Chapter 208-690 WAC
REGULATION OF MONEY SERVICES PROVIDERS

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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

PART A
DEFINITIONS

WAC 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.

"Advertise, advertising, or advertising material" means any form of sales or promotional materials used in connection with the business. Advertising material includes, but is not limited to, newspapers, magazines, leaflets, flyers, direct mail, indoor or outdoor signs or displays, point-of-sale literature or educational materials, other printed materials; radio, television, public address system, or other audio broadcasts; internet pages, social media pages, instant messages, or electronic bulletin boards.

"AML compliance officer" means the individual(s) employed by the licensee or licensee's parent or affiliate designated to implement the anti-money laundering (AML) program.

"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.
"Department" means the department of financial institutions.

"Executive officer" means a president, chairperson of the executive committee, chief financial officer, responsible individual, or other individual who performs similar functions.

"Funds" means money or its equivalent value.

"Material litigation" means the same as in RCW 19.230.010.

"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.

"NMLS" means a multistate licensing system developed and maintained by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors for licensing and registration.

"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.


WAC 208-690-014 How does the department interpret the definitions in RCW 19.230.010? (1) "Currency exchange." For purposes of RCW 19.230.010 (8)(b), "investment" means an investment that is not money of a government.

(2) "Responsible individual." The responsible individual must:
(a) Be a citizen of the United States or have legal immigration status to work in the United States;
(b) Hold W-2 employee status with the licensee;
(c) Be knowledgeable of the laws and rules implementing the act; and
(d) Be responsible for the company's compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.320.040 and 19.230.310. WSR 16-14-022, § 208-690-014, filed 6/27/16, effective 8/1/16; WSR 13-24-021, § 208-690-014, filed 11/22/13, effective 1/1/14.]

PART B

EXEMPTIONS

WAC 208-690-015 What are some activities that are exempt from the act? (1) The issuance, sale, use, redemption, or exchange of closed-loop stored value devices.

(2) The issuance or sale of open-loop stored value devices when the value on the devices are covered by federal deposit insurance immediately upon sale or issue. See the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Financial Institution Letter 129-2008 dated November 13, 2008, to determine if the underlying funds of stored value devices are covered by FDIC insurance immediately upon sale or issue.

(3) See also RCW 19.230.020.


WAC 208-690-016 Can the director waive the licensing provisions of the act? Yes. The director has the authority to waive the licensing provisions of the act upon a determination the waiver facilitates commerce and protects consumers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.320.040, 19.230.310, 2010 c 37. WSR 10-20-123, § 208-690-016, filed 10/5/10, effective 11/5/10.]

PART C

LICENSING

WAC 208-690-020 Voluntary license application. (1) Any person otherwise exempt from licensing under the provisions of the act may voluntarily submit an application to the director for a money transmitter or currency exchange license. The director shall review such application and may grant or deny licenses to such applicants upon the same
WAC 208-690-030 License application. What must I do to apply for a license? You must file:

(1) A completed application in a form and in a medium prescribed by the director through the NMLS. The application must contain:

(a) The legal name, business and email address, and residential address, if applicable, of the applicant and any fictitious or trade name used by the applicant in conducting its business;

(b) The legal name, residential and business address, date of birth, Social Security number, employment history for the five-year period preceding the submission of the application of the applicant's proposed responsible individual, and documentation that the proposed responsible individual is a citizen of the United States or has obtained legal immigration status to work in the United States. In addition, the applicant must provide the fingerprints of the proposed responsible individual and a personal credit report from a recognized independent credit reporting agency on the proposed responsible individual;

(c) For the ten-year period preceding submission of the application, a list of any criminal convictions of the proposed responsible individual of the applicant, any material litigation in which the applicant has been involved, and any litigation involving the proposed responsible individual relating to the provision of money services;

(d) A description of any money services previously provided by the applicant and the money services the applicant seeks to provide in this state;

(e) A list of the applicant's proposed authorized delegates including the business name and any additional names by which the business may be known, the business address and name of the primary contact person for each authorized delegate, and the locations in this state where the applicant and its authorized delegates propose to engage in the provision of money services;

(f) 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, restrictions, or other disciplinary action taken against the applicant in another state;

(g) A list of any license revocations, suspensions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action taken against any money services business involving the proposed responsible individual;

(h) Information concerning any bankruptcy or receivership proceedings involving or affecting the applicant or the proposed responsible individual;

(i) A sample form of the contract for authorized delegates, if applicable;

(j) A description of the source of money and credit to be used by the applicant to provide money services;

(k) A full description of the screening process used by the applicant in selecting authorized delegates, including a sample of any forms used, and the method used to screen for criminal history; and

(l) Identification of the bank account established for the business including, but not limited to, the bank name, address, account number, and account type.

(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, AML compliance officer or other 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, AML compliance officer or other 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, AML compliance officer or other 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 unaudited 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:

(1) 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); or
(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 additional license fee as prescribed by WAC 208-690-130(2).

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

The director may waive one or more requirements 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.

WAC 208-690-035 Authorized delegates. What are the rules I must comply with when I have authorized delegates?

(1) Only a licensee may designate an authorized delegate.

(2) 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.

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

(4) Any person you designate to provide money services on your behalf 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.

(5) Your authorized delegates must be physically located in the state of Washington unless you have received prior approval from the director to designate an authorized delegate physically located outside of the state of Washington.

(6) The licensee has supervisory authority over the actions of the authorized delegate when providing services on behalf of the licensee. The department may take action against a licensee and/or the authorized delegate for any actions by the authorized delegate on behalf of the licensee in violation of the act or rules.

(7) A written contract between you 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 subdelegates or conducting business from locations not authorized by the department.

(c) A description of the specific money services you authorize the delegate to perform on your behalf.

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

(9) 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.

(10) The authorized delegate must include the licensee's name along with the other applicable requirements of RCW 19.230.330(2) on any disclosures or receipts.

(11) The licensee's bond covers the actions of the authorized delegate while the authorized delegate is providing money services on behalf of the licensee pursuant to the written contract.

(12) 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 208-690-036 Authorized delegate advertising. An authorized delegate must not advertise or provide money services under its own name without an equally prominent display of the licensee's name, in close proximity, on all advertising, including web sites. An authorized delegate must not use its name alone when advertising money services provided on behalf of the licensee.

[Ch. 208-690 WAC p. 4]
WAC 208-690-040 Surety bond. What are the bonding requirements?

(1) You 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.

(4) The bond must be held for at least five years after the date the licensee violates the chapter or the licensee ceases to provide money services in this state, whichever is longer.

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 licensee violates the chapter or the licensee ceases to provide money services in this state, whichever is longer.

WAC 208-690-050 Increase of surety bond or alternative. Will the department ever require an increase in the amount of the surety bond or alternative? The director may increase the amount of the surety bond or alternative, 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, by any federal agency, or in any foreign country. This includes the filing of material litigation.

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

(7) A licensee, executive officer, board director, AML compliance officer, other 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) The nature and volume of the projected or established business activities.

(11) 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 tangible net worth calculated at ten thousand dollars for every one million dollars of total company-wide money transmission and payment instrument dollar volume over the previous twelve months. The minimum tangible net worth is ten thousand dollars; the maximum required amount is three million dollars.

(2) The minimum tangible net worth if the company stores virtual currency on behalf of others is one hundred thousand dollars.

(3) The director may increase the amounts specified in subsections (1) and (2) of this section up to a maximum of three million dollars if the director determines that a higher net worth is necessary to achieve the purposes of this chapter based on the:

(a) Nature and volume of the projected or established business activities;

(b) Amount, nature, quality, and liquidity of the company's assets;

(c) Amount and nature of the company's liabilities;

(d) History of the company's operations and prospects for earning and retaining income;

(e) Quality of the company's operations;

(f) Quality of the company's management;

(g) Nature and quality of the company's principals, responsible individuals, and persons in control;

(h) History of the company's compliance with applicable state and federal law; and

(i) Any other factor the director considers relevant.
(4) Determinations of tangible net worth must be made according to generally accepted accounting principles.


WAC 208-690-070 License denial. When may the department 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 individual, board director, AML compliance officer, other 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 individual, board director, AML compliance officer, other 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 individual, board director, AML compliance officer or other person in control has criminal, civil, or administrative charges issued against him/them in any jurisdiction for violations relating to a financial transaction(s) within the past ten years;
      (iv) The applicant, an executive officer, proposed responsible individual, board director, AML compliance officer or other 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, AML compliance officer or other person in control is listed on the specially designated nationals and blocked persons list prepared by the United States Department of the Treasury as a potential threat to commit terrorist acts or to finance terrorist acts.
   (2) In lieu of denying an application as authorized by any of the findings in subsection (1) of this section, the director may issue a conditional license, 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.


WAC 208-690-071 Other license actions. When may the department take other action against my license? The director may revoke or suspend a license and issue an order to cease and desist operations as a money services licensee if:

(1) Another jurisdiction initiates an adverse action against the money services license of the licensee;
(2) 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; or
(3) The licensee violates the act.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.320.040 and 19.230.310. WSR 16-14-022, § 208-690-071, filed 6/27/16, effective 8/1/16.]

PART D

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

WAC 208-690-075 Books and records. (1) In addition to the records required to be retained under RCW 19.230.170, you must keep records in compliance with federal law. You must maintain a record of money transmittals in accordance with applicable sections of Financial Recordkeeping and Reporting of Currency and Foreign Transactions, Title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 103, as now appearing or hereafter amended.

(2) Abandoned records. If records are not maintained as required, the licensee is responsible for the costs of collection, storage, conversion to electronic format, or proper destruction of the records.

(2) Applicants with no business operations prior to application must submit a copy of unconsolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year, whether audited or not. Audited annual financial statements are required in all future years of operation.


**WAC 208-690-085 Permissible investments.** (1) You must maintain permissible investment levels pursuant to RCW 19.230.200.

(2) In addition to the permissible investments allowed in RCW 19.230.210(2), a permissible investment may also include receivables from banks and credit cards.

(3) Monthly reports about permissible investments must include the monthly calculation of the average outstanding daily transmission liability.


**WAC 208-690-090 Annual report and annual assessment.** What are the annual report and assessment requirements? Every licensee must submit a completed annual report and annual license assessment fee prescribed by WAC 208-690-140. The completed report and the fee must be received in the department office no later than 5:00 p.m. July 1, or 5:00 p.m. the next business day if July 1 is not a business day. A form for the preparation of the annual report and license assessment will be made available by the department by electronic transmission or mailed upon request. The report must include the following:

(1) If the licensee is a money transmitter, a copy of the licensee's most recent audited annual financial statement or, if the licensee is a wholly owned subsidiary of another corporation, the most recent audited consolidated annual financial statement of the parent company.

(2) A list of current authorized delegates in a form and in a medium prescribed by the director.

(3) If the licensee is a money transmitter, a certification that the licensee's investment portfolio includes only permissible investments under RCW 19.230.200 and 19.230.210 and covers average outstanding daily transmission liability.

(4) If the licensee is a money transmitter, proof that the licensee has an adequate surety bond or assignment of a certificate of deposit and net worth as required by WAC 208-690-040 through 208-690-060.

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

(6) The annual report and assessment may be submitted through the NMLS.


**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 and annual assessment fee by July 1, each year, 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 this 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 twenty days after the license expiration, 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.


**WAC 208-690-110 Report of material change. What must I report to the department if something about my business changes?** Material changes described in this section must be reported to the director through the NMLS 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 licensee's physical, mailing, or email address. Additionally, a change to the physical, mailing, or email address of authorized delegates;

(2) A change of the responsible individual, AML compliance officer, executive officers or board members, or other person in control;

(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, AML compliance officer, principal, or other person in control of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor involving a financial transaction;

(6/27/16)
WAC 208-690-112 Other reports. What events about my business must I report to the department? 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 filing of any material litigation against the licensee or any authorized delegate of the licensee;
5. The cancellation or other impairment of the licensee's bond or other security;
6. A charge or conviction of the licensee or of an executive officer, responsible individual, board director, principal, AML compliance officer or other person in control of the licensee, for a felony; or
7. 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.
4. The change of control may result in a requirement for the filing of a new application.

WAC 208-690-120 When must I update information about licensee branch locations and authorized delegates? You must update your NMLS record within thirty days of the following:

1. Obtaining an additional licensee branch location to provide money services in Washington.
2. Contracting with a new authorized delegate.
3. Closing a licensee branch location.
4. Terminating an authorized delegate relationship.
5. See WAC 208-690-150 for fees.

WAC 208-690-125 Records disposal. Licensees must have written policies and procedures for the destruction of records maintained pursuant to the act, including electronic records. The destruction of records must be accomplished so that the information cannot be reconstructed or read. The destruction of consumer credit report information must also comply with the federal disposal rule at 16 C.F.R. 682.

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 application fee of one thousand dollars.
2. An additional 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.
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.

For purposes of this section, "adjusted Washington volume" means:

(a) For money transmission, ninety-five percent of all funds transmitted;

(b) For currency exchange, five percent of all currency exchanged;

(c) For stored value sales, ninety-five percent of all funds loaded onto open-loop stored value devices; and

(d) 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.

(2) The annual assessment is due no later than 5:00 p.m. July 1st each year or the next business day if July 1st is not a business day.

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 per quarter.

(2) You must pay thirty dollars for the following changes to your license:

(a) Change of physical 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 or AML compliance officer;

(d) Addition of principal, executive officer, board member, or other person in control;

(e) Change in registered agent.

Transaction fees are separate, distinct from, and in addition to transaction fees imposed by WAC 208-690-150.
nated 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 or examinations or investigations. The cost of these services must be borne by the person who is the subject of the examination or investigation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.320.040 and 19.230.310. WSR 16-14-022, § 208-690-200, filed 6/27/16, effective 8/1/16]

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 your name, physical or mailing address, and phone number in addition to the fee and exchange rate disclosure information as required by RCW 19.230.330(2). A web site address may be used in lieu of a physical or mailing address for transactions conducted solely over the internet.

(2) For stored value transactions the receipt may include the name, address, and telephone number of the authorized delegate, provided that your 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 your name accompanies the authorized delegate's information on the receipt.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.320.040 and 19.230.310. WSR 16-14-022, § 208-690-200, filed 6/27/16, effective 8/1/16]

PART H

LICENSEE REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS

WAC 208-690-210 In addition to the Uniform Money Services Act, what other laws do I have to comply with? You must ensure you are in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.320.040 and 19.230.310. WSR 16-14-022, § 208-690-210, filed 6/27/16, effective 8/1/16]

[Ch. 208-690 WAC p. 10]
WAC 208-690-260 Consumer financial information privacy under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA) and Regulation P. (1) You must comply with GLBA, as amended, and Regulation P. If the GLBA amendment applies to you, you may be able to provide fewer notices regarding your privacy policies.

Privacy policies describe whether and how you share consumers' nonpublic personal information, including personally identifiable financial information, with other entities.

(2) Compliance with GLBA and Regulation P, 12 C.F.R. Part 1016, will be deemed compliance with this subsection.

(3) See GLBA, as amended, and Regulation P at 12 C.F.R. Part 1016 for the required details.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.320.040 and 19.230.310. WSR 16-14-022, § 208-690-260, filed 6/27/16, effective 8/1/16.]

WAC 208-690-270 Notice to consumers of data breach. If your data is compromised, you may be subject to chapter 19.255 RCW and may have to provide notices to consumers whose information was acquired. Under certain circumstances notice of the breach may also be required by the attorney general's office.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.320.040 and 19.230.310. WSR 16-14-022, § 208-690-270, filed 6/27/16, effective 8/1/16.]

WAC 208-690-280 Business resumption plan. You must have a written plan that details the company's response and recovery to any event that results in damage to or destruction of books and records. The plan must be maintained as part of your books and records.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.320.040 and 19.230.310. WSR 16-14-022, § 208-690-280, filed 6/27/16, effective 8/1/16.]