Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1441

Introduced by

Representatives Toman, Christy, Dockter, Hagert, Heilman, D. Johnston Senators Boehm. Paulson

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new chapter to title 51 of the North Dakota Century
- 2 Code, relating to specie legal tender, the taxation of specie legal tender, and central bank digital
- 3 currencies; to amend and reenact subsection 17 of section 13-09.1-01, and section 41-01-09 of
- 4 the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the definition of central bank digital currency and the
- 5 definition of money.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

7 SECTION 1. A new chapter to title 51 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and

- 8 enacted as follows:
- 9 **Definitions.**

10 For purposes of this chapter:

- 11 <u>1.</u> <u>"Central bank digital currency" means a digital currency, digital medium of exchange,</u>
- 12 or digital monetary unit of account issued by the United States federal reserve system,
- 13 <u>a federal agency, a foreign government, a foreign central bank, a foreign reserve</u>
- 14 system, or any intergovernmental organization, which is made directly available to a
- 15 <u>consumer by such entity or processed or validated directly by such entity.</u>
- <u>"Specie" means refined precious metal bullion that is coined, stamped, or imprinted</u>
 <u>with its weight and purity and valued primarily based on its metal content and not its</u>
 <u>shape or form.</u>
- <u>3.</u> "Specie legal tender" means gold or silver specie issued by the United States or any
 <u>other form of gold or sliver specie.</u>
- 21 <u>Specie legal tender.</u>
- 22 Specie legal tender is legal tender in this state.

1	Specie legal tender - Taxation.			
2	The exchange, purchase, or sale of any type or form of specie legal tender may not give			
3	<u>rise to a</u>	ny tax	<u>k liability of any kind.</u>	
4	<u>Cer</u>	tral b	<u>oank digital currency - Not legal tender.</u>	
5	<u>A ce</u>	entral	bank digital currency is not legal tender.	
6	SEC		2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 17 of section 13-09.1-01 of the North Dakota	
7	Century	Code	e is amended and reenacted as follows:	
8	17.	"Mo	ney" means a medium of exchange that is authorized or adopted by the United	
9		Stat	es or a foreign government or which is legal tender in this state. The term includes	
10		a m	onetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental organization or by	
11	agreement between two or more governments. The term does not include a central			
12		bank digital currency as defined in section 1 of this Act.		
13	SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 41-01-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
14	amended and reenacted as follows:			
15	41-01-09. (1-201) General definitions.			
16	1.	Unle	ess the context otherwise requires, words or phrases defined in this section, or in	
17		addi	itional definitions contained in other chapters of this title which apply to particular	
18		cha	pters or parts of chapters, have the meanings stated.	
19	2.	Sub	ject to definitions contained in other chapters of this title which apply to particular	
20		cha	pters or parts of chapters:	
21		a.	"Action", in the sense of a judicial proceeding, includes recoupment,	
22			counterclaim, setoff, suit in equity, and any other proceeding in which rights are	
23			determined.	
24		b.	"Aggrieved party" means a party entitled to pursue a remedy.	
25		C.	"Agreement", as distinguished from "contract", means the bargain of the parties	
26			in fact, as found in their language or inferred from other circumstances, including	
27			course of performance, course of dealing, or usage of trade as provided under	
28			section 41-09-17.	
29		d.	"Bank" means a person engaged in the business of banking and includes a	
30			savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, and trust company.	

1	e.	"Bearer" means a person in control of a negotiable electronic document of title or
2		a person in possession of a negotiable instrument, negotiable tangible document
3		of title, or certificated security that is payable to bearer or indorsed in blank.
4	f.	"Bill of lading" means a document of title evidencing the receipt of goods for
5		shipment issued by a person engaged in the business of directly or indirectly
6		transporting or forwarding goods. The term does not include a warehouse receipt.
7	g.	"Branch" includes a separately incorporated foreign branch of a bank.
8	h.	"Burden of establishing" a fact means the burden of persuading the trier of fact
9		that the existence of the fact is more probable than its nonexistence.
10	i.	"Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person that buys goods in good
11		faith, without knowledge that the sale violates the rights of another person in the
12		goods, and in the ordinary course from a person, other than a pawnbroker, in the
13		business of selling goods of that kind. A person buys goods in the ordinary
14		course if the sale to the person comports with the usual or customary practices in
15		the kind of business in which the seller is engaged or with the seller's own usual
16		or customary practices. A person that sells oil, gas, or other minerals at the
17		wellhead or minehead is a person in the business of selling goods of that kind. A
18		buyer in ordinary course of business may buy for cash, by exchange of other
19		property, or on secured or unsecured credit, and may acquire goods or
20		documents of title under a pre-existing contract for sale. Only a buyer that takes
21		possession of the goods or has a right to recover the goods from the seller under
22		chapter 41-02 may be a buyer in ordinary course of business. "Buyer in ordinary
23		course of business" does not include a person that acquires goods in a transfer in
24		bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt.
25	j.	"Central bank digital currency" means a digital currency, digital medium of
26		exchange, or digital monetary unit of account issued by the United States federal
27		reserve system, a federal agency, a foreign government, a foreign central bank, a
28		foreign reserve system, or any intergovernmental organization, which is made
29		directly available to a consumer by such entity or processed or validated directly
30		by such entity.

1	<u>k.</u>	"Conspicuous", with reference to a term, means so written, displayed, or
2		presented that, based on the totality of the circumstances, a reasonable person
3		against which it is to operate ought to have noticed it. Whether a term is
4		"conspicuous" or not is a decision for the court.
5	k.<u>l.</u>	"Consumer" means an individual who enters into a transaction primarily for
6		personal, family, or household purposes.
7	l. m.	"Contract", as distinguished from "agreement", means the total legal obligation
8		that results from the parties' agreement as determined by this title as
9		supplemented by any other applicable laws.
10	m.<u>n.</u>	"Creditor" includes a general creditor, a secured creditor, a lien creditor, and any
11		representative of creditors, including an assignee for the benefit of creditors, a
12		trustee in bankruptcy, a receiver in equity, and an executor or administrator of an
13		insolvent debtor's or assignor's estate.
14	n.<u>o.</u>	"Defendant" includes a person in the position of defendant in a counterclaim,
15		cross-claim, or third-party claim.
16	o. p.	"Delivery", with respect to an electronic document of title, means voluntary
17		transfer of control and, with respect to an instrument, a tangible document of title,
18		or an authoritative tangible copy of a record evidencing chattel paper, means
19		voluntary transfer of possession.
20	p.<u>q.</u>	"Document of title" means a record that in the regular course of business or
21		financing is treated as adequately evidencing that the person in possession or
22		control of the record is entitled to receive, control, hold, and dispose of the record
23		and the goods the record covers and that purports to be issued by or addressed
24		to a bailee and to cover goods in the bailee's possession which are either
25		identified or are fungible portions of an identified mass. The term includes a bill of
26		lading, transport document, dock warrant, dock receipt, warehouse receipt, and
27		order for delivery of goods. An electronic document of title means a document of
28		title evidenced by a record consisting of information stored in an electronic
29		medium. A tangible document of title means a document of title evidenced by a
30		record consisting of information that is inscribed on a tangible medium.

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1	q. r.	"Elec	tronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,	
2		wirele	ess, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.	
3	r. s.	"Fault" means a default, breach, or wrongful act or omission.		
4	s.<u>t.</u>	"Fung	gible goods" means:	
5		(1)	Goods of which any unit, by nature or usage of trade, is the equivalent of	
6			any other like unit; or	
7		(2)	Goods that by agreement are treated as equivalent.	
8	t.<u>u.</u>	"Gen	uine" means free of forgery or counterfeiting.	
9	U. V.	"Good faith", except as otherwise provided in chapter 41-05, means honesty in		
10		fact a	nd the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.	
11	∀. <u>W.</u>	"Hold	ler" means:	
12		(1)	The person in possession of a negotiable instrument that is payable either	
13			to bearer or to an identified person that is the person in possession;	
14		(2)	The person in possession of a document of title if the goods are deliverable	
15			either to bearer or to the order of the person in possession; or	
16		(3)	The person in control, other than pursuant to subsection 7 of section	
17			41-07-06, of a negotiable electronic document of title.	
18	₩. <u>X.</u>	"Inso	lvency proceeding" includes an assignment for the benefit of creditors or	
19		other	proceeding intended to liquidate or rehabilitate the estate of the person	
20		involv	ved.	
21	Х. У.	"Inso	lvent" means:	
22		(1)	Having generally ceased to pay debts in the ordinary course of business	
23			other than as a result of bona fide dispute;	
24		(2)	Being unable to pay debts as they become due; or	
25		(3)	Being insolvent within the meaning of federal bankruptcy law.	
26	y. <u>z.</u>	"Mon	ey" means a medium of exchange that is currently authorized or adopted by	
27		a don	nestic or foreign government <u>, which is legal tender in this state</u> . The term	
28		incluc	des a monetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental	
29		orgar	nization, or by agreement between two or more countries. The term does not	
30		incluc	de an electronic record that is a medium of exchange recorded and	
31		trans	ferable in a system that existed and operated for the medium of exchange	

1		before the medium of exchange was authorized or adopted by the government.
2		The term does not include a central bank digital currency.
3	z. aa.	"Organization" means a person other than an individual.
4	aa.<u>bb.</u>	"Party", as distinguished from "third party", means a person that has engaged in
5		a transaction or made an agreement subject to this title.
6	bb.<u>cc.</u>	"Person" means an individual, a corporation, a business trust, an estate, a trust,
7		a partnership, a limited liability company, an association, a joint venture, a
8		government, a governmental subdivision, an agency, or an instrumentality, or any
9		other legal or commercial entity. The term includes a protected series, however
10		denominated, of an entity if the protected series is established under law other
11		than this title which limits, or limits if conditions specified under the law are
12		satisfied, the ability of a creditor of the entity or of any other protected series of
13		the entity to satisfy a claim from assets of the protected series.
14	cc.<u>dd.</u>	"Present value" means the amount as of a date certain of one or more sums
15		payable in the future, discounted to the date certain by use of either an interest
16		rate specified by the parties if that rate is not manifestly unreasonable at the time
17		the transaction is entered or, if an interest rate is not so specified, a commercially
18		reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and circumstances at the time
19		the transaction is entered.
20	dd.<u>ee.</u>	"Purchase" means taking by sale, lease, discount, negotiation, mortgage, pledge,
21		lien, security interest, issue or reissue, gift, or any other voluntary transaction
22		creating an interest in property.
23	ee.<u>ff.</u>	"Purchaser" means a person that takes by purchase.
24	ff. gg.	"Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
25		stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
26	gg.<u>hh.</u>	"Remedy" means any remedial right to which an aggrieved party is entitled with
27		or without resort to a tribunal.
28	hh. <u>ii.</u>	"Representative" means a person empowered to act for another, including an
29		agent, an officer of a corporation or association, and a trustee, executor, or
30		administrator of an estate.
31	ïi. jj.	"Right" includes remedy.

 secures payment or performance of an obligation. "Security interest" inclu interest of a consignor and a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, a payment 	des any
3 interest of a consignor and a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, a payment	
4 intangible, or a promissory note in a transaction that is subject to chapter	41-09.
5 "Security interest" does not include the special property interest of a buye	r of
6 goods on identification of those goods to a contract for sale under section	
7 41-02-46, but a buyer may also acquire a "security interest" by complying	with
8 chapter 41-09. Except as otherwise provided in section 41-02-53, the righ	t of a
9 seller or lessor of goods under chapter 41-02 or 41-02.1 to retain or acqui	re
10 possession of the goods is not a "security interest", but a seller or lessor r	nay
11 also acquire a "security interest" by complying with chapter 41-09. The ret	ention
12 or reservation of title by a seller of goods notwithstanding shipment or deli	very to
13 the buyer under section 41-02-46 is limited in effect to a reservation of a	security
14 interest". Whether a transaction in the form of a lease creates a "security i	nterest"
15 is determined under section 41-01-11.	
16 kk. <u>ll.</u> "Send", in connection with a record or notification, means:	
17 (1) To deposit in the mail, deliver for transmission, or transmit by any oth	ıer
18 usual means of communication, with postage or cost of transmission	
19 provided for, addressed to any address reasonable under the	
20 circumstances; or	
21 (2) To cause the record or notification to be received within the time it we	ould
have been received if properly sent under paragraph 1.	
23 II.mm. "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record, to exe	cute or
24 adopt a tangible symbol, or attach to or logically associate with the record	an
electronic symbol, sound, or process. "Signed", "signing", and "signature"	have
26 corresponding meanings.	
27 mm.nn. "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puert	o Rico,
28 the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession sub	ject to
29 the jurisdiction of the United States.	
30 nn.oo. "Surety" includes a guarantor or other secondary obligor.	
31 oo.pp. "Term" means a portion of an agreement that relates to a particular matter	

1	рр.<u>qq.</u>	"Unauthorized signature" means a signature made without actual, implied, or
2		apparent authority. The term includes a forgery.
3	qq.<u>rr.</u>	"Warehouse receipt" means a document of title issued by a person engaged in
4		the business of storing goods for hire.
5	ff.<u>SS.</u>	"Writing" includes printing, typewriting, or any other intentional reduction to
6		tangible form. "Written" has a corresponding meaning.