IN REPLY REFER TO: FILE NO: ____

December 24, 2019	FILE NO.
via U.S. mail and e-mail:	
Re: Request for Interpretive Opinion –	
Dear Mr:	
Thank you for your letter dated August 19, 2019, requesting an interpretive of Department of Business Oversight ("Department") as to whetherrequired to obtain a license under the Money Transmission Act ("MTA").1	
<u>Background</u>	
, incorporated in Delaware and based in New Jersey, proposes to offer in platform ("Platform") to facilitate their exchange of fiat currency and digital clients. In connection with the Platform, each Client may load fiat currency begregated from other Clients' accounts, with a third-party, bank custodian (Clients may also load digital assets into a multi-signature wallet segregated fixed wallets. Each wallet requires two signatures to move digital assets, and sign distributed to the Client, a third-party Digital Asset Clearing Firm ("Clearing Form does not at any time possess, control, transmit, or maintain custody of currency, and cannot independently move Clients' digital assets.	al assets with other into an account, ("Custodian"). From other Clients' ature keys are only
Once Clients place orders on the Platform to buy or sell digital assets, genatches the orders, adds these trades to the order book, and updates each digital asset balances on the Platform, which does not settle these tracked the Custodian and Clearing Firm 1) a trade file listing all trades on the Platforwith each Client's fiat and digital currency balance calculated by, and 3 transaction signed with's private key reflecting the new digital asset balance.	Client's fiat and insactions, sends rm, 2) a position file) a digital asset
Fin. Code, § 2000 et. seq. All statutory references in this letter are to the Financial Code up	nless otherwise

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verifying and reconciling this information, the Custodian and Clearing Firm effect settlement. The Custodian moves the appropriate amount of fiat currency between the Clients' bank accounts, and the Clearing Firm, after signing with its own key, broadcasts the transactions to the blockchain.
is currently applying for a broker-dealer license with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority to become an Alternative Trading System regulated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.
Money Transmission Act
Financial Code section 2030, subdivision (a) states a person shall not engage in money transmission in California unless he or she is licensed or exempt from licensure under the MTA, or an agent of a person licensed or exempt from licensure. Financial Code section 2003, subdivision (q) defines "money transmission," in relevant part, as receiving money for transmission. "Receiving money for transmission" means receiving money or monetary value in the United States for transmission within or outside the United States by electronic or other means. ² California regulations specify "receiving money for transmission" means actually or constructively receiving, taking possession of, or holding any money or monetary value for transmission and does not include only receiving payment instructions, orders, or directions to transmit money or monetary value. ³
<u>Analysis</u>
, in performing the activities described above, is not subject to the requirements of the MTA does not receive money for transmission as it never receives, takes possession of, or holds Clients' funds or digital assets. Rather, simply relays transaction information from the Platform to the Custodian and Clearing Firm for settlement.
Accordingly, the Department is not requiring to be licensed and supervised under these laws at this time. Please be aware, however, this is subject to change. At any time, the Department may determine these activities are subject to regulatory supervision. The Department may also adopt regulations or issue interpretive opinions that significantly restrict these business operations. If chooses to operate in California, it would do so subject to these risks.
Furthermore, to the extent any cryptocurrencies are securities or commodities, may have legal obligations under California's securities or commodities laws. The Department reserves the right to take enforcement action if it later determines is trading in violation of California law. Therefore, proceeds at its own risk by providing these services in California.

² Fin. Code, section 2003, subd. (u).

³ Cal. Code Regs., tit. 10, § 80.129.

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_	tter should be interpreted to relieve from any obligations under the laws FinCEN or any other agency of the federal government.
Sincerely,	
Manuel P. Alvare Commissioner Department of B	z usiness Oversight
Ву	
	Senior Counsel

cc: Robert Venchiarutti, Department of Business Oversight, San Francisco