25.0987.01001 Title.02000 Adopted by the Industry, Business and Labor Committee
February 4, 2025

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

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 <u>United States</u>
- 3 central bank digital currencies; to amend and reenact subsection 17 of section 13-09.1-01, and
- 4 section 41-01-09 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the definition of <u>United States</u>
- 5 central bank digital currency and the 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 "Central bank digital currency" means a digital currency, digital medium of exchange, 12 or digital monetary unit of account issued by the United States federal reserve system, 13 a federal agency, a foreign government, a foreign central bank, a foreign reserve 14 system, or any intergovernmental organization, which is made directly available to a 15 consumer by such entity or processed or validated directly by such entity. 16 "Specie" means refined precious metal bullion that is coined, stamped, or imprinted 17 with its weight and purity and valued primarily based on its metal content and not its 18 shape or form. 19 "Specie legal tender" means gold or silver specie issued by the United States or any 20 other form of gold or sliver specie.

1	<u>Spe</u>	ecie I	<u>egal tender.</u>
2	Specie legal tender is legal tender in this state.		
3	Specie legal tender - Taxation.		
4	The exchange, purchase, or sale of any type or form of specie legal tender may not give		
5	rise to a	ny ta	x liability of any kind.
6	— <u>Cer</u>	ntral	bank digital currency - Not legal tender.
7	— <u>A c</u>	<u>entral</u>	bank digital currency is not legal tender.
8	SE	CTIO	N 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 17 of section 13-09.1-01 of the North Dakota
9	Century	/ Cod	e is amended and reenacted as follows:
10		-17.	"Money" means a medium of exchange that is authorized or adopted by the
11		Un i	ted States or a foreign government or which is legal tender in this state. The term-
12		incl	udes a monetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental organization
13		or k	by agreement between two or more governments. The term does not include a
14		cer	<u>stral bank digital currency as defined in section 1 of this Act.</u>
15	SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 41-01-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
16	amende	ed an	d reenacted as follows:
17	41-	01-09). (1-201) General definitions.
18	1.	Unl	ess the context otherwise requires, words or phrases defined in this section, or in
19		ado	litional definitions contained in other chapters of this title which apply to particular
20		cha	pters or parts of chapters, have the meanings stated.
21	2.	Sul	pject to definitions contained in other chapters of this title which apply to particular
22		cha	pters or parts of chapters:
23		a.	"Action", in the sense of a judicial proceeding, includes recoupment,
24			counterclaim, setoff, suit in equity, and any other proceeding in which rights are
25			determined.
26		b.	"Aggrieved party" means a party entitled to pursue a remedy.
27		C.	"Agreement", as distinguished from "contract", means the bargain of the parties
28			in fact, as found in their language or inferred from other circumstances, including
29			course of performance, course of dealing, or usage of trade as provided under
30			section 41-09-17.

- d. "Bank" means a person engaged in the business of banking and includes a savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, and trust company.
 - e. "Bearer" means a person in control of a negotiable electronic document of title or a person in possession of a negotiable instrument, negotiable tangible document of title, or certificated security that is payable to bearer or indorsed in blank.
 - f. "Bill of lading" means a document of title evidencing the receipt of goods for shipment issued by a person engaged in the business of directly or indirectly transporting or forwarding goods. The term does not include a warehouse receipt.
 - g. "Branch" includes a separately incorporated foreign branch of a bank.
 - h. "Burden of establishing" a fact means the burden of persuading the trier of fact that the existence of the fact is more probable than its nonexistence.
 - "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person that buys goods in good faith, without knowledge that the sale violates the rights of another person in the goods, and in the ordinary course from a person, other than a pawnbroker, in the business of selling goods of that kind. A person buys goods in the ordinary course if the sale to the person comports with the usual or customary practices in the kind of business in which the seller is engaged or with the seller's own usual or customary practices. A person that sells oil, gas, or other minerals at the wellhead or minehead is a person in the business of selling goods of that kind. A buyer in ordinary course of business may buy for cash, by exchange of other property, or on secured or unsecured credit, and may acquire goods or documents of title under a pre-existing contract for sale. Only a buyer that takes possession of the goods or has a right to recover the goods from the seller under chapter 41-02 may be a buyer in ordinary course of business. "Buyer in ordinary course of business" does not include a person that acquires goods in a transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt.
 - j. "Central bank digital currency" means a digital currency, digital medium of exchange, or digital monetary unit of account issued by the United States federal reserve system, a federal agency, a foreign government, a foreign central bank, a foreign reserve system, or any intergovernmental organization, which is made

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

1		mediu	m. A tangible document of title means a document of title evidenced by a		
2	ı	record	d consisting of information that is inscribed on a tangible medium.		
3	q. <u>r.</u>	"Elect	"Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,		
4		wirele	ss, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.		
5	r. <u>s.</u>	"Fault" means a default, breach, or wrongful act or omission.			
6	s. <u>t.</u>	"Fung	ible goods" means:		
7		(1)	Goods of which any unit, by nature or usage of trade, is the equivalent of		
8		a	any other like unit; or		
9		(2)	Goods that by agreement are treated as equivalent.		
10	t. <u>u.</u>	"Genu	ine" means free of forgery or counterfeiting.		
11	u. <u>v.</u>	"Good	I faith", except as otherwise provided in chapter 41-05, means honesty in		
12	ı	fact ar	nd the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.		
13	V. <u>W.</u>	"Holde	er" means:		
14		(1)	The person in possession of a negotiable instrument that is payable either		
15		t	o bearer or to an identified person that is the person in possession;		
16		(2)	The person in possession of a document of title if the goods are deliverable		
17		E	either to bearer or to the order of the person in possession; or		
18		(3)	The person in control, other than pursuant to subsection 7 of section		
19		4	11-07-06, of a negotiable electronic document of title.		
20	W. <u>X.</u>	"Insol	vency proceeding" includes an assignment for the benefit of creditors or		
21		other	proceeding intended to liquidate or rehabilitate the estate of the person		
22	ı	involv	ed.		
23	х. <u>у.</u>	"Insol	vent" means:		
24		(1) H	Having generally ceased to pay debts in the ordinary course of business		
25		c	other than as a result of bona fide dispute;		
26		(2) E	Being unable to pay debts as they become due; or		
27		(3) E	Being insolvent within the meaning of federal bankruptcy law.		
28	y. <u>Z.</u>	"Mone	ey" means a medium of exchange that is currently authorized or adopted by		
29		a dom	nestic or foreign government <u>, which is legal tender in this state</u> . The term		
30		includ	es a monetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental		
31		organ	ization, or by agreement between two or more countries. The term does not		

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

1	hh. <u>ii.</u>	"Representative" means a person empowered to act for another, including an
2		agent, an officer of a corporation or association, and a trustee, executor, or
3		administrator of an estate.
4	іі. <u>јј.</u>	"Right" includes remedy.
5	jj. <u>kk.</u>	"Security interest" means an interest in personal property or fixtures which
6		secures payment or performance of an obligation. "Security interest" includes any
7		interest of a consignor and a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, a payment
8		intangible, or a promissory note in a transaction that is subject to chapter 41-09.
9		"Security interest" does not include the special property interest of a buyer of
10		goods on identification of those goods to a contract for sale under section
11		41-02-46, but a buyer may also acquire a "security interest" by complying with
12		chapter 41-09. Except as otherwise provided in section 41-02-53, the right of a
13		seller or lessor of goods under chapter 41-02 or 41-02.1 to retain or acquire
14		possession of the goods is not a "security interest", but a seller or lessor may
15		also acquire a "security interest" by complying with chapter 41-09. The retention
16		or reservation of title by a seller of goods notwithstanding shipment or delivery to
17		the buyer under section 41-02-46 is limited in effect to a reservation of a "security
18		interest". Whether a transaction in the form of a lease creates a "security interest"
19		is determined under section 41-01-11.
20	kk. <u> .</u>	"Send", in connection with a record or notification, means:
21		(1) To deposit in the mail, deliver for transmission, or transmit by any other
22		usual means of communication, with postage or cost of transmission
23		provided for, addressed to any address reasonable under the
24		circumstances; or
25		(2) To cause the record or notification to be received within the time it would
26		have been received if properly sent under paragraph 1.
27	II. <u>mm.</u>	"Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record, to execute or
28		adopt a tangible symbol, or attach to or logically associate with the record an
29		electronic symbol, sound, or process. "Signed", "signing", and "signature" have
30		corresponding meanings.

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provided for by contract.

1	mm pp	"State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico	
2	111111. <u>1111</u>		
3		the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to	
		the jurisdiction of the United States.	
4	nn. <u>00.</u>	"Surety" includes a guarantor or other secondary obligor.	
5	00. <u>pp.</u>	"Term" means a portion of an agreement that relates to a particular matter.	
6	рр. <u>qq.</u>	"Unauthorized signature" means a signature made without actual, implied, or	
7		apparent authority. The term includes a forgery.	
8	qq	"United States central bank digital currency" means a digital currency, digital	
9		medium of exchange, or digital monetary unit of account issued by the United	
0		States federal reserve system.	
11	<u>rr.</u>	"Warehouse receipt" means a document of title issued by a person engaged in	
2		the business of storing goods for hire.	
3	rr. ss.	"Writing" includes printing, typewriting, or any other intentional reduction to	
4		tangible form. "Written" has a corresponding meaning.	
5	SECTION	2. A new chapter to title 51 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and	
6	enacted as fo	llows:	
7	Definitio	ns.	
8	For purpo	oses of this chapter:	
9	1. "Spe	ecie" means refined precious metal bullion that is coined, stamped, or imprinted	
20	with	its weight and purity and valued primarily based on its metal content and not its	
21	<u>sha</u>	pe or form.	
22	2. "Spo	ecie legal tender" means gold or silver specie issued by the United States or any	
23	othe	er form of gold or sliver specie.	
24	3. "Un	ited States central bank digital currency" means a digital currency, digital medium	
25	of e	xchange, or digital monetary unit of account issued by the United States federal	
26	rese	erve system.	
27	Specie le	<u>egal tender.</u>	
28	Specie legal tender is legal tender in this state. A person may not be required to offer or		
29	accept specie	e legal tender for the payment of debts, deposit, or any other purpose. A person	
		liability for refusing to offer or accept specie legal tender, except as specifically	

1	Specie legal tender - Taxation.
2	The exchange, purchase, or sale of any type or form of specie legal tender may not give
3	rise to any tax liability of any kind.
4	United States central bank digital currency - Not legal tender.
5	A United States central bank digital currency is not legal tender.