this section if, within forty-five days after the original due date, you:
   (a) File the complete annual report and pay both the annual license assessment and the late fee; and
   (b) You or your delegates did not engage in providing money services during the period the license was expired.

(3) If any of the deadlines in this section occur on a day that is not a business day, the deadline shall be the next business day.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.320.040, chapter 19.230 RCW, and 2010 c 73. 10-12-038, § 208-690-100, filed 5/25/10, effective 6/25/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.230.310 and 43.320.040. 04-15-005, § 208-690-100, filed 7/7/04, effective 8/7/04.]

WAC 208-690-110 Report of material change. What must I report to DFI if something about my business changes? Material changes described in this section must be reported to the director within thirty business days of the occurrence of the change. "Material change" means any change that is not trivial, and that, if not reported, would cause an investigation or examination to be misled or delayed. Such changes include, but are not limited to:

(1) A change of the physical and/or mailing address;
(2) A change of the responsible individual, compliance officer, or other executive officers or board members;
(3) A change of the licensee's name or DBA (doing business as);
(4) A change in the location where the records of the licensee that are required to be retained under RCW 19.230.-170 are kept;
(5) The obtaining, revocation or surrender of a money services license in any other jurisdiction;
(6) The conviction of the licensee, an executive officer, responsible individual, board director, principal, or person in control of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor involving a financial transaction; and
(7) Other similar activities or events.

The fee prescribed by WAC 208-690-150 must accompany each report.


WAC 208-690-112 Other reports. What events about my business must I report to DFI? You must file a report with the director within one business day after you have reason to know of the occurrence of any of the following events:

(1) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee, or any authorized delegate of the licensee, under the United States Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. 101-110) for bankruptcy or reorganization;
(2) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee, or any authorized delegate of 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 creditors;
(3) The commencement of a proceeding to revoke, suspend, restrict, or condition its license, or otherwise discipline or sanction the licensee, in a state or country in which the 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, responsible individual, board director of the licensee, principal, or person in control of the licensee, for a felony; or
(6) A charge or conviction of an authorized delegate for a felony.


WAC 208-690-115 Request for approval of change of control. What must I do to request approval for a change of control of my business? You must request approval of a change of control at least thirty days prior to the proposed change of control. The request for approval must include:

(1) A comprehensive description of the proposed change that sets forth:
   (a) The identity of all persons acquiring control under the proposed change;
   (b) The ownership interest and managerial authority of all persons in control under the proposed change.
(2) For each new person in control under the proposed change:
   (a) Biographical information, including employment history for the immediate previous five years;
   (b) A personal credit report issued by a recognized independent credit reporting agency;
   (c) A signed authorization for a background investigation on a form prescribed by the director.
(3) A transaction fee as prescribed by WAC 208-690-150.

WAC 208-690-120 Quarterly reports—Deletion of authorized delegates, locations—Address or name change. When must I notify DFI of certain changes to information about my business?

(1) You must file with the director within forty-five days after the end of each fiscal quarter:
(a) Any addition or deletion of licensee-owned locations where money services are provided, including mobile locations;
(b) Any change in the name or trade name (DBA or doing business as) or business address of an existing authorized delegate;
(c) Any additions or deletions from its roster of authorized delegates; and
(d) The fee required by WAC 208-690-150.

(2) If there is no change in the roster of authorized delegates or locations where money services are provided, or no changes in the name or trade name (DBA or doing business as) or business address of any authorized delegate during a fiscal quarter, no report is required.


PART E FEES

WAC 208-690-130 License fees. What are the fees I must pay to get a license? You must pay the following fees:

(1) A license fee of one thousand dollars.

(2) An additional license fee of one hundred dollars for each additional location where you or an authorized delegate will provide money services, up to a maximum of five thousand dollars.

(3) The license fee in subsection (1) of this section may be partially refundable if the application is withdrawn or denied.


WAC 208-690-140 How is the annual assessment calculated and when is the annual assessment due? (1) The annual assessment is calculated by multiplying 0.0004 by the previous year's adjusted Washington volume of money transmission, currency exchange, stored value sales, and payment instrument sales, with a minimum assessment of one thousand dollars and a maximum assessment of one hundred thousand dollars.

(a) For purposes of this section, "adjusted Washington volume" means:
(i) For money transmission, ninety-five percent of all funds transmitted;
(ii) For currency exchange, five percent of all currency exchanged;
(iii) For stored value sales, ninety-five percent of all funds loaded onto open-loop stored value devices; and
(iv) For payment instrument sales, seventy percent of the first ten million dollars of payment instrument sales, twenty percent of the volume over ten million through five hundred million dollars, and one percent of any amount over five hundred million dollars.

(b) For the assessment paid on the adjusted Washington volume for 2009 and 2010, any examination fees (excluding actual travel expenses) paid to the department during those years will be subtracted from the total amount owed.

(2) The annual assessment is due August 2, 2010, and July 1 each year thereafter.


WAC 208-690-150 Transaction fee. What fees must I pay to make changes to my license?

(1) You must pay fifty dollars to add an authorized delegate to your quarterly roster of authorized delegates. The fee for adding authorized delegates is capped at five thousand dollars.

(2) You must pay thirty dollars for the following changes to your license:
(a) Change of physical or mailing address, name or trade name (DBA or doing business as);
(b) Request for approval of a change in control;
(c) Change of the responsible individual;
(d) Change in the business/trade name, location of an existing authorized delegate, company-owned location; or
(e) Material change. Material changes include, but are not limited to, the addition or deletion of executive officers or board directors.

(3) Transaction fees are separate, distinct from, and in addition to investigation and examination fees under WAC 208-690-170.


WAC 208-690-170 Investigation fee. What fee will I be charged if DFI investigates my business?

(1) The director will collect fees of seventy-five dollars per hour for investigations, including, but not limited to, the following services:
(a) The review and attendant investigation of:
(i) Changes in control changes in the responsible individual;
(ii) Changes in the identity or location of authorized delegates; and
(iii) Other material changes.
(b) The review and attendant investigation of permissible investments.

(2) The licensee, applicant or person subject to licensing under this chapter who is the subject of an examination or investigation must pay the actual expenses of required out-of-state travel including, but not limited to, travel, lodging and per diem expense.

(3) Investigation fees are separate, distinct from, and in addition to transaction fees imposed by WAC 208-690-150.

PART F
ENFORCEMENT

WAC 208-690-180 Authority to conduct examinations and investigations. When may DFI examine or investigate my business?

(1) For the purposes of discovering violations of chapter 19.230 RCW or these rules, discovering unsafe and unsound practices, or securing information lawfully required under chapter 19.230 RCW, the director may at any time, either personally or by designee, investigate or examine the business and, wherever located, the books, accounts, records, papers, documents, files, and other information used in the business of every licensee or its authorized delegates, and of every person who is engaged in the business of providing money services, whether the person acts or claims to act under or without the authority of chapter 19.230 RCW. For these purposes, the director or designated representative must have free access to the offices and places of business, books, accounts, papers, documents, other information, records, files, safes, and vaults of all such persons. The director may require the attendance of and examine under oath all persons whose testimony may be required about the business or the subject matter of any investigation, examination, or hearing and may require such person to produce books, accounts, papers, documents, records, files and any other information the director or designated person declares is relevant to the inquiry. The director may require the production of original books, accounts, papers, documents, records, files, and other information be copied; or make copies himself or herself or by designee of such original books, accounts, papers, documents, records, files, or other information. If the director determines that there is a danger that original records may be destroyed, altered, or removed to deny access, or hinder an examination or investigation, or that original documents are necessary for the preparation of a criminal referral, the director may take possession of originals of any items described in this section, regardless of the source of such items. Originals and copies taken by the director may be held, returned, or forwarded to other regulatory or law enforcement officials as determined necessary by the director. The director or designated person may issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum requiring attendance or compelling production of the books, accounts, papers, documents, records, files, or other information.

(2) The licensee, applicant, or person subject to licensing under this chapter must pay the cost of examinations and investigations as specified in RCW 19.230.320 and WAC 208-690-170.

(3) Information obtained during an examination or investigation under these rules may be disclosed only as provided in RCW 19.230.190.

(4) The director may retain attorneys, accountants, or other professionals and specialists as examiners, auditors or investigators, to conduct or assist in the conduct of examinations or investigations. The cost of these services must be borne by the person who is the subject of the examination or investigation.


PART G
DISCLOSURES

WAC 208-690-200 What documentation must I provide to consumers to be in compliance with RCW 19.230-.330(2)?

(1) For general money transmission transactions, the receipt must include the name, address, and phone number of the licensee in addition to the fee and exchange rate disclosure information as required by RCW 19.230.330(2).

(2) For stored value transactions the receipt may include the name, address, and telephone number of the authorized delegate, provided that the licensee's contact information is provided in or on the stored value device packaging or on the stored value device itself.

(3) For bill payment transactions, the receipt may include the name, address, and telephone number of the authorized delegate; provided the licensee's name accompanies the authorized delegate's information on the receipt.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.320.040, 19.230.310, 2010 c 37. 10-20-123, § 208-690-200, filed 10/5/10, effective 11/5/10.]