Second Regular Session - 2024

Moved by Herndon

Seconded by Bjerke

IN THE SENATE SENATE AMENDMENT TO S.B. NO. 1296

AMENDMENT TO THE BILL

On page 1 of the printed bill, delete lines 11 through 39. Delete pages 2 and 3, and insert:

"SECTION 1. That Title 28, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW CHAPTER}}$, to be known and designated as Chapter 54, Title 28, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

CHAPTER 54 DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY

28-5401. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Distributed Ledger Technology Act."

28-5402. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. The legislature finds that the use of distributed ledger technology provides substantial positive economic value for individuals, nonprofit organizations, corporations, cities, and states throughout the United States. However, distributed ledger technology has often faced difficulty with regulations at the state and local level. For these reasons, it is the intent of the legislature to protect the right of individuals and businesses to use distributed ledger technology and to create legal certainty for the distributed ledger technology industry.

28-5403. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Data center" means a use involving a building or premises in which the majority of the use is occupied by computers, telecommunications, or related equipment, including supporting equipment, where information is processed, transferred, and stored.
- (2) "Distributed ledger technology" means a peer-to-peer network of computers or computing devices that enable the operation and use of distributed databases for various purposes. Users hold private keys that are used to sign database entries. Nodes in the peer-to-peer network verify database entries through cryptographic proof conditions and record them in a public distributed ledger, without centralized human oversight according to rules established in an algorithmic protocol. Distributed ledger technology tokens are digital assets and can be used as a store of value and a currency.
- (3) "Distributed ledger technology node" means a computational device that contains a copy of a distributed ledger technology and that acts as a

network communication hub, validates database entries, and relays information on a distributed ledger technology network.

- (4) "Distributed ledger technology verification" means the use of electricity or other energy source to power a computer or other computational device for the purpose of validating and securing a distributed ledger technology network, the generation of tokens, or both.
- (5) "Distributed ledger technology verification business" means a group of computers or other computational devices working at a single site that consume more than one (1) megawatt of energy on an average annual basis for the purpose of securing a distributed ledger technology network, verifying transactions on a distributed ledger technology network, operating a node on a distributed ledger technology network, or generating tokens on a distributed ledger technology network.
- (6) "Hardware cryptocurrency wallet" means a physical device capable of storing distributed ledger technology private and public keys offline.
- (7) "Private keys" means a part of an asymmetric cryptographic system that uses a pair of related one-way cryptographic keys to secure access to information recorded in a distributed ledger technology network that is privately held by individual network users.
- (8) "Public keys" means a part of an asymmetric cryptographic system that uses a pair of related one-way cryptographic keys to secure access to information recorded in a distributed ledger technology network that is generally viewable by all network users.
- 28-5404. RIGHT TO OPERATE DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY NODES. (1) A governing body of a city or county or any combination of such governing bodies shall not enact an ordinance, resolution, or rule that:
 - (a) Imposes requirements on a distributed ledger technology verification business that are not also requirements for data centers in its area of jurisdiction;
 - (b) Prevents a distributed ledger technology verification business from operating in an area zoned for industrial use;
 - (c) Prevents home distributed ledger technology verification, node operation, or token generation at a private residence, except as related to existing noise ordinances;
 - (d) Rezones an area in which a distributed ledger technology verification business is located without complying with applicable state law and local zoning ordinances; or
 - (e) Rezones an area with the intent or effect of discriminating against a distributed ledger technology verification business.
- (2) A distributed ledger technology verification business may appeal a change in zoning of an area by a local government under any applicable state law or local zoning ordinance.
- (3) Any distributed ledger technology verification business operating on or before the effective date of this act may continue to operate regardless of any change in zoning or regulations as long as the business does not expand its operations.
- (4) A person that is engaged in home distributed ledger technology verification or that has a distributed ledger technology verification business

shall not be considered a money transmitter under the Idaho money transmitters act, chapter 29, title 26, Idaho Code.

- 28-5405. RIGHT TO SELF-CUSTODY AND USE OF DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOL-OGY TOKENS. A governing body of a city or county or any combination of such governing bodies shall not enact an ordinance, resolution, or rule that prohibits, restricts, or otherwise impairs the ability of an individual to use:
- (1) A software or hardware cryptocurrency wallet for self-custody of distributed ledger technology private or public keys; or
- (2) Distributed ledger technology tokens for the purchase of legal goods or services.
- 28-5406. TAXATION OF DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY TOKENS. (1) Distributed ledger technology tokens used as a method of payment shall not be subject to any additional tax, withholding, assessment, or charge by the state or a local government that is based solely on the use of distributed ledger technology tokens as the method of payment.
- (2) Nothing in this section prohibits the state or a local government from imposing or collecting a tax, withholding, assessment, or charge otherwise authorized pursuant to title 63, Idaho Code.
- 28-5407. RIGHT TO RUN DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY NODES. A governing body of a city or county or any combination of such governing bodies shall not enact an ordinance, resolution, or rule that prohibits, restricts, or otherwise impairs the ability of an individual to run a distributed ledger technology node.
- SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.".

CORRECTION TO TITLE

On page 1, delete lines 2 through 9, and insert:

"RELATING TO THE DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY ACT; AMENDING TITLE 28, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 54, TITLE 28, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE, TO PROVIDE LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE FOR THE RIGHT TO OPERATE DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY NODES, TO PROVIDE A RIGHT TO SELF-CUSTODY AND USE OF DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY TOKENS, TO PROHIBIT CERTAIN TAXATION AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPLICATION OF IDAHO TAX CODE, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE RIGHT TO RUN DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY NODES; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.".