By: Representatives Steverson, Jackson To: Banking and Financial (11th)

Services; Ways and Means

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1214

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE "BLOCKCHAIN BASICS ACT" FOR THE PURPOSE OF REGULATING THE USE OF DIGITAL ASSETS AND CRYPTOCURRENCY IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI; TO DEFINE TERMINOLOGY USED IN THE ACT; TO PROHIBIT ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI 5 ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF FROM ACCEPTING OR REQUIRING A PAYMENT USING CENTRAL BANK DIGITAL CURRENCY AND FROM PARTICIPATING IN ANY TEST OF CENTRAL BANK DIGITAL CURRENCY BY ANY FEDERAL 7 RESERVE BRANCH; TO PROVIDE THAT NO AGENCY OF THE STATE OF 9 MISSISSIPPI NOR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF SHALL PROHIBIT, RESTRICT OR OTHERWISE IMPAIR AN INDIVIDUAL'S ABILITY TO USE 10 11 DIGITAL ASSETS TO PURCHASE LEGAL GOODS OR SERVICES; TO PROVIDE 12 THAT THE EXCHANGE OF DIGITAL ASSETS FOR LEGAL TENDER SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED THE PURCHASE OF CURRENCY FOR TAX PURPOSES; TO PROVIDE THAT DIGITAL ASSETS USED AS A METHOD OF PAYMENT MAY NOT BE SUBJECT 14 TO ANY ADDITIONAL TAX, WITHHOLDING OR ASSESSMENT; TO EXEMPT 15 16 DIGITAL ASSETS USED AS A METHOD OF PAYMENT FROM BEING SUBJECT TO 17 CAPITAL GAINS TAX, PROVIDED THAT EACH TRANSACTION DOES NOT EXCEED 18 \$200.00; TO PROVIDE FOR THE ANNUAL INFLATION ADJUSTMENT ON THE 19 LIMITATION AMOUNT ON JANUARY 1 OF EACH YEAR, ACCORDING TO THE 20 AVERAGE ANNUAL INCREASE IN THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX; TO AUTHORIZE 21 THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A DIGITAL ASSET MINING BUSINESS IN ANY AREA 22 THAT IS ZONED FOR INDUSTRIAL USE; TO PROHIBIT POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF THE STATE FROM IMPOSING ANY SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS 24 DIGITAL ASSETS MINING THAT ARE MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN THOSE 25 CURRENTLY IMPOSED FOR BUSINESS IN THE SAME ZONING AREA; TO 26 PROHIBIT POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF THE STATE FROM CHANGING THE 27 ZONING OF A DIGITAL ASSET MINING BUSINESS WITHOUT GOING THROUGH 28 THE PROPER NOTICE AND COMMENT; TO PROVIDE AN APPEALS PROCESS FOR A 29 DIGITAL ASSET MINING BUSINESS TO CONTEST ZONING CHANGES; TO EXEMPT INDIVIDUALS ENGAGED IN HOME DIGITAL ASSET MINING, A DIGITAL ASSET 30 31 MINING BUSINESS OR OPERATING A NODE OR A SERIES OF NODES ON A 32 BLOCKCHAIN PROTOCOL FROM THE LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 33 "MISSISSIPPI MONEY TRANSMITTERS ACT"; TO PROVIDE THAT BUSINESSES 34 OFFERING TO PROVIDE DIGITAL ASSET MINING OR STAKING AS A SERVICE

- 35 FOR INDIVIDUALS OR TO OTHER BUSINESSES SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS
- 36 OFFERING A SECURITY OR INVESTMENT CONTRACT UNDER THE "MISSISSIPPI
- 37 SECURITIES ACT OF 2010"; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.
- 38 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 39 **SECTION 1.** This act shall be known and may be cited as the
- 40 "Blockchain Basics Act."
- 41 **SECTION 2.** As used in this act, the following terms shall
- 42 have the meanings ascribed in the section, unless context of use
- 43 clearly requires otherwise:
- 44 (a) "Blockchain" means data that is:
- (i) Shared across a network to create a ledger of
- 46 verified transactions or information among network participants
- 47 linked together using cryptography to maintain the integrity of
- 48 the ledger and to execute other functions; and
- 49 (ii) Distributed among network participants in an
- 50 automated fashion to concurrently update network participants on
- 51 the state of the ledger and any other function.
- 52 (b) "Blockchain protocol" means any executable software
- 53 deployed to a blockchain composed of source code that is publicly
- 54 available and accessible, including a smart contract or any
- 55 network of smart contracts.
- 56 (c) "Central Bank Digital Currency" means a digital
- 57 currency, a digital medium of exchange, or a digital monetary unit
- 58 of account issued by the United States Federal Reserve System or a
- 59 federal agency which is made directly available to a consumer by
- 60 such entities, or which is processed or validated directly by such
- 61 entities. The term does not mean a digital asset which is issued

- 62 by a private entity which is backed by legal tender or government
- 63 treasuries.
- (d) "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price
- 65 Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), 1982-1984 = 100, not
- 66 seasonally adjusted, as defined and officially recorded by the
- 67 United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency, from
- 68 January 1 of the current year compared to January 1 of the
- 69 preceding year.
- 70 (e) "Digital asset" means virtual currency,
- 71 cryptocurrencies, natively electronic assets, including
- 72 stablecoins and non-fungible tokens (NFTs), and other digital-only
- 73 assets that confer economic, proprietary, or access rights or
- 74 powers.
- 75 (f) "Digital asset mining" means using electricity to
- 76 power a computer or node for the purpose of securing a blockchain
- 77 network.
- 78 (g) "Digital asset mining business" means a group of
- 79 computers working that consume more than one megawatt of energy
- 80 for the purpose of securing a blockchain protocol.
- (h) "Governmental agency" means any board, commission,
- 82 department or other agency of the state or any political
- 83 subdivision thereof.
- 84 (i) "Hardware Wallet" means a physical device that is
- 85 not continuously connected to the Internet and allows an
- 86 individual to secure and transfer digital assets and under which

87	the	owner	of	the	digital	assets	retains	independent	control	over
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- 88 the digital assets.
- (j) "Home digital asset mining" means using digital
- 90 asset mining in an area zoned for residential use.
- 91 (k) "Node" means a computational device that
- 92 communicates with other devices and/or participants on a
- 93 blockchain to maintain consensus and integrity of that blockchain,
- 94 creates and validates transaction blocks, and/or also contains and
- 95 updates a copy of a blockchain, but does not exercise discretion
- 96 over transactions initiated by the end user of the blockchain
- 97 protocol.
- 98 (1) "Nonfungible token" or "(NFT)" is a unique digital
- 99 identifier that is recorded on a blockchain and is used to certify
- 100 ownership and authenticity.
- 101 (m) "Self-hosted wallet" means a digital interface used
- 102 to secure and transfer digital assets; and under which the owner
- 103 of the digital asset retains independent control over the digital
- 104 assets that are secured by such digital interface.
- 105 (n) "Staking" means the act of committing digital
- 106 assets for a period of time to validate and secure a specific
- 107 blockchain network.
- 108 (o) "Staking as a service" means the provision of
- 109 technical staking services, including the operation of nodes and
- 110 the associated infrastructure, necessary to facilitate
- 111 participation in blockchain networks' consensus mechanisms.

112	SECTION 3.	(1) No governmental agency of the State of	
113	Mississippi nor	any political subdivision thereof shall accept o	r
114	require a paymer	nt using central bank digital currency.	

- 115 (2) No governmental agency of the State of Mississippi nor 116 any political subdivision thereof shall participate in any test of 117 central bank digital currency by any Federal Reserve branch.
- SECTION 4. (1) No governmental agency of the State of 118 Mississippi nor any political subdivision thereof shall prohibit, 119 120 restrict or otherwise impair the ability of an individual to:
- 121 (a) Use digital assets to purchase legal goods or 122 services; or
- 123 Self-custody digital assets using a self-hosted (b) 124 wallet or hardware wallet.
- 125 The exchange of digital assets for legal tender shall 126 not be considered the purchase of currency for tax purposes.
- 127 Digital assets used as a method of payment may not be 128 subject to any additional tax, withholding, assessment or charge by the state or a local government which is based solely on the 129 130 use of the digital asset as the method of payment.
- 131 Digital assets used as a method of payment shall not be 132 subject to capital gains tax provided that each transaction does not exceed Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00). The limitation amount 133 shall be adjusted annually for inflation on January 1 of each 134 135 year, according to the average annual increase in the consumer price index. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit 136

137	the state,	а	local	government	or	а	political	subdivision	from

- 138 imposing or collecting a tax, withholding, assessment or charge
- 139 that would otherwise be offered if the transaction had taken place
- 140 with United States legal tender.
- SECTION 5. (1) It shall be legal in the State of Mississippi
- 142 to:
- 143 (a) Participate in home digital asset mining as long as
- 144 the person engaging in home digital asset mining complies with all
- 145 local noise ordinances; and
- 146 (b) Have a digital asset mining business in any area
- 147 that is zoned for industrial use, provided they comply with all
- 148 current ordinances.
- 149 (2) No political subdivision of the state shall:
- 150 (a) Place any specific limit on sound decibels
- 151 generated from home digital asset mining other than general limits
- 152 set for sound pollution put forth by the political subdivision;
- 153 (b) Place any specific limit on sound decibels
- 154 generated from a digital asset mining business other than limits
- 155 set for sound pollution which apply to industrial zoned areas
- 156 generally;
- 157 (c) Impose any other requirements on a digital asset
- 158 mining business that is also not a requirement for data centers in
- 159 its area of jurisdiction; or
- 160 (d) Change the zoning of a digital asset mining

161 business without going through the proper notice and comment.

- 162 (3) A digital asset mining business shall be able to appeal
- 163 a change in zoning to the proper court of jurisdiction. A judge
- 164 shall find a violation of this section and nullify such a change
- 165 in zoning if the judge determines the change was done to
- 166 discriminate against a digital asset mining business.
- 167 **SECTION 6.** (1) Anyone engaged in home digital asset mining,
- 168 a digital asset mining business, digital assets mining or
- 169 exchanging digital assess for another digital asset on a
- 170 blockchain protocol shall not be required to obtain a money
- 171 transmitter license under the "Mississippi Money Transmitters
- 172 Act," Chapter 15, Title 75, Mississippi Code of 1972, to engage in
- 173 that activity.
- 174 (2) (a) It shall be legal in the State of Mississippi to
- 175 operate a node for the purpose of connecting to a blockchain
- 176 protocol, or a protocol built on top of a blockchain protocol, and
- 177 transferring digital assets on a blockchain protocol, or to
- 178 participate in staking on a blockchain protocol.
- (b) Operating a node or a series of nodes on a
- 180 blockchain protocol shall not require an individual or business to
- 181 obtain a money transmitter license under the "Mississippi Money
- 182 Transmitters Act," Chapter 15, Title 75, Mississippi Code of 1972,
- 183 to engage in that activity.
- 184 (3) For the avoidance of doubt, a business offering to
- 185 provide digital asset mining or staking as a service for
- 186 individuals or to other businesses shall not be considered as

187	offering	a	security	$\circ$ r	investment	contract	under	the	"Mississin	ni
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- 188 Securities Act of 2010," Chapter 71, Title 75, Mississippi Code of
- 189 1972.
- 190 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
- 191 contrary, no individual or entity shall face liability related to
- 192 a specific transaction merely by validating such transaction if
- 193 such individual or entity:
- 194 (a) Engages in digital asset mining;
- (b) Operates a node or series of nodes on a blockchain
- 196 network; or
- 197 (c) Provides digital asset mining, staking or offering
- 198 staking as a service for individuals or other businesses.
- 199 **SECTION 7.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
- 200 and after July 1, 2024.