

Calendar No. 33

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION**S. 919**

To provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 10, 2025

Mr. HAGERTY (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. LUMMIS, and Ms. ALSOBROOKS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

MARCH 18, 2025

Reported under authority of the order of the Senate of March 14, 2025, by
Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in *italic*]

A BILL

To provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and
for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Guiding and Estab-
5 lishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act of
6 2025” or the “GENIUS Act of 2025”.

1 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) **BANK SECRECY ACT.**—The term “Bank Se-
4 crecy Act” means—

5 (A) section 21 of the Federal Deposit In-
6 surance Act (12 U.S.C. 1829b);

7 (B) chapter 2 of title I of Public Law 91-
8 508 (12 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.); and

9 (C) subchapter H of chapter 53 of title 31,
10 United States Code.

11 (2) **BOARD.**—The term “Board” means the
12 Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

13 (3) **COMPTROLLER.**—The term “Comptroller”
14 means the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

15 (4) **COMPTROLLER-REGULATED ENTITY.**—The
16 term “Comptroller-regulated entity” means—

17 (A) any Federal qualified nonbank pay-
18 ment stablecoin issuer that is subject to regula-
19 tion and supervision exclusively by the Comp-
20 troller, pursuant to section 4(a)(7); and

21 (B) any entity chartered by the Comp-
22 troller.

23 (5) **CORPORATION.**—The term “Corporation”
24 means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

25 (6) **DIGITAL ASSET.**—The term “digital asset”
26 means any digital representation of value which is

1 recorded on a cryptographically-secured distributed
2 ledger.

3 ~~(7) DISTRIBUTED LEDGER.~~—The term “distrib-
4 uted ledger” means technology in which data is
5 shared across a network that creates a public digital
6 ledger of verified transactions or information among
7 network participants and cryptography is used to
8 link the data to maintain the integrity of the public
9 ledger and execute other functions.

10 ~~(8) FEDERAL QUALIFIED NONBANK PAYMENT~~
11 ~~STABLECOIN ISSUER.~~—The term “Federal qualified
12 nonbank payment stablecoin issuer” means a
13 nonbank entity, other than a State qualified pay-
14 ment stablecoin issuer, approved by the Comptroller,
15 pursuant to section 5, to issue payment stablecoins.

16 ~~(9) INSTITUTION-AFFILIATED PARTY.~~—With re-
17 spect to a permitted payment stablecoin issuer, the
18 term “institution-affiliated party” means any direc-
19 tor, officer, employee, or controlling stockholder of
20 the permitted payment stablecoin issuer.

21 ~~(10) INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.~~—The
22 term “insured depository institution” means—

23 (A) an insured depository institution, as
24 defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit In-
25 surance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

1 (B) an insured credit union, as defined in
 2 section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act
 3 (12 U.S.C. 1752).

4 (11) MONETARY VALUE.—The term “monetary
 5 value” means a national currency or deposit (as de-
 6 fined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
 7 Act) denominated in a national currency.

8 (12) MONEY.—The term “money” means any
 9 financial instrument that is—

10 (A) legal tender;

11 (B) required to be received by a taxing au-
 12 thority in satisfaction of tax obligations; or

13 (C) widely accepted in an economy for the
 14 payment of goods or services.

15 (13) NATIONAL CURRENCY.—The term “na-
 16 tional currency” means each of the following:

17 (A) A Federal Reserve note (as the term is
 18 used in the first undesignated paragraph of sec-
 19 tion 16 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C.
 20 411)).

21 (B) Money standing to the credit of an ac-
 22 count with a Federal Reserve Bank.

23 (C) Money issued by a foreign central
 24 bank.

1 ~~(D)~~ Money issued by an intergovernmental
 2 organization pursuant to an agreement by 1 or
 3 more governments.

4 ~~(14)~~ NONBANK ENTITY.—The term “nonbank
 5 entity” means a person that is not a depository in-
 6 stitution or subsidiary of a depository institution.

7 ~~(15)~~ PAYMENT STABLECOIN.—The term “pay-
 8 ment stablecoin”—

9 ~~(A)~~ means a digital asset—

10 ~~(i)~~ that is or is designed to be used as
 11 a means of payment or settlement; and

12 ~~(ii)~~ the issuer of which—

13 ~~(I)~~ is obligated to convert, re-
 14 deem, or repurchase for a fixed
 15 amount of monetary value, not includ-
 16 ing a digital asset denominated in a
 17 fixed amount of monetary value;

18 ~~(II)~~ represents that such issuer
 19 will maintain or creates the reason-
 20 able expectation that it will maintain
 21 a stable value relative to the value of
 22 a fixed amount of monetary value; or

23 ~~(III)~~ has complied with the au-
 24 thorization requirements of this Act;
 25 and

~~(B)~~ that—

~~(i)~~ is not a national currency;

~~(ii)~~ is not a deposit (as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act), including a deposit recorded using distributed ledger technology;

~~(iii)~~ does not offer a payment of yield or interest; and

~~(iv)~~ is not a security, as defined in section 2 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77b), section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78e), or section 2 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-2), other than a bond, note, evidence of indebtedness, or investment contract satisfying the conditions described in subparagraph (A).

~~(16)~~ PERMITTED PAYMENT STABLECOIN ISSUER.—The term “permitted payment stablecoin issuer” means a person incorporated in the United States that is—

~~(A)~~ a subsidiary of an insured depository institution that has been approved to issue payment stablecoins under section 5;

1 (B) a Federal qualified nonbank payment
 2 stablecoin issuer that has been approved to
 3 issue payment stablecoins under section 5; or

4 (C) a State qualified payment stablecoin
 5 issuer.

6 (17) PERSON.—The term “person” means an
 7 individual, partnership, company, corporation, asso-
 8 ciation, trust, estate, cooperative organization, or
 9 other business entity, incorporated or unincor-
 10 porated.

11 (18) PRIMARY FEDERAL PAYMENT STABLECOIN
 12 REGULATOR.—The term “primary Federal payment
 13 stablecoin regulator” means—

14 (A) with respect to a subsidiary of an in-
 15 sured depository institution (other than an in-
 16 sured credit union), the appropriate Federal
 17 banking agency (as defined under section 3 of
 18 the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
 19 1813)) of such insured depository institution;

20 (B) with respect to an insured credit union
 21 or a subsidiary of an insured credit union, the
 22 National Credit Union Administration;

23 (C) with respect to a State chartered de-
 24 pository institution not specified under subpara-

graph (A), the Corporation, the Comptroller, or
the Board; and

(D) with respect to a Federal qualified
nonbank payment stablecoin issuer or any enti-
ty chartered by the Comptroller, the Comp-
troller.

(19) REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING
FIRM.—The term “registered public accounting
firm” has the meaning given that term under section
2 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C.
7201).

(20) STATE.—The term “State” means each of
the several States of the United States, the District
of Columbia, and each territory of the United
States.

(21) STATE QUALIFIED PAYMENT STABLECOIN
ISSUER.—The term “State qualified payment
stablecoin issuer” means an entity that is legally es-
tablished under the laws of a State and approved to
issue payment stablecoins by a State payment
stablecoin regulator.

(22) STATE PAYMENT STABLECOIN REGU-
LATOR.—The term “State payment stablecoin regu-
lator” means a State agency that has primary regu-

latory and supervisory authority in such State over entities that issue payment stablecoins.

~~(23)~~ STATE CHARTERED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term “State chartered depository institution” has the meaning given the term “State depository institution” in section 3(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act ~~(12 U.S.C. 1813(c))~~.

~~(24)~~ SUBSIDIARY OF AN INSURED CREDIT UNION.—With respect to an insured credit union, the term “subsidiary of an insured credit union” means—

~~(A)~~ an organization providing services to the insured credit union that are associated with the routine operations of credit unions, as described under section 107(7)(I) of the Federal Credit Union Act ~~(12 U.S.C. 1757(7)(I))~~; and

~~(B)~~ a credit union service organization, as such term is used under part 712 of title 12, Code of Federal Regulations, with respect to which the insured credit union has an ownership interest or to which the insured credit union has extended a loan.

1 **SEC. 3. ISSUANCE AND TREATMENT OF PAYMENT**
 2 **STABLECOINS.**

3 (a) **ISSUE.**—It shall be unlawful for any person other
 4 than a permitted payment stablecoin issuer to issue a pay-
 5 ment stablecoin in the United States.

6 (b) **TREATMENT.**—A payment stablecoin that is not
 7 issued by a permitted payment stablecoin issuer shall not
 8 be acceptable as a settlement asset to facilitate wholesale
 9 payments between banking organizations or by a payment
 10 infrastructure to facilitate exchange and settlement among
 11 banking organizations.

12 (c) **PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.**—

13 (1) **IN GENERAL.**—Whoever knowingly partici-
 14 pates in a violation of subsection (a) shall be fined
 15 not more than \$1,000,000 for each such violation;
 16 imprisoned for not more than 5 years; or both.

17 (2) **REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.**—If a
 18 primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator has
 19 reason to believe that any person has knowingly vio-
 20 lated subsection (a), the primary Federal payment
 21 stablecoin regulator shall refer the matter to the At-
 22 torney General.

23 **SEC. 4. REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUING PAYMENT**
 24 **STABLECOINS.**

25 (a) **STANDARDS FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PAYMENT**
 26 **STABLECOINS.**—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Permitted payment
2 stablecoin issuers shall—

3 (A) maintain reserves backing the out-
4 standing payment stablecoins of the permitted
5 payment stablecoin issuer on an at least 1 to 1
6 basis, with reserves comprising—

7 (i) United States coins and currency
8 (including Federal reserve notes) or money
9 standing to the credit of an account with
10 a Federal Reserve Bank;

11 (ii) funds held as demand deposits (or
12 other deposits that may be withdrawn
13 upon request at any time) or insured
14 shares at an insured depository institution
15 (including any foreign branches and agen-
16 cies of an insured depository institution);
17 subject to limitations established by the
18 Corporation and the National Credit Union
19 Administration, as applicable, to address
20 safety and soundness risks of such insured
21 depository institution;

22 (iii) Treasury bills, notes, or bonds—

23 (I) with a remaining maturity of
24 93 days or less; or

1 (II) issued with a maturity of 93
2 days or less;

3 (iv) repurchase agreements with the
4 permitted payment stablecoin issuer acting
5 as a seller of securities and with an over-
6 night maturity that are backed by Treas-
7 ury bills with a maturity of 93 days or
8 less;

9 (v) reverse repurchase agreements
10 with the permitted payment stablecoin
11 issuer acting as a purchaser of securities
12 and with an overnight maturity that are
13 collateralized by Treasury notes, bills, or
14 bonds on an overnight basis, subject to
15 overcollateralization in line with standard
16 market terms, that are—

17 (I) tri-party;

18 (II) centrally cleared through a
19 clearing house registered with the Se-
20 curities and Exchange Commission; or

21 (III) bilateral with a
22 counterparty that the issuer has de-
23 termined to be adequately credit-
24 worthy even in the event of severe
25 market stress;

(vi) securities issued by an investment company registered under section 8(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-8(a)) that operates as a money market fund in compliance with rule 2a-7 issued under that Act (or any successor rule) and that are invested solely in underlying assets described in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (A);

(vii) any other similarly liquid asset approved by the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator, in consultation with the State payment stablecoin regulator, if applicable, of the permitted payment stablecoin issuer; or

(viii) any reserve described in clauses (i) through (vii) in tokenized form, provided that such reserves comply with all applicable laws and regulations;

(B) publicly disclose the issuer's redemption policy;

(C) establish procedures for timely redemption of outstanding payment stablecoins; and

(D) publish the monthly composition of the issuer's reserves on the website of the issuer, containing—

(i) the total number of outstanding payment stablecoins issued by the issuer; and

(ii) the amount and composition of the reserves described under subparagraph (A).

(2) PROHIBITION ON REHYPOTHECATION.—Reserves required under paragraph (1)(A) may not be pledged, rehypothecated, or reused by the permitted payment stablecoin issuer, either directly or indirectly, except for the purpose of—

(A) satisfying margin obligations in connection with investments in permitted reserves under clauses (iv) and (v) of paragraph (1)(A);

(B) satisfying obligations associated with the use or receipt of provision of standard custodial services; or

(C) creating liquidity to meet reasonable expectations of requests to redeem payment stablecoins, such that reserves in the form of Treasury bills may be sold as purchased securi-

ties for repurchase agreements with a maturity
of 93 days or less, provided that either—

(i) the repurchase agreements are
cleared by a clearing agency registered
with the Securities and Exchange Commis-
sion; or

(ii) the permitted payment stablecoin
issuer receives the prior approval of its pri-
mary Federal payment stablecoin regulator
or State payment stablecoin regulator, as
applicable.

~~(3) MONTHLY CERTIFICATION; EXAMINATION
OF REPORTS BY REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING
FIRM.—~~

~~(A) IN GENERAL.—A permitted payment
stablecoin issuer shall, each month, have the in-
formation disclosed in the previous month-end
report required under paragraph (1)(D) exam-
ined by a registered public accounting firm.~~

~~(B) CERTIFICATION.—Each month, the
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Of-
ficer of a permitted payment stablecoin issuer
shall submit a certification as to the accuracy
of the monthly report to, as applicable—~~

1 (i) the primary Federal payment
2 stablecoin regulator of the permitted pay-
3 ment stablecoin issuer; or

4 (ii) the State payment stablecoin reg-
5 ulator of the permitted payment stablecoin
6 issuer.

7 (C) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Any person who
8 submits a certification required under subpara-
9 graph (B) knowing that such certification is
10 false shall be subject to the criminal penalties
11 set forth under section 1350(e) of title 18,
12 United States Code.

13 (4) CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY, AND RISK MANAGE-
14 MENT REQUIREMENTS.—

15 (A) IN GENERAL.—The primary Federal
16 payment stablecoin regulators shall, jointly, or
17 in the case of a State qualified payment
18 stablecoin issuer, the State payment stablecoin
19 regulator shall, consistent with section 18,
20 issue—

21 (i) capital requirements applicable to
22 permitted payment stablecoin issuers
23 that—

1 (I) are tailored to the business
2 model and risk profile of permitted
3 payment stablecoin issuers;

4 (II) do not exceed requirements
5 which are sufficient to ensure the on-
6 going operations of permitted pay-
7 ment stablecoin issuers; and

8 (III) in the case of the primary
9 Federal payment stablecoin regu-
10 lators; if the primary Federal pay-
11 ment stablecoin regulators determine
12 that a capital buffer is necessary to
13 ensure the ongoing operations of per-
14 mitted payment stablecoin issuers;
15 may include capital buffers that are
16 tailored to the business model and
17 risk profile of permitted payment
18 stablecoin issuers;

19 (ii) regulations implementing the li-
20 quidity standard under clause (i);

21 (iii) reserve asset diversification and
22 interest rate risk management standards
23 applicable to permitted payment stablecoin
24 issuers that—

1 (I) are tailored to the business
2 model and risk profile of permitted
3 payment stablecoin issuers; and

4 (II) do not exceed standards
5 which are sufficient to ensure the on-
6 going operations of permitted pay-
7 ment stablecoin issuers; and

8 (iv) appropriate operational, compli-
9 ance, and information technology risk
10 management standards, including Bank
11 Secrecy Act and sanctions compliance;
12 that—

13 (I) are tailored to the business
14 model and risk profile of permitted
15 payment stablecoin issuers; and

16 (II) are consistent with applicable
17 law.

18 (B) ~~RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.~~—Nothing in
19 this paragraph shall be construed to limit—

20 (i) the authority of the primary Fed-
21 eral regulators, in prescribing standards
22 under this paragraph, to tailor or differen-
23 tiate among issuers on an individual basis
24 or by category, taking into consideration
25 the capital structure, business model risk

1 profile, complexity, financial activities (in-
 2 cluding financial activities of subsidiaries),
 3 size, and any other risk related factors of
 4 permitted payment stablecoin issuers that
 5 the primary Federal regulator determines
 6 appropriate, provided that such tailoring or
 7 differentiation occurs without respect to
 8 whether a permitted payment stablecoin
 9 issuer is regulated by a State payment
 10 stablecoin regulator; or

11 (ii) the supervisory, regulatory, or en-
 12 forcement authority of a Federal banking
 13 agency to further the safe and sound oper-
 14 ation of an institution for which the Fed-
 15 eral banking agency is the appropriate
 16 Federal banking agency (as defined under
 17 section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
 18 Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)).

19 (C) APPLICABILITY OF EXISTING CAPITAL
 20 STANDARDS.—

21 (i) DEFINITIONS.—In this subpara-
 22 graph—

23 (I) “appropriate Federal banking
 24 agency” has the meaning given that
 25 term in section 3(q) of the Federal

1 Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
2 1813(q); and

3 (H) “depository institution hold-
4 ing company” has the meaning given
5 that term under section 171(a)(3) of
6 the Financial Stability Act of 2010
7 (12 U.S.C. 5371(a)(3)).

8 (ii) APPLICABILITY OF FINANCIAL
9 STABILITY ACT.—With respect to the pro-
10 mulgation of rules under subparagraph (A)
11 and clauses (iii) and (iv) of this subpara-
12 graph, section 171 of the Financial Sta-
13 bility Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5371) shall
14 not apply.

15 (iii) RULES RELATING TO LEVERAGE
16 CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS OR RISK-BASED
17 CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS.—Any rule issued
18 by an appropriate Federal banking agency
19 that imposes, on a consolidated basis, a le-
20 verage capital requirement or risk-based
21 capital requirement with respect to an in-
22 sured depository institution or depository
23 institution holding company shall provide
24 that, for purposes of such leverage capital
25 requirement or risk-based capital require-

ment, any insured depository institution or depository institution holding company that includes, on a consolidated basis, a permitted payment stablecoin issuer shall not be required to hold, with respect to such permitted payment stablecoin issuer and its assets and operations, any amount of regulatory capital in excess of the capital that such permitted payment stablecoin issuer must maintain under the capital requirements promulgated pursuant to paragraph (1)(A)(i).

(iv) MODIFICATIONS.—Not later than the earlier of the rulemaking deadline under section 18 or the date the Federal payment stablecoin regulators issue regulations to carry out this section, each appropriate Federal banking agency shall amend or otherwise modify any regulation of the Federal banking agency described in clause (iii) so that such regulation, as amended or otherwise modified, complies with clause (iii) of this subparagraph.

(5) TREATMENT UNDER THE BANK SECRECY

ACT AND SANCTIONS LAWS.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—A permitted payment
2 stablecoin issuer shall be treated as a financial
3 institution for purposes of the Bank Secrecy
4 Act, and as such, shall be subject to all Federal
5 laws applicable to a financial institution located
6 in the United States relating to economic sanc-
7 tions, prevention of money laundering, customer
8 identification, and due diligence, including—

9 (i) maintenance of an effective anti-
10 money laundering and economic sanctions
11 compliance program, which shall include
12 appropriate risk assessments, verification
13 of sanctions lists and designation of an of-
14 ficer to supervise the programs;

15 (ii) retention of appropriate records of
16 payment stablecoin transactions;

17 (iii) monitoring and reporting sus-
18 picious activity;

19 (iv) policies and procedures to block,
20 freeze, and reject specific or impermissible
21 transactions that violate Federal or State
22 laws, rules, or regulations; and

23 (v) maintenance of an effective cus-
24 tomer identification program, including
25 identification and verification of account

holders with the permitted payment
stablecoin issuer, high value transactions
and appropriate enhanced due diligence.

(B) RULEMAKING.—The Financial Crimes
Enforcement Network shall adopt rules, tailored
to the size and complexity of the permitted pay-
ment stablecoin issuer, to implement subpara-
graph (A).

(6) COORDINATION WITH PERMITTED PAYMENT
STABLECOIN ISSUERS WITH RESPECT TO BLOCKING
OF PROPERTY AND TECHNOLOGICAL CAPABILITIES
TO COMPLY WITH LAWFUL ORDERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the
Treasury—

(i) shall, to the best of the Secretary's
ability, coordinate with a permitted pay-
ment stablecoin issuer before taking any
action to block and prohibit transactions in
property and interests in property of a for-
eign person to ensure that the permitted
payment stablecoin issuer is able to effec-
tively block a digital asset of the foreign
person upon issue of the digital asset; and

(ii) is not required to notify any per-
mitted payment stablecoin issuer of any in-

1 tended action described in clause (i) prior
2 to taking such action.

3 ~~(B)~~ COMPLIANCE WITH LAWFUL OR-
4 DERS.—

5 (i) IN GENERAL.—

6 ~~(I)~~ PERMITTED PAYMENT
7 STABLECOIN ISSUERS.—A permitted
8 payment stablecoin issuer may issue
9 payment stablecoins only if the issuer
10 has the technological capability to
11 comply and will comply with the terms
12 of any lawful order.

13 ~~(II)~~ FOREIGN PAYMENT
14 STABLECOINS.—A foreign payment
15 stablecoin that is not licensed under
16 this Act may not be publicly offered,
17 sold, or otherwise made available for
18 trading in the United States unless
19 the payment stablecoin issuer has the
20 technological capability to comply and
21 will comply with the terms of any law-
22 ful order.

23 (ii) LAWFUL ORDER DEFINED.—In
24 this paragraph, the term “lawful order”
25 means any final and valid writ, process,

1 order, rule, decree, command, or other re-
2 quirement issued or promulgated under
3 Federal law, issued by a court of com-
4 petent jurisdiction or by an authorized
5 Federal agency pursuant to its statutory
6 authority, that—

7 (I) requires the permitted pay-
8 ment stablecoin issuer to seize, freeze,
9 burn, or prevent the transfer of pay-
10 ment stablecoins issued by the per-
11 mitted payment stablecoin issuer;

12 (II) specifies the digital assets or
13 accounts subject to blocking with rea-
14 sonable particularity; and

15 (III) is subject to judicial or ad-
16 ministrative review or appeal as pro-
17 vided by law.

18 ~~(C) REPORT REQUIRED.~~—Not later than 1
19 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the
20 Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the
21 Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
22 Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Fi-
23 nancial Services of the House of Representa-
24 tives a report on the coordination with per-

mitted payment stablecoin issuers required
under subparagraph (A).

~~(7) LIMITATION ON PAYMENT STABLECOIN AC-~~
~~TIVITIES.—~~

(A) IN GENERAL.—A permitted payment
stablecoin issuer may only—

(i) issue payment stablecoins;

(ii) redeem payment stablecoins;

(iii) manage related reserves, includ-
ing purchasing, selling, and holding reserve
assets or providing custodial services for
reserve assets, consistent with State and
Federal law;

(iv) provide custodial or safekeeping
services for payment stablecoins, required
reserves, or private keys of payment
stablecoins, consistent with this Act; and

(v) undertake other activities that di-
rectly support any of the activities de-
scribed in clauses (i) through (iv).

~~(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—~~Nothing in
subparagraph (A) shall prevent a permitted
payment stablecoin issuer from engaging in
non-payment stablecoin activities that are al-
lowed by the primary Federal payment

1 stablecoin regulator or the State payment
2 stablecoin regulator, as applicable.

3 ~~(8) PROHIBITION ON TYING.—~~

4 ~~(A) IN GENERAL.—~~A permitted payment
5 stablecoin issuer may not provide services to a
6 customer on the condition that the customer ob-
7 tain an additional paid product or service from
8 the permitted payment stablecoin issuer, or any
9 of its subsidiaries, or agree to not obtain an ad-
10 ditional product or service from a competitor.

11 ~~(B) REGULATIONS.—~~The Board may issue
12 such regulations as are necessary to carry out
13 this subparagraph, and, in consultation with the
14 Comptroller and the Corporation, may by regu-
15 lation or order, permit such exceptions to clause
16 (i) as the Board considers will not be contrary
17 to the purpose of this Act.

18 ~~(9) REGULATION BY THE COMPTROLLER.—~~

19 ~~(A) IN GENERAL.—~~A Federal qualified
20 nonbank payment stablecoin issuer shall be reg-
21 ulated and supervised exclusively by the Comp-
22 troller, which shall have authority, in coordina-
23 tion with other relevant primary Federal pay-
24 ment stablecoin regulators and State payment
25 stablecoin regulators, to issue such regulations

1 and orders as necessary to ensure financial sta-
 2 bility and implement this subsection.

3 ~~(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—~~Section
 4 ~~324(b)~~ of the Revised Statutes ~~(12 U.S.C. 1(b))~~
 5 is amended by adding at the end the following:

6 ~~“(3) REGULATION OF FEDERAL QUALIFIED~~
 7 ~~NONBANK PAYMENT STABLECOIN ISSUERS.—~~The
 8 Comptroller of the Currency shall, in coordination
 9 with other relevant regulators and consistent with
 10 section 18 of the Guiding and Establishing National
 11 Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act of 2025, issue
 12 such regulations and orders as necessary to ensure
 13 financial stability and implement section 4(a) of that
 14 Act.”.

15 ~~(10) AUDITS AND REPORTS.—~~

16 ~~(A) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—~~

17 ~~(i) IN GENERAL.—~~A permitted pay-
 18 ment stablecoin issuer with more than
 19 \$50,000,000,000 in consolidated total out-
 20 standing issuance, that is not subject to
 21 the reporting requirements under sections
 22 ~~13(a)~~ or ~~15(d)~~ of the Securities and Ex-
 23 change Act of 1934 ~~(15 U.S.C. 78m,~~
 24 ~~78o(d))~~, shall prepare, in accordance with
 25 generally accepted accounting principles;

1 an annual financial statement, which shall
 2 include the disclosure of any related party
 3 transactions, as defined by such generally
 4 accepted accounting principles.

5 (ii) AUDITOR.—A registered public ac-
 6 counting firm shall perform an audit of the
 7 annual financial statements described in
 8 clause (i).

9 (iii) STANDARDS.—An audit described
 10 in clause (ii) shall be conducted in accord-
 11 ance with all applicable auditing standards
 12 established by the Public Company Ac-
 13 counting Oversight Board, including those
 14 relating to auditor independence, internal
 15 controls, and related party transactions.

16 (iv) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Noth-
 17 ing in this subparagraph shall be construed
 18 to limit, alter, or expand the jurisdiction of
 19 the Public Company Accounting Oversight
 20 Board over permitted payment stablecoin
 21 issuers or registered public accounting
 22 firms.

23 (B) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AND SUBMISSION
 24 TO FEDERAL REGULATORS.—Each permitted
 25 payment stablecoin issuer required to prepare

an audited annual financial statement under subparagraph (A) shall:

(i) make such audited financial statements publicly available on the website of the permitted payment stablecoin issuer; and

(ii) submit such audited financial statements annually to their primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator.

(C) CONSULTATION.—The primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators may consult with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board to determine best practices for determining audit oversight and to detect fraud, material misstatements, and other financial misrepresentations that could mislead permitted payment stablecoin holders.

(b) STATE-LEVEL REGULATORY REGIMES.—

(1) OPTION FOR STATE-LEVEL REGULATORY REGIME.—Notwithstanding the Federal regulatory framework established under subsection (a), a State qualified payment stablecoin issuer with a consolidated total outstanding issuance of not more than \$10,000,000,000 may opt for regulation under a State-level regulatory regime, provided that the

1 State-level regulatory regime is substantially similar
 2 to the Federal regulatory framework under that sub-
 3 section.

4 (2) PRINCIPLES.—The Secretary of the Treas-
 5 ury shall, through notice and comment rulemaking,
 6 establish broad based principles for determining
 7 whether a State-level regulatory regime is substan-
 8 tially similar to the Federal regulatory framework
 9 under subsection (a).

10 (3) REVIEW.—State payment stablecoin regu-
 11 lators shall review State-level regulatory regimes ac-
 12 cording to the principles established by the Secretary
 13 of the Treasury under paragraph (2) and for the
 14 purposes of establishing any necessary cooperative
 15 agreements to implement section 7(f).

16 (4) CERTIFICATION.—

17 (A) INITIAL CERTIFICATION.—Subject to
 18 subparagraph (B), not later than 1 year after
 19 the effective date of this Act, a State payment
 20 stablecoin regulator shall submit to the Sec-
 21 retary of the Treasury an initial certification
 22 that the State-level regulatory regime meets the
 23 criteria for substantial similarity established
 24 pursuant to paragraph (2).

1 ~~(B) FORM OF CERTIFICATION.~~—The initial
 2 certification required under subparagraph (A)
 3 shall contain, in a form prescribed by the Sec-
 4 retary of the Treasury, an attestation that the
 5 State-level regulatory regime meets the criteria
 6 for substantial similarity established pursuant
 7 to paragraph (2).

8 ~~(C) ANNUAL RECERTIFICATION.~~—Not later
 9 than a date to be determined by the Secretary
 10 each year, a State payment stablecoin regulator
 11 shall submit to the Secretary of the Treasury
 12 an additional certification that confirms the ac-
 13 curacy of initial certification submitted under
 14 subparagraph (A).

15 ~~(5) NOT SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR.~~—

16 ~~(A) IN GENERAL.~~—If a State payment
 17 stablecoin regulator determines that the criteria
 18 established under paragraph (2) are not meet
 19 and the State payment stablecoin regulator
 20 does not submit a certification under paragraph
 21 (4), then a permitted payment stablecoin issuer
 22 operating under this subsection shall be subject
 23 to the Federal regulatory framework as de-
 24 scribed in subsection (c), notwithstanding the
 25 total issuance threshold therein.

1 (B) TREASURY REVIEW.—Not later than
 2 30 days after the date of receipt of a certifi-
 3 cation under paragraph (4), the Secretary re-
 4 ject the certification if the Secretary determines
 5 that the State-level regulatory regime is not
 6 substantially similar to the Federal regulatory
 7 framework under subsection (a), and the per-
 8 mitted payment stablecoin issuer shall be sub-
 9 ject to the Federal regulatory framework as de-
 10 scribed in subsection (c), notwithstanding the
 11 total issuance threshold therein.

12 (C) APPELLATE REVIEW.—A State pay-
 13 ment stablecoin regulator may challenge the de-
 14 termination of the Secretary of the Treasury
 15 under this paragraph in the United States
 16 Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia
 17 Circuit.

18 (6) LIST.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall
 19 publish and maintain in the Federal Register and on
 20 the website of the Department of the Treasury a list
 21 of States that have submitted initial certifications
 22 and recertifications under paragraph (4).

23 (c) TRANSITION TO FEDERAL OVERSIGHT.—

24 (1) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—A State char-
 25 tered depository institution that is a State qualified

1 payment stablecoin issuer with a payment stablecoin
 2 with a consolidated total outstanding issuance of
 3 more than \$10,000,000,000 shall—

4 (A) not later than 360 days after the pay-
 5 ment stablecoin reaches such threshold, transi-
 6 tion to the Federal regulatory framework of the
 7 primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator
 8 of the State chartered depository institution,
 9 which shall be administered by the State pay-
 10 ment stablecoin regulator of the State chartered
 11 depository institution and the primary Federal
 12 payment stablecoin regulator acting jointly; or

13 (B) beginning on the date the payment
 14 stablecoin reaches such threshold, cease issuing
 15 new payment stablecoins until the payment
 16 stablecoin is under the \$10,000,000,000 con-
 17 solidated total outstanding issuance threshold.

18 ~~(2) OTHER INSTITUTIONS.—~~A State qualified
 19 payment stablecoin issuer not described in para-
 20 graph ~~(1)~~ with a payment stablecoin with a consoli-
 21 dated total outstanding issuance of more than
 22 \$10,000,000,000 shall—

23 (A) not later than 360 days after the pay-
 24 ment stablecoin reaches such threshold, transi-
 25 tion to the Federal regulatory framework under

1 subsection (a) administered by the State pay-
 2 ment stablecoin regulator of the State qualified
 3 payment stablecoin issuer; or

4 (B) beginning on the date the payment
 5 stablecoin reaches such threshold, cease issuing
 6 new payment stablecoins until the payment
 7 stablecoin is under the \$10,000,000,000 con-
 8 solidated total outstanding issuance threshold.

9 ~~(3) WAIVER.—~~

10 (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding para-
 11 graphs (1) and (2), the applicable primary Fed-
 12 eral payment stablecoin regulator may permit a
 13 State qualified payment stablecoin issuer with a
 14 payment stablecoin with a consolidated total
 15 outstanding issuance of more than
 16 \$10,000,000,000 to remain solely supervised by
 17 a State payment stablecoin regulator.

18 (B) CRITERIA FOR WAIVER.—The primary
 19 Federal payment stablecoin regulator shall con-
 20 sider the following exclusive criteria in deter-
 21 mining whether to issue a waiver under this
 22 paragraph:

23 (i) The capital maintained by the
 24 State qualified payment stablecoin issuer.

1 (ii) The past operations and examina-
 2 tion history of the State qualified payment
 3 stablecoin issuer.

4 (iii) The experience of the State pay-
 5 ment stablecoin regulator in supervising
 6 payment stablecoin and digital asset activi-
 7 ties.

8 (iv) The laws and rules applicable to,
 9 and the supervisory framework of, the
 10 State qualified payment stablecoin issuer
 11 with respect to payment stablecoins and
 12 digital assets.

13 (C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—A State
 14 qualified payment stablecoin issuer subject to
 15 Federal oversight under paragraph (1) or (2) of
 16 this subsection that does not receive a waiver
 17 under this paragraph shall continue to be su-
 18 pervised by the State payment stablecoin regu-
 19 lator of the State qualified payment stablecoin
 20 issuer along jointly with the primary Federal
 21 payment stablecoin regulator. Nothing in this
 22 subsection shall require the State qualified pay-
 23 ment stablecoin issuer to convert to a Federal
 24 charter.

1 (d) MISREPRESENTATION OF INSURED STATUS;
2 MARKETING.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—Payment stablecoins shall
4 not be backed by the full faith and credit of the
5 United States, guaranteed by the United States
6 Government, subject to deposit insurance by the
7 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or subject
8 to share insurance by the National Credit Union Ad-
9 ministration.

10 (2) MISREPRESENTATION OF INSURED STA-
11 TUS.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful to
13 represent that payment stablecoins are backed
14 by the full faith and credit of the United
15 States, guaranteed by the United States Gov-
16 ernment, or subject to Federal deposit insur-
17 ance or Federal share insurance.

18 (B) PENALTY.—A violation of subpara-
19 graph (A) shall be considered a violation of sec-
20 tion 18(a)(4) of the Federal Deposit Insurance
21 Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(a)(4)) or section 709 of
22 title 18, United States Code, as applicable.

23 (3) MARKETING.—It shall be unlawful to mar-
24 ket a digital asset in the United States as a payment

1 stablecoin unless the digital asset is issued pursuant
 2 to this Act.

3 ~~(c) OFFICERS OR DIRECTORS CONVICTED OF CER-~~
 4 ~~TAIN FELONIES.—~~

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—No individual who has been
 6 convicted of a felony offense involving insider trad-
 7 ing, embezzlement, cybercrime, money laundering, fi-
 8 nancing of terrorism, or financial fraud may serve
 9 as—

10 (A) an officer of a payment stablecoin
 11 issuer; or

12 (B) a director of a payment stablecoin
 13 issuer.

14 ~~(2) PENALTY.—~~

15 ~~(A) IN GENERAL.—Whoever knowingly~~
 16 ~~participates in a violation of paragraph (1) shall~~
 17 ~~be fined not more than \$1,000,000 for each~~
 18 ~~such violation, imprisoned for not more than 5~~
 19 ~~years; or both.~~

20 ~~(B) REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—~~

21 If a Federal payment stablecoin regulator has
 22 reason to believe that any person has knowingly
 23 violated paragraph (1), the Federal payment
 24 stablecoin regulator shall refer the matter to
 25 the Attorney General.

1 (f) RULEMAKING.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with section 18,
3 the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators
4 and State payment stablecoin regulators shall issue
5 such regulations as may be necessary to establish a
6 payment stablecoin regulatory framework necessary
7 to administer and carry out the requirements of this
8 section, including to establish conditions, and to pre-
9 vent evasions thereof.

10 (2) JOINT ISSUANCE OF REGULATION.—All reg-
11 ulations issued to carry out this section shall be
12 issued jointly by the primary Federal payment
13 stablecoin regulators, if not issued by a State pay-
14 ment stablecoin regulator.

15 **SEC. 5. APPROVAL OF SUBSIDIARIES OF INSURED DEPOSI-**
16 **TORY INSTITUTIONS AND FEDERAL QUALI-**
17 **FIED NONBANK PAYMENT STABLECOIN**
18 **ISSUERS.**

19 (a) APPLICATION.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each primary Federal pay-
21 ment stablecoin regulator shall receive, review, and
22 consider for approval applications from any insured
23 depository institution that seeks to issue payment
24 stablecoins through a subsidiary and any nonbank
25 entity that seeks to issue payment stablecoins as a

1 Federal qualified nonbank payment stablecoin
 2 issuer. Each primary Federal payment stablecoin
 3 regulator shall establish a process and framework
 4 for the licensing, regulation, examination, and super-
 5 vision of such entities that prioritizes the safety and
 6 soundness of such entities.

7 ~~(2) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS AND~~
 8 ~~PROCESS APPLICATIONS.~~—The primary Federal pay-
 9 ment stablecoin regulators shall, before the date de-
 10 scribed in section 18—

11 (A) issue regulations consistent with that
 12 section to carry out this section; and

13 (B) pursuant to the regulations described
 14 in subparagraph (A), accept and process appli-
 15 cations under this Act.

16 ~~(3) MANDATORY APPROVAL PROCESS.~~—The pri-
 17 mary Federal payment stablecoin regulator shall,
 18 upon receipt of a substantially complete application,
 19 evaluate and make a determination on each applica-
 20 tion based on the criteria established under this Act.

21 ~~(b) EVALUATION OF APPLICATIONS.~~—A substantially
 22 complete application received under subsection (a) shall be
 23 evaluated by the primary Federal payment stablecoin reg-
 24 ulator using the factors described in subsection (c).

1 ~~(c) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—~~The factors de-
 2 scribed in this subsection are the following:

3 ~~(1) The ability of the applicant (or, in the case~~
 4 ~~of an applicant that is an insured depository institu-~~
 5 ~~tion, the subsidiary of the applicant), based on fi-~~
 6 ~~nancial condition and resources, to meet the require-~~
 7 ~~ments set forth under section 4.~~

8 ~~(2) Whether an individual who has been con-~~
 9 ~~victed of a felony offense involving insider trading,~~
 10 ~~embezzlement, cybercrime, money laundering, fi-~~
 11 ~~nancing of terrorism, or financial fraud is serving as~~
 12 ~~an officer or director of the applicant.~~

13 ~~(3) Any other factors established by the pri-~~
 14 ~~mary Federal payment stablecoin regulator that are~~
 15 ~~necessary to ensure the safety and soundness of the~~
 16 ~~permitted payment stablecoin issuer.~~

17 ~~(d) TIMING FOR DECISION; GROUNDS FOR DE-~~
 18 ~~NIAL.—~~

19 ~~(1) TIMING FOR DECISIONS ON APPLICA-~~
 20 ~~TIONS.—~~

21 ~~(A) IN GENERAL.—~~Not later than 120
 22 ~~days after receiving a substantially complete ap-~~
 23 ~~plication under subsection (a), a primary Fed-~~
 24 ~~eral payment stablecoin regulator shall render a~~
 25 ~~decision on the application.~~

1 ~~(B) SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETE.—~~

2 (i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of
3 subparagraph (A), an application shall be
4 considered substantially complete if the ap-
5 plication contains sufficient information for
6 the primary Federal payment stablecoin
7 regulator to render a decision on whether
8 the applicant satisfies the criteria under
9 subsection (c).

10 (ii) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than
11 30 days after receiving an application
12 under subsection (a), a primary Federal
13 payment stablecoin regulator shall notify
14 the applicant whether the primary Federal
15 payment stablecoin regulator considers the
16 application to be substantially complete
17 and, if the application is not substantially
18 complete, the additional information the
19 applicant must provide in order for the ap-
20 plication to be considered substantially
21 complete.

22 (iii) MATERIAL CHANGE IN CIR-
23 CUMSTANCES.—An application considered
24 substantially complete under this subpara-
25 graph remains substantially complete un-

less there is a material change in circumstances that requires the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator to treat the application as a new application.

(2) DENIAL OF APPLICATION.—

(A) GROUNDS FOR DENIAL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator shall only deny a complete application received under subsection (a) if the regulator determines that the activities of the applicant would be unsafe or unsound based on the factors described in subsection (c).

(ii) ISSUANCE NOT GROUND FOR DENIAL.—The issuance of a payment stablecoin on an open, public, or decentralized network shall not be a valid ground for denial of an application.

(B) EXPLANATION REQUIRED.—If the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator denies a complete application received under subsection (a), not later than 30 days after the date of such denial, the regulator shall provide the applicant with written notice explaining the denial with specificity, including all findings

1 made by the regulator with respect to all identi-
2 fied material shortcomings in the application,
3 including actionable recommendations on how
4 the applicant could address the identified mate-
5 rial shortcomings.

6 (C) OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING; FINAL
7 DETERMINATION.—

8 (i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30
9 days after the date of receipt of any notice
10 of the denial of an application under this
11 section, the applicant may request, in writ-
12 ing, an opportunity for a written or oral
13 hearing before the primary Federal pay-
14 ment stablecoin regulator to appeal the de-
15 nial.

16 (ii) TIMING.—Upon receipt of a timely
17 request, the primary Federal payment
18 stablecoin regulator shall notice a time
19 (not later than 30 days after the date of
20 receipt of the request) and place at which
21 the applicant may appear, personally or
22 through counsel, to submit written mate-
23 rials or provide oral testimony and oral ar-
24 gument).

1 (iii) FINAL DETERMINATION.—Not
 2 later than 60 days after the date of a hear-
 3 ing under this subparagraph, the primary
 4 Federal payment stablecoin regulator shall
 5 notify the applicant of a final determina-
 6 tion, which shall contain a statement of the
 7 basis for that determination, with specific
 8 findings.

9 (iv) NOTICE IF NO HEARING.—If an
 10 applicant does not make a timely request
 11 for a hearing under this subparagraph, the
 12 primary Federal payment stablecoin regu-
 13 lator shall notify the applicant, not later
 14 than 10 days after the date by which the
 15 applicant may request a hearing under this
 16 subparagraph, in writing, that the denial
 17 of the application is a final determination
 18 of the primary Federal payment stablecoin
 19 regulator.

20 (3) FAILURE TO RENDER A DECISION.—If the
 21 primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator fails
 22 to render a decision on a complete application within
 23 the time period specified in paragraph (1), the appli-
 24 cation shall be deemed approved.

1 (4) ~~RIGHT TO REAPPLY.~~—The denial of an ap-
 2 plication under this section shall not prohibit the ap-
 3 plicant from filing a subsequent application.

4 (e) ~~REPORT ON PENDING APPLICATIONS.~~—The pri-
 5 mary Federal payment stablecoin regulators shall annually
 6 report to Congress on the applications under subsection
 7 (a) that have been pending for 180 days or more since
 8 the date the initial application was filed and for which the
 9 applicant has been informed that the application remains
 10 incomplete, including documentation on the status of such
 11 applications and why such applications have not yet been
 12 approved.

13 (f) ~~RULEMAKING.~~—Consistent with section 18, the
 14 primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators shall rules
 15 necessary for the regulation of the issuance of payment
 16 stablecoins, but may not impose requirements in addition
 17 to the requirements specified under section 4.

18 **SEC. 6. SUPERVISION AND ENFORCEMENT WITH RESPECT**
 19 **TO SUBSIDIARIES OF INSURED DEPOSITORY**
 20 **INSTITUTIONS AND COMPTROLLER-REGU-**
 21 **LATED ENTITIES.**

22 (a) ~~SUPERVISION.~~—

23 (1) ~~IN GENERAL.~~—Each permitted payment
 24 stablecoin issuer that is not a State qualified pay-
 25 ment stablecoin issuer with a payment stablecoin

1 with a consolidated total outstanding issuance of less
 2 than \$10,000,000,000 shall be subject to supervision
 3 by the appropriate primary Federal payment
 4 stablecoin regulator.

5 (2) SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.—Each permitted
 6 payment stablecoin issuer described in paragraph (1)
 7 shall, upon request, submit to its primary Federal
 8 payment stablecoin regulator a report on—

9 (A) the financial condition of the permitted
 10 payment stablecoin issuer;

11 (B) the systems of the permitted payment
 12 stablecoin issuer for monitoring and controlling
 13 financial and operating risks; and

14 (C) compliance by the permitted payment
 15 stablecoin issuer (and any subsidiary thereof)
 16 with this Act.

17 (3) EXAMINATIONS.—The primary Federal pay-
 18 ment stablecoin regulator shall examine a permitted
 19 payment stablecoin issuer described in paragraph (1)
 20 in order to assess—

21 (A) the nature of the operations and finan-
 22 cial condition of the permitted payment
 23 stablecoin issuer;

24 (B) the financial, operational, techno-
 25 logical, and other risks within the permitted

1 payment stablecoin issuer that may pose a
2 threat to—

3 (i) the safety and soundness of the
4 permitted payment stablecoin issuer; or

5 (ii) the stability of the financial sys-
6 tem of the United States; and

7 (C) the systems of the permitted payment
8 stablecoin issuer for monitoring and controlling
9 the risks described in subparagraph (B).

10 (4) REQUIREMENTS FOR EFFICIENCY.—

11 (A) USE OF EXISTING REPORTS.—In su-
12 pervising and examining a permitted payment
13 stablecoin issuer under this subsection, the pri-
14 mary Federal payment stablecoin regulator
15 shall, to the fullest extent possible, use existing
16 reports and other supervisory information.

17 (B) AVOIDANCE OF DUPLICATION.—A pri-
18 mary Federal payment stablecoin regulator
19 shall, to the fullest extent possible, avoid dupli-
20 cation of examination activities, reporting re-
21 quirements, and requests for information in
22 carrying out this subsection with respect to a
23 permitted payment stablecoin issuer.

24 (C) CONSIDERATION OF BURDEN.—A pri-
25 mary Federal payment stablecoin regulator

1 shall, with respect to any examination or re-
2 quest for the submission of a report under this
3 subsection, only request examinations and re-
4 ports at a cadence and in a format that is simi-
5 lar to those required for similarly situated enti-
6 ties regulated by the primary Federal payment
7 stablecoin regulator.

8 (b) ENFORCEMENT.—

9 (1) SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF REGISTRA-
10 TION.—The primary Federal payment stablecoin
11 regulator of a permitted payment stablecoin issuer
12 that is not a State qualified payment stablecoin
13 issuer may prohibit the permitted payment
14 stablecoin issuer from issuing payment stablecoins, if
15 the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator
16 determines that such permitted payment stablecoin
17 issuer, or an institution-affiliated party of the per-
18 mitted payment stablecoin issuer—

19 (A) is recklessly violating or has recklessly
20 violated this Act or any regulation or order
21 issued under this Act; or

22 (B) is recklessly violating or has recklessly
23 violated any condition imposed in writing by the
24 primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator
25 in connection with a written agreement entered

1 into between the permitted payment stablecoin
2 issuer and the primary Federal payment
3 stablecoin regulator.

4 ~~(2) CEASE-AND-DESIST PROCEEDINGS.—~~If the
5 primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator of a
6 permitted payment stablecoin issuer that is not a
7 State qualified payment stablecoin issuer has reason-
8 able cause to believe that the permitted payment
9 stablecoin issuer or any institution-affiliated party of
10 the permitted payment stablecoin issuer is violating,
11 has violated, or is attempting to violate this Act, any
12 regulation or order issued under this Act, or any
13 written agreement entered into with the primary
14 Federal payment stablecoin regulator or condition
15 imposed in writing by the primary Federal payment
16 stablecoin regulator in connection with any applica-
17 tion or other request, the primary Federal payment
18 stablecoin regulator may, by provisions that are
19 mandatory or otherwise, order the permitted pay-
20 ment stablecoin issuer or institution-affiliated party
21 of the permitted payment stablecoin issuer to—

22 (A) cease and desist from such violation or
23 practice; or

1 ~~(B)~~ take affirmative action to correct the
 2 conditions resulting from any such violation or
 3 practice.

4 ~~(3)~~ REMOVAL AND PROHIBITION AUTHORITY.—

5 The primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator
 6 of a permitted payment stablecoin issuer that is not
 7 a State qualified payment stablecoin issuer may re-
 8 move an institution-affiliated party of the permitted
 9 payment stablecoin issuer from their position or of-
 10 fice or prohibit further participation in the affairs of
 11 the permitted payment stablecoin issuer or all such
 12 permitted payment stablecoin issuers by such insti-
 13 tution-affiliated party, if the primary Federal pay-
 14 ment stablecoin regulator determines that—

15 ~~(A)~~ the institution-affiliated party has
 16 knowingly committed a violation or attempted
 17 violation of this Act or any regulation or order
 18 issued under this Act; or

19 ~~(B)~~ the institution-affiliated party has
 20 knowingly committed a violation of any provi-
 21 sion of subchapter H of chapter 53 of title 31,
 22 United States Code.

23 ~~(4)~~ PROCEDURES.—

24 ~~(A)~~ IN GENERAL.—If a primary Federal
 25 payment stablecoin regulator identifies a viola-

tion or attempted violation of this Act or makes a determination under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator shall comply with the procedures set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of sections 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818).

(B) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—A person aggrieved by a final action under this subsection may obtain judicial review of such action exclusively as provided in section 8(h) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(h)).

(C) INJUNCTION.—The primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator may, in the discretion of the regulator, follow the procedures provided in section 8(i)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(i)(1)) for judicial enforcement of any effective and outstanding notice or order issued under this subsection.

(D) TEMPORARY CEASE-AND-DESIST PROCEEDINGS.—If the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator determines that a violation or attempted violation of this Act or an action with respect to which a determination was made

under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), or the continuation thereof, is likely to cause insolvency or significant dissipation of assets or earnings of a permitted payment stablecoin issuer, or is likely to weaken the condition of the permitted payment stablecoin issuer or otherwise prejudice the interests of the customers of the permitted payment stablecoin issuer prior to the completion of the proceedings conducted under this paragraph, the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator may follow the procedures provided in section 8(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(c)) to issue a temporary cease-and-desist order.

~~(5) CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES.—~~

~~(A) FAILURE TO BE APPROVED.—Any person who issues a United States dollar-denominated payment stablecoin in violation of section 3, and any institution-affiliated party of such a person who knowingly participates in issuing such a payment stablecoin, shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$100,000 for each day during which such payment stablecoins are issued.~~

1 (B) FIRST TIER.—Except as provided in
2 subparagraph (A), a permitted payment
3 stablecoin issuer or institution-affiliated party
4 of such permitted payment stablecoin issuer
5 that materially violates this Act or any regula-
6 tion or order issued under this Act, or that ma-
7 terially violates any condition imposed in writ-
8 ing by the primary Federal payment stablecoin
9 regulator in connection with a written agree-
10 ment entered into between the permitted pay-
11 ment stablecoin issuer and the primary Federal
12 payment stablecoin regulator, shall be liable for
13 a civil penalty of up to \$100,000 for each day
14 during which the violation continues.

15 (C) SECOND TIER.—Except as provided in
16 subparagraph (A), and in addition to the pen-
17 alties described under subparagraph (B), a per-
18 mitted payment stablecoin issuer or institution-
19 affiliated party of such permitted payment
20 stablecoin issuer who knowingly participates in
21 a violation of any provision of this Act, or any
22 regulation or order issued thereunder, is liable
23 for a civil penalty of up to an additional
24 \$100,000 for each day during which the viola-
25 tion continues.

1 (D) PROCEDURE.—Any penalty imposed
 2 under this paragraph may be assessed and col-
 3 lected by the primary Federal payment
 4 stablecoin regulator pursuant to the procedures
 5 set forth in section 8(i)(2) of the Federal De-
 6 posit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(i)(2)).

7 (E) NOTICE AND ORDERS AFTER SEPARA-
 8 TION FROM SERVICE.—The resignation, termi-
 9 nation of employment or participation, or sepa-
 10 ration of an institution-affiliated party (includ-
 11 ing a separation caused by the closing of a per-
 12 mitted payment stablecoin issuer) shall not af-
 13 fect the jurisdiction and authority of the pri-
 14 mary Federal payment stablecoin regulator to
 15 issue any notice or order and proceed under
 16 this subsection against any such party, if such
 17 notice or order is served before the end of the
 18 6-year period beginning on the date such party
 19 ceased to be an institution-affiliated party with
 20 respect to such permitted payment stablecoin
 21 issuer.

22 (6) NON-APPLICABILITY TO A STATE QUALI-
 23 FIED PAYMENT STABLECOIN ISSUER.—Notwith-
 24 standing anything in this subsection to the contrary,

1 this subsection shall not apply to a State qualified
2 payment stablecoin issuer.

3 **SEC. 7. STATE QUALIFIED PAYMENT STABLECOIN ISSUERS.**

4 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—A State payment stablecoin regu-
5 lator shall have supervisory, examination, and enforcement
6 authority over all State qualified payment stablecoin
7 issuers of such State.

8 (b) **AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS**
9 **WITH THE BOARD.**—A State payment stablecoin regu-
10 lator may enter into a memorandum of understanding
11 with the Board, by mutual agreement, under which the
12 Board may participate in the supervision, examination,
13 and enforcement of this Act with respect to the State
14 qualified payment stablecoin issuers of such State.

15 (c) **SHARING OF INFORMATION.**—A State payment
16 stablecoin regulator and the Board shall share information
17 on an ongoing basis with respect to a State qualified pay-
18 ment stablecoin issuer of such State, including a copy of
19 the initial application and any accompanying documents.

20 (d) **RULEMAKING.**—A State payment stablecoin regu-
21 lator may issue orders and rules under section 4 applicable
22 to State qualified payment stablecoin issuers to the same
23 extent as the primary Federal payment stablecoin regu-
24 lators issue orders and rules under section 4 applicable

1 to permitted payment stablecoin issuers that are not a
 2 State qualified payment stablecoin issuers.

3 (c) ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY IN UNUSUAL AND
 4 EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES.—

5 (1) BOARD.—

6 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
 7 graph (C), under unusual and exigent cir-
 8 cumstances that the Board determines to exist,
 9 the Board may, after not less than 48 hours
 10 prior written notice to the applicable State pay-
 11 ment stablecoin regulator, take an enforcement
 12 action against a State qualified payment
 13 stablecoin issuer or an institution-affiliated
 14 party of such issuer for violations of this Act
 15 during such unusual and exigent circumstances.

16 (B) RULEMAKING.—Consistent with sec-
 17 tion 18, the Board shall issue rules to set forth
 18 the unusual and exigent circumstances in which
 19 the Board may act under this paragraph.

20 (C) LIMITATIONS.—If, after unusual and
 21 exigent circumstances are determined to exist
 22 pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Board deter-
 23 mines that there is reasonable cause to believe
 24 that the continuation by a State qualified pay-
 25 ment stablecoin issuer of any activity con-

stitutes a serious risk to the financial safety,
soundness, or stability of the State qualified
payment stablecoin issuer, the Board may im-
pose such restrictions as the Board determines
to be necessary to address such risk during
such usual and exigent circumstances. Such re-
strictions shall be issued in the form of a direc-
tive, with the effect of a cease and desist order
that has become final, to the State qualified
payment stablecoin issuer and any of its affili-
ates, limiting—

(i) the payment of dividends by the
State qualified payment stablecoin issuer;

(ii) transactions between the State
qualified payment stablecoin issuer, a hold-
ing company, and the subsidiaries or affili-
ates of either the State qualified payment
stablecoin issuer or the holding company;
and

(iii) any activities of the State quali-
fied payment stablecoin issuer that might
create a serious risk that the liabilities of
a holding company and the affiliates of the
holding company may be imposed on the
State qualified payment stablecoin issuer.

~~(D)~~ REVIEW OF DIRECTIVE.—

(i) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—

~~(I)~~ IN GENERAL.—After a directive described in subparagraph ~~(C)~~ is issued, the State qualified payment stablecoin issuer, or any institution-affiliated party of the State qualified payment stablecoin issuer subject to the directive, may object and present to the Board, in writing, the reasons why the directive should be modified or rescinded.

~~(II)~~ AUTOMATIC LAPSE OF DIRECTIVE.—If, after 10 days after the receipt of a response described in subclause ~~(I)~~, the Board does not affirm, modify, or rescind the directive, the directive shall automatically lapse.

(ii) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—If the Board affirms or modifies a directive pursuant to clause (i), any affected party may immediately thereafter petition the United States district court for the district in which the main office of

1 the affected party is located or in the
2 United States District Court for the
3 District of Columbia to stay, modify,
4 terminate, or set aside the directive.

5 (II) RELIEF FOR EXTRAOR-
6 DINARY CAUSE.—Upon a showing of
7 extraordinary cause, an affected party
8 may petition for relief under subelause
9 (I) without first pursuing or exhaust-
10 ing the administrative remedies under
11 clause (i).

12 (2) COMPTROLLER.—

13 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
14 graph (C), under unusual and exigent cir-
15 cumstances determined to exist by the Comp-
16 troller, the Comptroller shall, after not less
17 than 48 hours prior written notice to the appli-
18 cable State payment stablecoin regulator, take
19 an enforcement action against a State qualified
20 payment stablecoin issuer that is a nonbank en-
21 tity for violations of this Act.

22 (B) RULEMAKING.—Consistent with sec-
23 tion 18, the Comptroller shall issue rules to set
24 forth the unusual and exigent circumstances in

1 which the Comptroller may act under this para-
2 graph.

3 (C) LIMITATIONS.—If, after unusual and
4 exigent circumstances are determined to exist
5 under subparagraph (A), the Comptroller deter-
6 mines that there is reasonable cause to believe
7 that the continuation by a State qualified pay-
8 ment stablecoin issuer that is a nonbank entity
9 of any activity constitutes a serious risk to the
10 financial safety, soundness, or stability of the
11 State qualified payment stablecoin issuer that is
12 a nonbank entity, the Comptroller shall impose
13 such restrictions as the Comptroller determines
14 to be necessary to address such risk during
15 such unusual and exigent circumstances. Such
16 restrictions shall be issued in the form of a di-
17 rective, with the effect of a cease and desist
18 order that has become final, to the State quali-
19 fied payment stablecoin issuer that is a
20 nonbank entity and any of its affiliates, lim-
21 iting—

22 (i) the payment of dividends by the
23 State qualified payment stablecoin issuer;

24 (ii) transactions between the State
25 qualified payment stablecoin issuer, a hold-

ing company, and the subsidiaries or affiliates of either the State qualified payment stablecoin issuer or the holding company; and

(iii) any activities of the State qualified payment stablecoin issuer that might create a serious risk that the liabilities of a holding company and the affiliates of the holding company may be imposed on the State qualified payment stablecoin issuer.

(D) REVIEW OF DIRECTIVE.—

(i) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—After a directive described in subparagraph (C) is issued, the Comptroller-regulated entity, or any institution-affiliated party of the Comptroller-regulated entity subject to the directive, may object and present to the Comptroller, in writing, the reasons why the directive should be modified or rescinded.

(II) AUTOMATIC LAPSE OF DIRECTIVE.—If, after 10 days after the receipt of a response described in subclause (I), the Comptroller does not

1 affirm, modify, or rescind the direc-
 2 tive, the directive shall automatically
 3 lapse.

4 (ii) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

5 (I) IN GENERAL.—If the Comp-
 6 troller affirms or modifies a directive
 7 pursuant to clause (i), any affected
 8 party may immediately thereafter pe-
 9 tition the United States district court
 10 for the district in which the main of-
 11 fice of the affected party is located or
 12 in the United States District Court
 13 for the District of Columbia to stay,
 14 modify, terminate, or set aside the di-
 15 rective.

16 (II) RELIEF FOR EXTRAOR-
 17 DINARY CAUSE.—Upon a showing of
 18 extraordinary cause, an affected party
 19 may petition for relief under subclause
 20 (I) without first pursuing or exhaust-
 21 ing the administrative remedies under
 22 clause (i).

23 (f) EFFECT ON STATE LAW.—

24 (1) HOST STATE LAW.—The laws of a host
 25 State, including generally applicable laws relating to

consumer protection, shall only apply to the activities conducted in the host State by an out-of-State State qualified payment stablecoin issuer to the same extent as such laws apply to the activities conducted in the host State by an out-of-State Federal qualified nonbank payment stablecoin issuer.

(2) HOME STATE LAW.—If any host State law is determined not to apply under paragraph (1), the laws of the home State of the State qualified payment stablecoin issuer shall govern the activities of the permitted payment stablecoin issuer conducted in the host State.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—The laws applicable under paragraph (1) exclude host State laws governing the chartering, licensure, or other authorization to do business in the host State as a permitted payment stablecoin issuer pursuant to this Act.

SEC. 8. ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING PROTECTIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(1) DIGITAL ASSET SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term “digital asset service provider”—

(A) means a person that, for compensation or profit, engages in the business in the United States or for customers or users in the United States, of—

1 (i) exchanging digital assets for mone-
 2 tary value;

3 (ii) exchanging digital assets for other
 4 digital assets;

5 (iii) transferring digital assets to a
 6 third party;

7 (iv) acting as a digital asset custo-
 8 dian; or

9 (v) participating in financial services
 10 related to a digital asset issuance; and

11 (B) does not include—

12 (i) a distributed ledger protocol or a
 13 person solely developing such a protocol; or

14 (ii) a person solely validating trans-
 15 actions or operating a distributed ledger
 16 node.

17 (2) OFFERING.—The term “offering” means
 18 making available for purchase, sale, or exchange.

19 (3) DISTRIBUTED LEDGER PROTOCOL.—The
 20 term “distributed ledger protocol” means publicly
 21 available and accessible executable software deployed
 22 to a distributed ledger, including smart contracts or
 23 networks of smart contracts.

24 (4) LAWFUL ORDER.—The term “lawful order”
 25 means any final and valid writ, process, order, rule,

1 decree, command, or other requirement issued or
 2 promulgated under Federal law, issued by a court of
 3 competent jurisdiction or by an authorized Federal
 4 agency pursuant to its statutory authority, that—

5 (A) requires a permitted payment
 6 stablecoin issuer to seize, freeze, burn, or pre-
 7 vent the transfer of payment stablecoins issued
 8 by the permitted payment stablecoin issuer;

9 (B) specifies the digital assets or accounts
 10 subject to blocking with reasonable particu-
 11 larity; and

12 (C) is subject to judicial or administrative
 13 review or appeal as provided by law.

14 (b) TREASURY AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE NON-
 15 COMPLIANT ISSUERS.—Not later than 30 days after the
 16 Department of the Treasury has identified the failure of
 17 a foreign issuer of any payment stablecoins trading in the
 18 United States that is not a permitted payment stablecoin
 19 issuer to comply with the terms of any lawful order, the
 20 Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with relevant
 21 Federal agencies, shall designate the foreign issuer as non-
 22 compliant and notify the foreign issuer in writing of the
 23 designation.

24 (c) PUBLICATION OF DESIGNATION; PROHIBITION ON
 25 SECONDARY TRADING.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a foreign issuer described
2 in subsection (b) does not come into compliance with
3 the lawful order within 30 days of receiving the writ-
4 ten notice described in that subsection, the Secretary
5 of the Treasury shall—

6 (A) publish the determination of non-
7 compliance in the Federal Register, including a
8 statement on the failure of the foreign issuer to
9 comply with the lawful order after the written
10 notice; and

11 (B) issue a notification in the Federal Reg-
12 ister prohibiting digital asset service providers
13 from facilitating secondary trading of payment
14 stablecoins issued by the foreign issuer in the
15 United States.

16 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE OF PROHIBITION.—The
17 prohibition on facilitation of secondary trading de-
18 scribed in paragraph (1) shall become effective on
19 the date that is 30 days after the date of issue of
20 notification of the prohibition in the Federal Reg-
21 ister.

22 (3) WAIVERS AND EXTENSIONS.—With respect
23 to the prohibition on facilitation of secondary trad-
24 ing described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of the
25 Treasury may issue waivers and time extensions to

1 digital asset service providers on a case by case
2 basis.

3 ~~(4) CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES.—~~

4 ~~(A) DIGITAL ASSET SERVICE PRO-~~
5 ~~VIDERS.—Any digital asset service provider that~~
6 ~~knowingly violates a prohibition under para-~~
7 ~~graph (1)(B) shall be subject to a civil mone-~~
8 ~~tary penalty of not more than \$100,000 per vio-~~
9 ~~lation per day.~~

10 ~~(B) FOREIGN PAYMENT STABLECOIN~~
11 ~~ISSUERS.—Any foreign issuer of payment~~
12 ~~stablecoin that knowingly continues to publicly~~
13 ~~offer a payment stablecoin in the United States~~
14 ~~after publication of the determination of non-~~
15 ~~compliance under paragraph (1)(A) shall be~~
16 ~~subject to a civil monetary penalty of not more~~
17 ~~than \$1,000,000 per violation per day, and the~~
18 ~~Secretary of the Treasury may seek an injune-~~
19 ~~tion in a United States District Court to bar~~
20 ~~the foreign issuer from engaging in financial~~
21 ~~transactions in the United States or with~~
22 ~~United States persons.~~

23 ~~(d) APPEAL.—A determination of noncompliance~~
24 ~~under subsection (b) is subject to judicial review in the~~

1 United States Court of Appeals for the District of Colum-
 2 bia Circuit.

3 ~~(c) WAIVER, LICENSING AUTHORITY, AND EXCEP-~~
 4 ~~TIONS.—~~

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treas-
 6 ury may offer a waiver, general license, or specific
 7 license to any United States persons engaging in
 8 secondary trading described in subsection (c) on a
 9 case by case basis if the Secretary determines that—

10 (A) prohibiting secondary trading would
 11 adversely affect the financial system of the
 12 United States; or

13 (B) the foreign issuer of the payment
 14 stablecoin is taking tangible steps to remedy the
 15 failure to comply with the lawful order that re-
 16 sulted in the noncompliance determination
 17 under subsection (b).

18 ~~(2) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—~~The Presi-
 19 dent may waive the application of the secondary
 20 trading restrictions under subsection (c) if the Presi-
 21 dent determines that the waiver is in the national se-
 22 curity interest of the United States.

23 ~~(3) EXCEPTIONS FOR INTELLIGENCE AND LAW~~
 24 ~~ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—~~This Act shall not
 25 apply with respect to—

(A) activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States; or

(B) activities necessary to carry out or assist law enforcement activity of the United States.

(4) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 7 days after issuing a waiver or a license under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Chairmen and Ranking members of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, including the text of the waiver or license, as well as the facts and circumstances justifying the waiver determination, and provide a briefing on the report.

SEC. 9. CUSTODY OF PAYMENT STABLECOIN RESERVE AND COLLATERAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A person may only engage in the business of providing custodial or safekeeping services for the payment stablecoin reserve, the payment stablecoins used as collateral, or the private keys of permitted payment stablecoins if the person—

1 (1) is subject to—

2 (A) supervision or regulation by a primary
3 Federal payment stablecoin regulator or a pri-
4 mary financial regulatory agency described
5 under subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 2(12)
6 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and
7 Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C.
8 5301(12)); or

9 (B) supervision by a State bank super-
10 visor, as defined under section 3 of the Federal
11 Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813) or a
12 State credit union supervisor, as defined under
13 section 6003 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act
14 of 2020, and such state bank supervisor or
15 state credit union supervisor makes available to
16 the Board such information as the Board deter-
17 mines necessary and relevant to the categories
18 of information under subsection (d); and

19 (2) complies with the requirements under sub-
20 section (b), unless such person complies with similar
21 requirements as required by a primary Federal pay-
22 ment stablecoin regulator, the Securities and Ex-
23 change Commission, or the Commodity Futures
24 Trading Commission.

1 (b) CUSTOMER PROPERTY REQUIREMENT.—A per-
 2 son described in subsection (a) shall—

3 (1) treat and deal with the payment stablecoins;
 4 private keys, cash, and other property of a person
 5 for whom or on whose behalf the person receives, ac-
 6 quires, or holds payment stablecoins, private keys,
 7 cash, and other property (hereinafter in this section
 8 referred to as the “customer”) as belonging to such
 9 customer and is not the property of such person;
 10 and

11 (2) take such steps as are appropriate to pro-
 12 tect the payment stablecoins, private keys, cash, and
 13 other property of a customer from the claims of
 14 creditors of the person.

15 (c) COMMINGLING PROHIBITED.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Payment stablecoins, cash,
 17 and other property of a customer shall be separately
 18 accounted for by a person described in subsection
 19 (a) and shall be segregated from and not be com-
 20 mingled with the funds of the person.

21 (2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph
 22 (1)—

23 (A) the payment stablecoins, cash, and
 24 other property of a customer may, for conven-
 25 ience, be commingled and deposited in an omni-

1 bus account holding the payment stablecoins;
2 cash, and other property of more than 1 cus-
3 tomer at a State chartered depository institu-
4 tion, an insured depository institution, national
5 bank, or trust company;

6 (B) such share of the payment stablecoins;
7 cash, and other property of the customer that
8 shall be necessary to transfer, adjust, or settle
9 a transaction or transfer of assets may be with-
10 drawn and applied to such purposes, including
11 the payment of commissions, taxes, storage,
12 and other charges lawfully accruing in connec-
13 tion with the provision of services by a person
14 described in subsection (a); or

15 (C) in accordance with such terms and
16 conditions as a primary Federal payment
17 stablecoin regulator may prescribe by rule, reg-
18 ulation, or order, any customer payment
19 stablecoin, cash, and other property described
20 in this subsection may be commingled and de-
21 posited in customer accounts with payment
22 stablecoins, cash, and other property received
23 by the person and required by the primary Fed-
24 eral payment stablecoin regulator to be sepa-

1 rately accounted for, treated, and dealt with as
2 belonging to customers.

3 (d) **REGULATORY INFORMATION.**—A person de-
4 scribed under subsection (a) shall submit to the applicable
5 primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator information
6 concerning the person's business operations and processes
7 to protect customer assets, in such form and manner as
8 the primary regulator shall determine.

9 (e) **EXCLUSION.**—The requirements of this section
10 shall not apply to any person solely on the basis that such
11 person engages in the business of providing hardware or
12 software to facilitate a customer's own custody or safe-
13 keeping of the customer's payment stablecoins or private
14 keys.

15 **SEC. 10. TREATMENT OF PAYMENT STABLECOIN ISSUERS**
16 **IN INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.**

17 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—In any insolvency proceeding of
18 a permitted payment stablecoin issuer under Federal or
19 State law, including any proceeding under title 11, United
20 States Code, and any insolvency proceeding administered
21 by a State payment stablecoin regulator with respect to
22 a permitted payment stablecoin issuer, the claim of a per-
23 son holding payment stablecoins issued by the permitted
24 payment stablecoin issuer shall have priority over the
25 claims of the permitted payment stablecoin issuer and any

1 other creditor of the permitted payment stablecoin issuer;
 2 with respect to required payment stablecoin reserves, sub-
 3 ject to section 507(e) of title 11, United States Code.

4 (b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101 of title 11, United
 5 States Code, is amended by adding after paragraph (40B)
 6 the following:

7 “(40C) The terms ‘payment stablecoin’ and
 8 ‘permitted payment stablecoin issuer’ have the
 9 meanings given those terms in section 2 of the Guid-
 10 ing and Establishing National Innovation for U.S.
 11 Stablecoins Act of 2025.”.

12 (c) AUTOMATIC STAY.—Section 362 of title 11,
 13 United States Code is amended—

14 (1) in subsection (a)—

15 (A) in paragraph (7), by striking “and”;

16 (B) in paragraph (8), by striking the pe-
 17 riod and inserting “; and”; and

18 (C) by adding at the end the following:

19 “(9) the redemption of payment stablecoins
 20 issued by the debtor, from payment stablecoin re-
 21 serves required to be maintained under section 4 of
 22 the Guiding and Establishing National Innovation
 23 for U.S. Stablecoins Act of 2025.”; and

24 (2) in subsection (d)—

1 (A) in paragraph (3)(B)(ii), by striking
2 “or” at the end;

3 (B) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking the
4 period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

5 (C) by inserting after paragraph (4) the
6 following:

7 “(5) with respect to the redemption of payment
8 stablecoins held by a person, if the court finds, sub-
9 ject to the motion and attestation of the debtor on
10 the petition date, there are payment stablecoin re-
11 serves available for distribution on a ratable basis to
12 similarly situated payment stablecoin holders, pro-
13 vided that the court shall use best efforts to enter
14 a final order to begin distributions under this para-
15 graph not later than 14 days after the date of the
16 required hearing.”.

17 (d) PRIORITY IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.—Sec-
18 tion 507 of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

19 (1) in subsection (a), by striking “The fol-
20 lowing” and inserting “Subject to subsection (e), the
21 following”; and

22 (2) by adding at the end the following:

23 “(e) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a payment
24 stablecoin holder is not able to redeem all outstanding pay-
25 ment stablecoin claims from required payment stablecoin

1 reserves maintained by the debtor, any remaining claim
 2 of a person holding a payment stablecoin issued by the
 3 debtor shall have first priority over any other claim, in-
 4 cluding over any expenses and claims that have priority
 5 under that subsection, to the extent compliance with sec-
 6 tion 4 of the Guiding and Establishing National Innova-
 7 tion for U.S. Stablecoins Act of 2025 would have required
 8 additional reserves to be maintained by the debtor for pay-
 9 ment stablecoin holders.”.

10 (e) PAYMENT STABLECOIN RESERVES.—Section
 11 541(b) of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

12 (1) in paragraph (9), in the flush text following
 13 subparagraph (B), by striking “or” at the end;

14 (2) in paragraph (10)(C), by striking the period
 15 and inserting “; or”; and

16 (3) by inserting after paragraph (10) the fol-
 17 lowing:

18 “(11) required payment stablecoin reserves
 19 under section 4 of the Guiding and Establishing Na-
 20 tional Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act of 2025.”.

21 (f) INTERVENTION.—Section 1109 of title 11, United
 22 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
 23 lowing:

24 “(e) The Comptroller of the Currency or State pay-
 25 ment stablecoin regulator (as defined in section 2 of the

1 Guiding and Establishing National Innovation for U.S.
 2 Stablecoins Act of 2025) shall raise and shall appear and
 3 be heard on any issue, including the protection of cus-
 4 tomers, in a case under this chapter in which the debtor
 5 is a permitted payment stablecoin issuer.”.

6 ~~(g) APPLICATION OF EXISTING INSOLVENCY LAW.—~~

7 In accordance with otherwise applicable law, an insolvency
 8 proceeding with respect to a permitted payment stablecoin
 9 issuer shall occur as follows:

10 ~~(1) A depository institution (as defined in sec-~~
 11 ~~tion 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12~~
 12 ~~U.S.C. 1813)) shall be resolved by the Federal De-~~
 13 ~~posit Insurance Corporation, National Credit Union~~
 14 ~~Administration, or State payment stablecoin regu-~~
 15 ~~lator, as applicable.~~

16 ~~(2) A subsidiary of a depository institution (as~~
 17 ~~defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insur-~~
 18 ~~ance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)) or a nonbank entity~~
 19 ~~may be considered a debtor under title 11, United~~
 20 ~~States Code.~~

21 **SEC. 11. INTEROPERABILITY STANDARDS.**

22 The primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators,
 23 in consultation with the National Institute of Standards
 24 and Technology, other relevant standard setting organiza-
 25 tions, and State bank and credit union regulators, shall

1 assess and, if necessary, may, pursuant to section 552 of
 2 title 5 and in a manner consistent with the National Tech-
 3 nology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (Public
 4 Law 104-113), prescribe standards for permitted pay-
 5 ment stablecoin issuers to promote compatibility and
 6 interoperability with—

7 (1) other permitted payment stablecoin issuers;

8 and

9 (2) the broader digital finance ecosystem, in-
 10 cluding accepted communications protocols and
 11 blockchains, permissioned or public.

12 **SEC. 12. STUDY ON NON-PAYMENT STABLECOINS.**

13 (a) **STUDY BY TREASURY.—**

14 (1) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of the Treasury, in
 15 consultation with the Board, the Comptroller, the
 16 Corporation, the Securities and Exchange Commis-
 17 sion, and the Commodity Futures Trading Commis-
 18 sion shall carry out a study of non-payment
 19 stablecoins, including endogenously collateralized
 20 payment stablecoins.

21 (2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 365 days after
 22 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
 23 shall provide to the Committee on Financial Services
 24 of the House of Representatives and the Committee
 25 on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Sen-

1 ate a report that contains all findings made in ear-
 2 rying out the study under paragraph (1), including
 3 an analysis of—

4 (A) the categories of non-payment
 5 stablecoins, including the benefits and risks of
 6 technological design features;

7 (B) the participants in non-payment
 8 stablecoin arrangements;

9 (C) utilization and potential utilization of
 10 non-payment stablecoins;

11 (D) nature of reserve compositions;

12 (E) types of algorithms being employed;

13 (F) governance structure, including aspects
 14 of decentralization;

15 (G) nature of public promotion and adver-
 16 tising; and

17 (H) clarity and availability of consumer
 18 notices disclosures.

19 (b) ENDOGENOUSLY COLLATERALIZED PAYMENT
 20 STABLECOIN DEFINED.—In this section, the term
 21 “endogenously collateralized payment stablecoin” means
 22 any digital asset—

23 (1) in which its originator has represented will
 24 be converted, redeemed, or repurchased for a fixed
 25 amount of monetary value; and

1 (2) that relies solely on the value of another
 2 digital asset created or maintained by the same
 3 originator to maintain the fixed price.

4 **SEC. 13. REPORTS.**

5 (a) ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Beginning
 6 on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment
 7 of this Act, and annually thereafter, the primary Federal
 8 payment stablecoin regulators shall submit to the Com-
 9 mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the
 10 Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House
 11 of Representatives, and the Director of the Office of Fi-
 12 nancial Research a report on the status of the payment
 13 stablecoin industry, including—

14 (1) an overview of trends in payment stablecoin
 15 activities;

16 (2) a summary of the number of applications
 17 for permitted payment stablecoin issuer under sec-
 18 tion 5, including aggregate approvals and rejections
 19 of applications; and

20 (3) a description of the potential financial sta-
 21 bility risks posed to the safety and soundness of the
 22 broader financial system by payment stablecoin ac-
 23 tivities.

24 (b) FSOC REPORT.—The Financial Stability Over-
 25 sight Council shall incorporate the findings in the report

1 under subsection (a) into the annual report of the Council
 2 required under section 112(a)(2)(N) of the Dodd-Frank
 3 Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12
 4 U.S.C. 5322).

5 **SEC. 14. AUTHORITY OF BANKING INSTITUTIONS.**

6 (a) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this Act
 7 may be construed to limit the authority of a depository
 8 institution, Federal credit union, State credit union, na-
 9 tional bank, or trust company to engage in activities per-
 10 missible pursuant to applicable State and Federal law, in-
 11 cluding—

12 (1) accepting or receiving deposits and issuing
 13 digital assets that represent deposits;

14 (2) utilizing a distributed ledger for the books
 15 and records of the entity and to affect intrabank
 16 transfers; and

17 (3) providing custodial services for payment
 18 stablecoins, private keys of payment stablecoins, or
 19 reserves backing payment stablecoins.

20 (b) **REGULATORY REVIEW.**—The primary Federal
 21 payment stablecoin regulators shall review all existing
 22 guidance and regulations, and if necessary, amend or pro-
 23 mulgate new regulations and guidance, to clarify that reg-
 24 ulated entities can engage in the payment stablecoin ac-
 25 tivities contemplated in, and in accordance with, this Act.

1 ~~(e) TREATMENT OF CUSTODY ACTIVITIES.—~~The ap-
 2 propriate Federal banking agency (as defined under sec-
 3 tion ~~3~~ of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (~~12~~ U.S.C.
 4 1813)), the National Credit Union Administration (in the
 5 case of a credit union), and the Securities and Exchange
 6 Commission may not require a depository institution, na-
 7 tional bank, Federal credit union, State credit union, or
 8 trust company, or any institution-affiliated party there-
 9 of—

10 ~~(1)~~ to include assets held in custody that are
 11 not owned by the entity as a liability on the financial
 12 statement or balance sheet of the entity, including
 13 payment stablecoin custody or safekeeping activities;

14 ~~(2)~~ to hold regulatory capital against assets, in-
 15 cluding reserves backing such assets described in
 16 section 4(a)(1)(A), in custody or safekeeping, except
 17 as necessary to mitigate against operational risks in-
 18 herent with the custody or safekeeping services, as
 19 determined by—

20 ~~(A)~~ the appropriate Federal banking agen-
 21 cy;

22 ~~(B)~~ the National Credit Union Administra-
 23 tion (in the case of a credit union);

1 (C) a State bank supervisor (as defined
2 under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insur-
3 ance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)); or

4 (D) a State credit union supervisor (as de-
5 fined under section 6003 of the Anti-Money
6 Laundering Act of 2020);

7 (3) to recognize a liability for any obligations
8 related to activities or services performed for digital
9 assets that the entity does not own in any amount
10 greater than the expense recognized in the income
11 statement or the consideration received as a result
12 of the corresponding obligation.

13 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

14 (1) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term “de-
15 pository institution” has the meaning given that
16 term under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insur-
17 ance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).

18 (2) CREDIT UNION TERMS.—The terms “Fed-
19 eral credit union” and “State credit union” have the
20 meaning given those terms, respectively, under sec-
21 tion 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act.

1 **SEC. 15. AMENDMENTS TO CLARIFY THAT PAYMENT**
 2 **STABLECOINS ARE NOT SECURITIES OR COM-**
 3 **MODITIES AND PERMITTED PAYMENT**
 4 **STABLECOIN ISSUERS ARE NOT INVESTMENT**
 5 **COMPANIES.**

6 (a) INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940.—Section
 7 202(a)(18) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15
 8 U.S.C. 80b-2(a)(18)) is amended by adding at the end
 9 the following: “The term ‘security’ does not include a pay-
 10 ment stablecoin issued by a permitted payment stablecoin
 11 issuer, as such terms are defined in section 2 of the Guid-
 12 ing and Establishing National Innovation for U.S.
 13 Stablecoins Act of 2025.”.

14 (b) INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940.—The In-
 15 vestment Company Act of 1940 is amended—

16 (1) in section 2(a)(36) (15 U.S.C. 80a-
 17 2(a)(36))(15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(36)), by adding at the
 18 end the following: “The term ‘security’ does not in-
 19 clude a payment stablecoin issued by a permitted
 20 payment stablecoin issuer, as such terms are defined
 21 in section 2 of the Guiding and Establishing Na-
 22 tional Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act of 2025.”;
 23 and

24 (2) in section 3(c)(3) (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(3)),
 25 by inserting “any permitted payment stablecoin
 26 issuer, as such term is defined in section 2 of the

1 Guiding and Establishing National Innovation for
 2 U.S. Stablecoins Act of 2025;” after “therefor;”.

3 (c) SECURITIES ACT OF 1933.—Section 2(a)(1) of
 4 the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77b(a)(1)) is
 5 amended by adding at the end the following: “The term
 6 ‘security’ does not include a payment stablecoin issued by
 7 a permitted payment stablecoin issuer, as such terms are
 8 defined in section 2 of the Guiding and Establishing Na-
 9 tional Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act of 2025.”.

10 (d) SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.—Section
 11 3(a)(10) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
 12 U.S.C. 78c(a)(10)) is amended by adding at the end the
 13 following: “The term ‘security’ does not include a payment
 14 stablecoin issued by a permitted payment stablecoin
 15 issuer, as such terms are defined in section 2 of the Guid-
 16 ing and Establishing National Innovation for U.S.
 17 Stablecoins Act of 2025.”.

18 (e) SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION ACT OF
 19 1970.—Section 16(14) of the Securities Investor Protec-
 20 tion Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 78lll(14)) is amended by add-
 21 ing at the end the following: “The term ‘security’ does
 22 not include a payment stablecoin issued by a permitted
 23 payment stablecoin issuer, as such terms are defined in
 24 section 2 of the Guiding and Establishing National Inno-
 25 vation for U.S. Stablecoins Act of 2025.”.

1 (f) COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT.—Section 1a of the
 2 Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a) is amended by
 3 adding at the end the following: “The term ‘commodity’
 4 does not include a payment stablecoin issued by a per-
 5 mitted payment stablecoin issuer, as such terms are de-
 6 fined in section 2 of the Guiding and Establishing Na-
 7 tional Innovation for U.S. payment stablecoins Act of
 8 2025.”

9 **SEC. 16. RECIPROCITY FOR PAYMENT STABLECOINS**
 10 **ISSUED IN OVERSEAS JURISDICTIONS.**

11 The Secretary of the Treasury shall create and imple-
 12 ment reciprocal arrangements or other bilateral agree-
 13 ments between the United States and jurisdictions with
 14 substantially similar payment stablecoin regulatory re-
 15 gimes to the requirements under this Act, including re-
 16 serve requirements, supervision, anti-money laundering
 17 and counter-terrorism features, sanctions compliance
 18 standards, liquidity requirements, and risk management
 19 standards, to facilitate international transactions and
 20 interoperability with United States dollar-denominated
 21 payment stablecoins issued overseas. The Secretary of the
 22 Treasury shall aim to complete such arrangements not
 23 later than the date that is 2 years after the date of enact-
 24 ment of this Act.

1 **SEC. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2 ~~(a) IN GENERAL.—~~This Act, and the amendments
3 made by this Act, shall take effect on the earlier of—

4 ~~(1)~~ 18 months after the date of enactment of
5 this Act; or

6 ~~(2)~~ the date that is 120 days after the date on
7 which the primary Federal payment stablecoin regu-
8 lators issue any final regulations implementing this
9 Act.

10 ~~(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—~~The primary Federal
11 payment stablecoin regulators shall notify Congress upon
12 beginning to process applications under this Act.

13 ~~(c) SAFE HARBOR FOR PENDING APPLICATIONS.—~~
14 The primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators may
15 waive the application of the requirements of this Act for
16 a period not to exceed 12 months beginning on the effec-
17 tive date described under subsection ~~(a)~~, with respect to—

18 ~~(1)~~ a subsidiary of an insured depository insti-
19 tution, if the insured depository institution has an
20 application pending for the subsidiary to become a
21 permitted payment stablecoin issuer on that effective
22 date; or

23 ~~(2)~~ a nonbank entity with an application pend-
24 ing to become a Comptroller-regulated entity on that
25 effective date.

1 **SEC. 18. RULEMAKING.**

2 (a) ~~IN GENERAL.~~—Not later than 1 year after the
 3 date of enactment of this Act, each primary Federal pay-
 4 ment stablecoin regulator, the Secretary of the Treasury,
 5 and each State payment stablecoin regulator shall imple-
 6 ment this Act through appropriate notice and comment
 7 rulemaking, including promulgating regulations as de-
 8 scribed in this Act as necessary.

9 (b) ~~COORDINATION.~~—Federal payment stablecoin
 10 regulators and State payment stablecoin regulators should
 11 coordinate on the issuance of any regulations to implement
 12 this Act.

13 (c) ~~REPORT REQUIRED.~~—Not later than 180 days
 14 after the date of enactment of this Act, each Federal
 15 banking agency shall submit to the Committee on Bank-
 16 ing, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the
 17 Committee on Financial Services of the House of Rep-
 18 resentatives a report that confirms and describes the rules
 19 promulgated to implement this Act.

20 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

21 *This Act may be cited as the “Guiding and Estab-*
 22 *lishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act of*
 23 *2025” or the “GENIUS Act of 2025”.*

24 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

25 *In this Act:*

1 (1) *BANK SECRECY ACT.*—The term “Bank Se-
2 *crecy Act*” means—

3 (A) *section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insur-*
4 *ance Act (12 U.S.C. 1829b);*

5 (B) *chapter 2 of title I of Public Law 91–*
6 *508 (12 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.); and*

7 (C) *subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31,*
8 *United States Code.*

9 (2) *BOARD.*—The term “Board” means the
10 *Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.*

11 (3) *COMPTROLLER.*—The term “Comptroller”
12 *means the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.*

13 (4) *COMPTROLLER-REGULATED ENTITY.*—The
14 *term “Comptroller-regulated entity” means—*

15 (A) *any Federal qualified nonbank payment*
16 *stablecoin issuer that is subject to regulation and*
17 *supervision exclusively by the Comptroller, pur-*
18 *suant to section 4(a)(7); and*

19 (B) *any entity chartered by the Comp-*
20 *troller.*

21 (5) *CORPORATION.*—The term “Corporation”
22 *means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.*

23 (6) *DIGITAL ASSET.*—The term “digital asset”
24 *means any digital representation of value which is re-*

1 corded on a cryptographically-secured distributed
2 ledger.

3 (7) *DISTRIBUTED LEDGER.*—The term “distrib-
4 uted ledger” means technology in which data is
5 shared across a network that creates a public digital
6 ledger of verified transactions or information among
7 network participants and cryptography is used to
8 link the data to maintain the integrity of the public
9 ledger and execute other functions.

10 (8) *FEDERAL QUALIFIED NONBANK PAYMENT*
11 *STABLECOIN ISSUER.*—The term “Federal qualified
12 nonbank payment stablecoin issuer” means a
13 nonbank entity, other than a State qualified payment
14 stablecoin issuer, approved by the Comptroller, pursu-
15 ant to section 5, to issue payment stablecoins.

16 (9) *INSTITUTION-AFFILIATED PARTY.*—With re-
17 spect to a permitted payment stablecoin issuer, the
18 term “institution-affiliated party” means any direc-
19 tor, officer, employee, or controlling stockholder of the
20 permitted payment stablecoin issuer.

21 (10) *INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.*—The
22 term “insured depository institution” means—

23 (A) an insured depository institution, as
24 defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insur-
25 ance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

1 (B) an insured credit union, as defined in
 2 section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12
 3 U.S.C. 1752).

4 (11) *MONETARY VALUE.*—The term “monetary
 5 value” means a national currency or deposit (as de-
 6 fined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
 7 Act) denominated in a national currency.

8 (12) *MONEY.*—The term “money” means any fi-
 9 nancial instrument that is—

10 (A) legal tender;

11 (B) required to be received by a taxing au-
 12 thority in satisfaction of tax obligations; or

13 (C) widely accepted in an economy for the
 14 payment of goods or services.

15 (13) *NATIONAL CURRENCY.*—The term “national
 16 currency” means each of the following:

17 (A) A Federal Reserve note (as the term is
 18 used in the first undesignated paragraph of sec-
 19 tion 16 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C.
 20 411)).

21 (B) Money standing to the credit of an ac-
 22 count with a Federal Reserve Bank.

23 (C) Money issued by a foreign central bank.

1 (D) *Money issued by an intergovernmental*
 2 *organization pursuant to an agreement by 1 or*
 3 *more governments.*

4 (14) *NONBANK ENTITY.*—*The term “nonbank en-*
 5 *tity” means a person that is not a depository institu-*
 6 *tion or subsidiary of a depository institution.*

7 (15) *PAYMENT STABLECOIN.*—*The term “pay-*
 8 *ment stablecoin”—*

9 *(A) means a digital asset—*

10 *(i) that is or is designed to be used as*
 11 *a means of payment or settlement; and*

12 *(ii) the issuer of which—*

13 *(I) is obligated to convert, redeem,*
 14 *or repurchase for a fixed amount of*
 15 *monetary value, not including a dig-*
 16 *ital asset denominated in a fixed*
 17 *amount of monetary value;*

18 *(II) represents that such issuer*
 19 *will maintain or creates the reasonable*
 20 *expectation that it will maintain a*
 21 *stable value relative to the value of a*
 22 *fixed amount of monetary value; or*

23 *(III) has complied with the au-*
 24 *thorization requirements of this Act;*
 25 *and*

1 (B) *that—*

2 (i) *is not a national currency;*

3 (ii) *is not a deposit (as defined in sec-*
4 *tion 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance*
5 *Act), including a deposit recorded using*
6 *distributed ledger technology;*

7 (iii) *does not offer a payment of yield*
8 *or interest; and*

9 (iv) *is not a security, as defined in sec-*
10 *tion 2 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15*
11 *U.S.C. 77b), section 3 of the Securities Ex-*
12 *change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c), or sec-*
13 *tion 2 of the Investment Company Act of*
14 *1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–2), other than a bond,*
15 *note, evidence of indebtedness, or investment*
16 *contract satisfying the conditions described*
17 *in subparagraph (A).*

18 (16) *PERMITTED PAYMENT STABLECOIN*
19 *ISSUER.—The term “permitted payment stablecoin*
20 *issuer” means a person incorporated in the United*
21 *States that is—*

22 (A) *a subsidiary of an insured depository*
23 *institution that has been approved to issue pay-*
24 *ment stablecoins under section 5;*

1 (B) a Federal qualified nonbank payment
2 stablecoin issuer that has been approved to issue
3 payment stablecoins under section 5; or

4 (C) a State qualified payment stablecoin
5 issuer.

6 (17) *PERSON*.—The term “person” means an in-
7 dividual, partnership, company, corporation, associa-
8 tion, trust, estate, cooperative organization, or other
9 business entity, incorporated or unincorporated.

10 (18) *PRIMARY FEDERAL PAYMENT STABLECOIN*
11 *REGULATOR*.—The term “primary Federal payment
12 stablecoin regulator” means—

13 (A) with respect to a subsidiary of an in-
14 sured depository institution (other than an in-
15 sured credit union), the appropriate Federal
16 banking agency (as defined under section 3 of the
17 Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813))
18 of such insured depository institution;

19 (B) with respect to an insured credit union
20 or a subsidiary of an insured credit union, the
21 National Credit Union Administration;

22 (C) with respect to a State chartered deposi-
23 tory institution not specified under subpara-
24 graph (A), the Corporation, the Comptroller, or
25 the Board; and

1 (D) *with respect to a Federal qualified*
 2 *nonbank payment stablecoin issuer or any entity*
 3 *chartered by the Comptroller, the Comptroller.*

4 (19) *REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM.—*
 5 *The term “registered public accounting firm” has the*
 6 *meaning given that term under section 2 of the Sar-*
 7 *banes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201).*

8 (20) *STATE.—The term “State” means each of*
 9 *the several States of the United States, the District of*
 10 *Columbia, and each territory of the United States.*

11 (21) *STATE QUALIFIED PAYMENT STABLECOIN*
 12 *ISSUER.—The term “State qualified payment*
 13 *stablecoin issuer” means an entity that is legally es-*
 14 *tablished under the laws of a State and approved to*
 15 *issue payment stablecoins by a State payment*
 16 *stablecoin regulator.*

17 (22) *STATE PAYMENT STABLECOIN REGU-*
 18 *LATOR.—The term “State payment stablecoin regu-*
 19 *lator” means a State agency that has primary regu-*
 20 *latory and supervisory authority in such State over*
 21 *entities that issue payment stablecoins.*

22 (23) *STATE CHARTERED DEPOSITORY INSTITU-*
 23 *TION.—The term “State chartered depository institu-*
 24 *tion” has the meaning given the term “State deposi-*

1 *tory institution” in section 3(c) of the Federal De-*
 2 *posit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c)).*

3 (24) *SUBSIDIARY OF AN INSURED CREDIT*
 4 *UNION.—With respect to an insured credit union, the*
 5 *term “subsidiary of an insured credit union”*
 6 *means—*

7 (A) *an organization providing services to*
 8 *the insured credit union that are associated with*
 9 *the routine operations of credit unions, as de-*
 10 *scribed under section 107(7)(I) of the Federal*
 11 *Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757(7)(I)); and*

12 (B) *a credit union service organization, as*
 13 *such term is used under part 712 of title 12,*
 14 *Code of Federal Regulations, with respect to*
 15 *which the insured credit union has an ownership*
 16 *interest or to which the insured credit union has*
 17 *extended a loan.*

18 **SEC. 3. ISSUANCE AND TREATMENT OF PAYMENT**
 19 **STABLECOINS.**

20 (a) *ISSUE.—It shall be unlawful for any person other*
 21 *than a permitted payment stablecoin issuer to issue a pay-*
 22 *ment stablecoin in the United States.*

23 (b) *TREATMENT.—A payment stablecoin that is not*
 24 *issued by a permitted payment stablecoin issuer shall not*
 25 *be—*

1 (1) *treated as cash or a cash equivalent for ac-*
 2 *counting purposes;*

3 (2) *eligible as cash or a cash equivalent margin*
 4 *and collateral for futures commission merchants, de-*
 5 *rivative clearing organizations, broker-dealers, reg-*
 6 *istered clearing agencies, and swap dealers; or*

7 (3) *acceptable as a settlement asset to facilitate*
 8 *wholesale payments between banking organizations or*
 9 *by a payment infrastructure to facilitate exchange*
 10 *and settlement among banking organizations.*

11 (c) *PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.—*

12 (1) *IN GENERAL.—Whoever knowingly partici-*
 13 *pates in a violation of subsection (a) shall be fined*
 14 *not more than \$1,000,000 for each such violation, im-*
 15 *prisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.*

16 (2) *REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—If a*
 17 *primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator has*
 18 *reason to believe that any person has knowingly vio-*
 19 *lated subsection (a), the primary Federal payment*
 20 *stablecoin regulator shall refer the matter to the Attor-*
 21 *ney General.*

22 **SEC. 4. REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUING PAYMENT**
 23 **STABLECOINS.**

24 (a) *STANDARDS FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PAYMENT*
 25 *STABLECOINS.—*

1 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—*Permitted payment stablecoin*
 2 *issuers shall—*

3 (A) *maintain reserves backing the out-*
 4 *standing payment stablecoins of the permitted*
 5 *payment stablecoin issuer on an at least 1 to 1*
 6 *basis, with reserves comprising—*

7 (i) *United States coins and currency*
 8 *(including Federal reserve notes) or money*
 9 *standing to the credit of an account with a*
 10 *Federal Reserve Bank;*

11 (ii) *funds held as demand deposits (or*
 12 *other deposits that may be withdrawn upon*
 13 *request at any time) or insured shares at an*
 14 *insured depository institution (including*
 15 *any foreign branches and agencies of an in-*
 16 *insured depository institution), subject to lim-*
 17 *itations established by the Corporation and*
 18 *the National Credit Union Administration,*
 19 *as applicable, to address safety and sound-*
 20 *ness risks of such insured depository insti-*
 21 *tution;*

22 (iii) *Treasury bills, notes, or bonds—*

23 (I) *with a remaining maturity of*
 24 *93 days or less; or*

1 (II) issued with a maturity of 93
2 days or less;

3 (iv) repurchase agreements with the
4 permitted payment stablecoin issuer acting
5 as a seller of securities and with an over-
6 night maturity that are backed by Treasury
7 bills with a maturity of 93 days or less;

8 (v) reverse repurchase agreements with
9 the permitted payment stablecoin issuer act-
10 ing as a purchaser of securities and with an
11 overnight maturity that are collateralized
12 by Treasury notes, bills, or bonds on an
13 overnight basis, subject to
14 overcollateralization in line with standard
15 market terms, that are—

16 (I) tri-party;

17 (II) centrally cleared through a
18 clearing house registered with the Secu-
19 rities and Exchange Commission; or

20 (III) bilateral with a
21 counterparty that the issuer has deter-
22 mined to be adequately creditworthy
23 even in the event of severe market
24 stress;

1 (vi) securities issued by an investment
 2 company registered under section 8(a) of the
 3 Investment Company Act of 1940 (15
 4 U.S.C. 80a–8(a)) that operates as a money
 5 market fund in compliance with rule 2a–7
 6 issued under that Act (or any successor
 7 rule) and that are invested solely in under-
 8 lying assets described in clauses (i) through
 9 (v) of subparagraph (A);

10 (vii) any other similarly liquid federal
 11 government issued asset approved by the
 12 primary Federal payment stablecoin regu-
 13 lator, in consultation with the State pay-
 14 ment stablecoin regulator, if applicable, of
 15 the permitted payment stablecoin issuer; or

16 (viii) any reserve described in clauses
 17 (i) through (vii) in tokenized form, provided
 18 that such reserves comply with all applica-
 19 ble laws and regulations;

20 (B) publicly disclose the issuer’s redemption
 21 policy;

22 (C) establish procedures for timely redemp-
 23 tion of outstanding payment stablecoins; and

(D) publish the monthly composition of the issuer's reserves on the website of the issuer, containing—

(i) the total number of outstanding payment stablecoins issued by the issuer; and

(ii) the amount and composition of the reserves described under subparagraph (A).

(2) *PROHIBITION ON REHYPOTHECATION.*—Reserves required under paragraph (1)(A) may not be pledged, rehypothecated, or reused by the permitted payment stablecoin issuer, either directly or indirectly, except for the purpose of—

(A) satisfying margin obligations in connection with investments in permitted reserves under clauses (iv) and (v) of paragraph (1)(A);

(B) satisfying obligations associated with the use or receipt of provision of standard custodial services; or

(C) creating liquidity to meet reasonable expectations of requests to redeem payment stablecoins, such that reserves in the form of Treasury bills may be sold as purchased securities for repurchase agreements with a maturity of 93 days or less, provided that either—

(i) the repurchase agreements are cleared by a clearing agency registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission; or

(ii) the permitted payment stablecoin issuer receives the prior approval of its primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator or State payment stablecoin regulator, as applicable.

(3) MONTHLY CERTIFICATION; EXAMINATION OF REPORTS BY REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A permitted payment stablecoin issuer shall, each month, have the information disclosed in the previous month-end report required under paragraph (1)(D) examined by a registered public accounting firm.

(B) CERTIFICATION.—Each month, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of a permitted payment stablecoin issuer shall submit a certification as to the accuracy of the monthly report to, as applicable—

(i) the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator of the permitted payment stablecoin issuer; or

1 (ii) the State payment stablecoin regu-
 2 lator of the permitted payment stablecoin
 3 issuer.

4 (C) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Any person who
 5 submits a certification required under subpara-
 6 graph (B) knowing that such certification is
 7 false shall be subject to the criminal penalties set
 8 forth under section 1350(c) of title 18, United
 9 States Code.

10 (4) CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY, AND RISK MANAGEMENT
 11 REQUIREMENTS.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—The primary Federal
 13 payment stablecoin regulators shall, jointly, or
 14 in the case of a State qualified payment
 15 stablecoin issuer, the State payment stablecoin
 16 regulator shall, consistent with section 18,
 17 issue—

18 (i) capital requirements applicable to
 19 permitted payment stablecoin issuers that—

20 (I) are tailored to the business
 21 model and risk profile of permitted
 22 payment stablecoin issuers;

23 (II) do not exceed requirements
 24 which are sufficient to ensure the ongo-

1 *ing operations of permitted payment*
 2 *stablecoin issuers; and*

3 *(III) in the case of the primary*
 4 *Federal payment stablecoin regulators,*
 5 *if the primary Federal payment*
 6 *stablecoin regulators determine that a*
 7 *capital buffer is necessary to ensure the*
 8 *ongoing operations of permitted pay-*
 9 *ment stablecoin issuers, may include*
 10 *capital buffers that are tailored to the*
 11 *business model and risk profile of per-*
 12 *mitted payment stablecoin issuers;*

13 *(ii) regulations implementing the li-*
 14 *quidity standard under clause (i);*

15 *(iii) reserve asset diversification and*
 16 *interest rate risk management standards*
 17 *applicable to permitted payment stablecoin*
 18 *issuers that—*

19 *(I) are tailored to the business*
 20 *model and risk profile of permitted*
 21 *payment stablecoin issuers; and*

22 *(II) do not exceed standards*
 23 *which are sufficient to ensure the ongo-*
 24 *ing operations of permitted payment*
 25 *stablecoin issuers; and*

1 (iv) appropriate operational, compli-
 2 ance, and information technology risk man-
 3 agement standards, including Bank Secrecy
 4 Act and sanctions compliance, that—

5 (I) are tailored to the business
 6 model and risk profile of permitted
 7 payment stablecoin issuers; and

8 (II) are consistent with applicable
 9 law.

10 (B) *RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.*—Nothing in
 11 this paragraph shall be construed to limit—

12 (i) the authority of the primary Fed-
 13 eral regulators, in prescribing standards
 14 under this paragraph, to tailor or differen-
 15 tiate among issuers on an individual basis
 16 or by category, taking into consideration
 17 the capital structure, business model risk
 18 profile, complexity, financial activities (in-
 19 cluding financial activities of subsidiaries),
 20 size, and any other risk related factors of
 21 permitted payment stablecoin issuers that
 22 the primary Federal regulator determines
 23 appropriate, provided that such tailoring or
 24 differentiation occurs without respect to
 25 whether a permitted payment stablecoin

1 *issuer is regulated by a State payment*
 2 *stablecoin regulator; or*

3 *(ii) the supervisory, regulatory, or en-*
 4 *forcement authority of a Federal banking*
 5 *agency to further the safe and sound oper-*
 6 *ation of an institution for which the Fed-*
 7 *eral banking agency is the appropriate Fed-*
 8 *eral banking agency (as defined under sec-*
 9 *tion 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act*
 10 *(12 U.S.C. 1813)).*

11 *(C) APPLICABILITY OF EXISTING CAPITAL*
 12 *STANDARDS.—*

13 *(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this subpara-*
 14 *graph—*

15 *(I) “appropriate Federal banking*
 16 *agency” has the meaning given that*
 17 *term in section 3(q) of the Federal De-*
 18 *posit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.*
 19 *1813(q); and*

20 *(II) “depository institution hold-*
 21 *ing company” has the meaning given*
 22 *that term under section 171(a)(3) of*
 23 *the Financial Stability Act of 2010 (12*
 24 *U.S.C. 5371(a)(3)).*

1 (ii) *APPLICABILITY OF FINANCIAL STA-*
2 *BILITY ACT.*—*With respect to the promulga-*
3 *tion of rules under subparagraph (A) and*
4 *clauses (iii) and (iv) of this subparagraph,*
5 *section 171 of the Financial Stability Act of*
6 *2010 (12 U.S.C. 5371) shall not apply.*

7 (iii) *RULES RELATING TO LEVERAGE*
8 *CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS OR RISK-BASED*
9 *CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS.*—*Any rule issued*
10 *by an appropriate Federal banking agency*
11 *that imposes, on a consolidated basis, a le-*
12 *verage capital requirement or risk-based*
13 *capital requirement with respect to an in-*
14 *sured depository institution or depository*
15 *institution holding company shall provide*
16 *that, for purposes of such leverage capital*
17 *requirement or risk-based capital require-*
18 *ment, any insured depository institution or*
19 *depository institution holding company that*
20 *includes, on a consolidated basis, a per-*
21 *mitted payment stablecoin issuer shall not*
22 *be required to hold, with respect to such*
23 *permitted payment stablecoin issuer and its*
24 *assets and operations, any amount of regu-*
25 *latory capital in excess of the capital that*

1 *such permitted payment stablecoin issuer*
 2 *must maintain under the capital require-*
 3 *ments promulgated pursuant to paragraph*
 4 *(1)(A)(i).*

5 *(iv) MODIFICATIONS.—Not later than*
 6 *the earlier of the rulemaking deadline under*
 7 *section 18 or the date the Federal payment*
 8 *stablecoin regulators issue regulations to*
 9 *carry out this section, each appropriate*
 10 *Federal banking agency shall amend or oth-*
 11 *erwise modify any regulation of the Federal*
 12 *banking agency described in clause (iii) so*
 13 *that such regulation, as amended or other-*
 14 *wise modified, complies with clause (iii) of*
 15 *this subparagraph.*

16 *(5) TREATMENT UNDER THE BANK SECRECY ACT*
 17 *AND SANCTIONS LAWS.—*

18 *(A) IN GENERAL.—A permitted payment*
 19 *stablecoin issuer shall be treated as a financial*
 20 *institution for purposes of the Bank Secrecy Act,*
 21 *and as such, shall be subject to all Federal laws*
 22 *applicable to a financial institution located in*
 23 *the United States relating to economic sanctions,*
 24 *prevention of money laundering, customer iden-*
 25 *tification, and due diligence, including—*

1 (i) maintenance of an effective anti-
2 money laundering and economic sanctions
3 compliance program, which shall include
4 appropriate risk assessments, verification of
5 sanctions lists and designation of an officer
6 to supervise the programs;

7 (ii) retention of appropriate records of
8 payment stablecoin transactions;

9 (iii) monitoring and reporting sus-
10 picious activity;

11 (iv) policies and procedures to block,
12 freeze, and reject specific or impermissible
13 transactions that violate Federal or State
14 laws, rules, or regulations; and

15 (v) maintenance of an effective cus-
16 tomer identification program, including
17 identification and verification of account
18 holders with the permitted payment
19 stablecoin issuer, high value transactions
20 and appropriate enhanced due diligence.

21 (B) RULEMAKING.—The Financial Crimes
22 Enforcement Network shall adopt rules, tailored
23 to the size and complexity of the permitted pay-
24 ment stablecoin issuer, to implement subpara-
25 graph (A).

1 (6) *COORDINATION WITH PERMITTED PAYMENT*
 2 *STABLECOIN ISSUERS WITH RESPECT TO BLOCKING*
 3 *OF PROPERTY AND TECHNOLOGICAL CAPABILITIES TO*
 4 *COMPLY WITH LAWFUL ORDERS.—*

5 (A) *IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the*
 6 *Treasury—*

7 (i) *shall, to the best of the Secretary's*
 8 *ability, coordinate with a permitted pay-*
 9 *ment stablecoin issuer before taking any ac-*
 10 *tion to block and prohibit transactions in*
 11 *property and interests in property of a for-*
 12 *ign person to ensure that the permitted*
 13 *payment stablecoin issuer is able to effec-*
 14 *tively block a digital asset of the foreign*
 15 *person upon issue of the digital asset; and*

16 (ii) *is not required to notify any per-*
 17 *mitted payment stablecoin issuer of any in-*
 18 *tended action described in clause (i) prior*
 19 *to taking such action.*

20 (B) *COMPLIANCE WITH LAWFUL ORDERS.—*

21 (i) *IN GENERAL.—*

22 (I) *PERMITTED PAYMENT*
 23 *STABLECOIN ISSUERS.—A permitted*
 24 *payment stablecoin issuer may issue*
 25 *payment stablecoins only if the issuer*

1 *has the technological capability to com-*
 2 *ply and will comply with the terms of*
 3 *any lawful order.*

4 (II) *FOREIGN PAYMENT*

5 *STABLECOINS.—A foreign payment*
 6 *stablecoin that is not licensed under*
 7 *this Act may not be publicly offered,*
 8 *sold, or otherwise made available for*
 9 *trading in the United States unless the*
 10 *payment stablecoin issuer has the tech-*
 11 *nological capability to comply and*
 12 *complies with the terms of any lawful*
 13 *order.*

14 (ii) *LAWFUL ORDER DEFINED.—In this*
 15 *paragraph, the term “lawful order” means*
 16 *any final and valid writ, process, order,*
 17 *rule, decree, command, or other requirement*
 18 *issued or promulgated under Federal law,*
 19 *issued by a court of competent jurisdiction*
 20 *or by an authorized Federal agency pursu-*
 21 *ant to its statutory authority, that—*

22 (i) *requires the permitted pay-*
 23 *ment stablecoin issuer to seize, freeze,*
 24 *burn, or prevent the transfer of pay-*

1 *ment stablecoins issued by the per-*
 2 *mitted payment stablecoin issuer;*

3 *(II) specifies the digital assets or*
 4 *accounts subject to blocking with rea-*
 5 *sonable particularity; and*

6 *(III) is subject to judicial or ad-*
 7 *ministrative review or appeal as pro-*
 8 *vided by law.*

9 *(C) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1*
 10 *year after the date of enactment of this Act, the*
 11 *Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the*
 12 *Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-*
 13 *fairs of the Senate and the Committee on Finan-*
 14 *cial Services of the House of Representatives a*
 15 *report on the coordination with permitted pay-*
 16 *ment stablecoin issuers required under subpara-*
 17 *graph (A).*

18 *(7) LIMITATION ON PAYMENT STABLECOIN AC-*
 19 *TIVITIES.—*

20 *(A) IN GENERAL.—A permitted payment*
 21 *stablecoin issuer may only—*

22 *(i) issue payment stablecoins;*

23 *(ii) redeem payment stablecoins;*

24 *(iii) manage related reserves, including*
 25 *purchasing, selling, and holding reserve as-*

1 *sets or providing custodial services for re-*
 2 *serve assets, consistent with State and Fed-*
 3 *eral law;*

4 *(iv) provide custodial or safekeeping*
 5 *services for payment stablecoins, required*
 6 *reserves, or private keys of payment*
 7 *stablecoins, consistent with this Act; and*

8 *(v) undertake other activities that di-*
 9 *rectly support any of the activities described*
 10 *in clauses (i) through (iv).*

11 *(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in*
 12 *subparagraph (A) shall prevent a permitted pay-*
 13 *ment stablecoin issuer from engaging in non-*
 14 *payment stablecoin activities that are allowed by*
 15 *the primary Federal payment stablecoin regu-*
 16 *lator or the State payment stablecoin regulator,*
 17 *as applicable.*

18 *(8) PROHIBITION ON TYING.—*

19 *(A) IN GENERAL.—A permitted payment*
 20 *stablecoin issuer may not provide services to a*
 21 *customer on the condition that the customer ob-*
 22 *tain an additional paid product or service from*
 23 *the permitted payment stablecoin issuer, or any*
 24 *of its subsidiaries, or agree to not obtain an ad-*
 25 *ditional product or service from a competitor.*

1 (B) *REGULATIONS.*—*The Board may issue*
 2 *such regulations as are necessary to carry out*
 3 *this subparagraph, and, in consultation with the*
 4 *Comptroller and the Corporation, may by regu-*
 5 *lation or order, permit such exceptions to clause*
 6 *(i) as the Board considers will not be contrary*
 7 *to the purpose of this Act.*

8 (9) *PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF DECEPTIVE*
 9 *NAMES.*—*A permitted payment stablecoin issuer may*
 10 *not market a payment stablecoin in such a way that*
 11 *a reasonable person would perceive the payment*
 12 *stablecoin to be—*

13 (A) *legal tender, as described in section*
 14 *5103 of title 31, United States Code;*

15 (B) *issued by the United States; or*

16 (C) *guaranteed or approved by the Govern-*
 17 *ment of the United States.*

18 (10) *REGULATION BY THE COMPTROLLER.*—

19 (A) *IN GENERAL.*—*A Federal qualified*
 20 *nonbank payment stablecoin issuer shall be regu-*
 21 *lated and supervised exclusively by the Comp-*
 22 *troller, which shall have authority, in coordina-*
 23 *tion with other relevant primary Federal pay-*
 24 *ment stablecoin regulators and State payment*
 25 *stablecoin regulators, to issue such regulations*

1 *and orders as necessary to ensure financial sta-*
 2 *bility and implement this subsection.*

3 (B) *CONFORMING AMENDMENT.*—Section
 4 324(b) of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 1(b))
 5 is amended by adding at the end the following:

6 “(3) *REGULATION OF FEDERAL QUALIFIED*
 7 *NONBANK PAYMENT STABLECOIN ISSUERS.*—The
 8 Comptroller of the Currency shall, in coordination
 9 with other relevant regulators and consistent with sec-
 10 tion 18 of the Guiding and Establishing National In-
 11 novation for U.S. Stablecoins Act of 2025, issue such
 12 regulations and orders as necessary to ensure finan-
 13 cial stability and implement section 4(a) of that
 14 Act.”.

15 (11) *AUDITS AND REPORTS.*—

16 (A) *ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.*—

17 (i) *IN GENERAL.*—A permitted pay-
 18 ment stablecoin issuer with more than
 19 \$50,000,000,000 in consolidated total out-
 20 standing issuance, that is not subject to the
 21 reporting requirements under sections 13(a)
 22 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act
 23 of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m, 78o(d)), shall pre-
 24 pare, in accordance with generally accepted
 25 accounting principles, an annual financial

1 *statement, which shall include the disclosure*
 2 *of any related party transactions, as de-*
 3 *defined by such generally accepted accounting*
 4 *principles.*

5 *(ii) AUDITOR.—A registered public ac-*
 6 *counting firm shall perform an audit of the*
 7 *annual financial statements described in*
 8 *clause (i).*

9 *(iii) STANDARDS.—An audit described*
 10 *in clause (ii) shall be conducted in accord-*
 11 *ance with all applicable auditing standards*
 12 *established by the Public Company Account-*
 13 *ing Oversight Board, including those relat-*
 14 *ing to auditor independence, internal con-*
 15 *trols, and related party transactions.*

16 *(iv) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Noth-*
 17 *ing in this subparagraph shall be construed*
 18 *to limit, alter, or expand the jurisdiction of*
 19 *the Public Company Accounting Oversight*
 20 *Board over permitted payment stablecoin*
 21 *issuers or registered public accounting*
 22 *firms.*

23 *(B) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AND SUBMISSION*
 24 *TO FEDERAL REGULATORS.—Each permitted*
 25 *payment stablecoin issuer required to prepare an*

1 *audited annual financial statement under sub-*
 2 *paragraph (A) shall:*

3 *(i) make such audited financial state-*
 4 *ments publicly available on the website of*
 5 *the permitted payment stablecoin issuer;*
 6 *and*

7 *(ii) submit such audited financial*
 8 *statements annually to their primary Fed-*
 9 *eral payment stablecoin regulator.*

10 (C) *CONSULTATION.*—*The primary Federal*
 11 *payment stablecoin regulators may consult with*
 12 *the Public Company Accounting Oversight*
 13 *Board to determine best practices for deter-*
 14 *mining audit oversight and to detect fraud, ma-*
 15 *terial misstatements, and other financial mis-*
 16 *representations that could mislead permitted*
 17 *payment stablecoin holders.*

18 (12) *ELIGIBILITY.*—*The requirement to main-*
 19 *tain reserves under paragraph (1)(A) may not be con-*
 20 *strued as expanding or contracting eligibility to qual-*
 21 *ify as a depository institution under section*
 22 *19(b)(1)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C.*
 23 *461(b)(1)(A)).*

24 (b) *STATE-LEVEL REGULATORY REGIMES.*—

1 (1) *OPTION FOR STATE-LEVEL REGULATORY RE-*
 2 *GIME.*—*Notwithstanding the Federal regulatory*
 3 *framework established under subsection (a), a State*
 4 *qualified payment stablecoin issuer with a consoli-*
 5 *dated total outstanding issuance of not more than*
 6 *\$10,000,000,000 may opt for regulation under a*
 7 *State-level regulatory regime, provided that the State-*
 8 *level regulatory regime is substantially similar to the*
 9 *Federal regulatory framework under that subsection.*

10 (2) *PRINCIPLES.*—*The Secretary of the Treasury*
 11 *shall, through notice and comment rulemaking, estab-*
 12 *lish broad based principles for determining whether a*
 13 *State-level regulatory regime is substantially similar*
 14 *to the Federal regulatory framework under subsection*
 15 *(a).*

16 (3) *REVIEW.*—*State payment stablecoin regu-*
 17 *lators shall review State-level regulatory regimes ac-*
 18 *cording to the principles established by the Secretary*
 19 *of the Treasury under paragraph (2) and for the pur-*
 20 *poses of establishing any necessary cooperative agree-*
 21 *ments to implement section 7(f).*

22 (4) *CERTIFICATION.*—

23 (A) *INITIAL CERTIFICATION.*—*Subject to*
 24 *subparagraph (B), not later than 1 year after*
 25 *the effective date of this Act, a State payment*

1 *stablecoin regulator shall submit to the Secretary*
 2 *of the Treasury an initial certification that the*
 3 *State-level regulatory regime meets the criteria*
 4 *for substantial similarity established pursuant to*
 5 *paragraph (2).*

6 *(B) FORM OF CERTIFICATION.—The initial*
 7 *certification required under subparagraph (A)*
 8 *shall contain, in a form prescribed by the Sec-*
 9 *retary of the Treasury, an attestation that the*
 10 *State-level regulatory regime meets the criteria*
 11 *for substantial similarity established pursuant to*
 12 *paragraph (2).*

13 *(C) ANNUAL RECERTIFICATION.—Not later*
 14 *than a date to be determined by the Secretary*
 15 *each year, a State payment stablecoin regulator*
 16 *shall submit to the Secretary of the Treasury an*
 17 *additional certification that confirms the accu-*
 18 *racy of initial certification submitted under sub-*
 19 *paragraph (A).*

20 *(5) NOT SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR.—*

21 *(A) IN GENERAL.—If a State payment*
 22 *stablecoin regulator determines that the criteria*
 23 *established under paragraph (2) are not met and*
 24 *the State payment stablecoin regulator does not*
 25 *submit a certification under paragraph (4), then*

1 *a permitted payment stablecoin issuer operating*
2 *under this subsection shall be subject to the Fed-*
3 *eral regulatory framework as described in sub-*
4 *section (c), notwithstanding the total issuance*
5 *threshold therein.*

6 *(B) TREASURY REVIEW.—Not later than 30*
7 *days after the date of receipt of a certification*
8 *under paragraph (4), the Secretary may reject*
9 *the certification if the Secretary determines that*
10 *the State-level regulatory regime is not substan-*
11 *tially similar to the Federal regulatory frame-*
12 *work under subsection (a), and the permitted*
13 *payment stablecoin issuer shall be subject to the*
14 *Federal regulatory framework as described in*
15 *subsection (c), notwithstanding the total issuance*
16 *threshold therein.*

17 *(C) APPELLATE REVIEW.—A State payment*
18 *stablecoin regulator may challenge the deter-*
19 *mination of the Secretary of the Treasury under*
20 *this paragraph in the United States Court of*
21 *Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.*

22 *(6) LIST.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall*
23 *publish and maintain in the Federal Register and on*
24 *the website of the Department of the Treasury a list*

1 *of States that have submitted initial certifications*
 2 *and recertifications under paragraph (4).*

3 *(c) TRANSITION TO FEDERAL OVERSIGHT.—*

4 *(1) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—A State char-*
 5 *tered depository institution that is a State qualified*
 6 *payment stablecoin issuer with a payment stablecoin*
 7 *with a consolidated total outstanding issuance of*
 8 *more than \$10,000,000,000 shall—*

9 *(A) not later than 360 days after the pay-*
 10 *ment stablecoin reaches such threshold, transition*
 11 *to the Federal regulatory framework of the pri-*
 12 *mary Federal payment stablecoin regulator of*
 13 *the State chartered depository institution, which*
 14 *shall be administered by the State payment*
 15 *stablecoin regulator of the State chartered deposi-*
 16 *tory institution and the primary Federal pay-*
 17 *ment stablecoin regulator acting jointly; or*

18 *(B) beginning on the date the payment*
 19 *stablecoin reaches such threshold, cease issuing*
 20 *new payment stablecoins until the payment*
 21 *stablecoin is under the \$10,000,000,000 consoli-*
 22 *dated total outstanding issuance threshold.*

23 *(2) OTHER INSTITUTIONS.—A State qualified*
 24 *payment stablecoin issuer not described in paragraph*
 25 *(1) with a payment stablecoin with a consolidated*

1 *total outstanding issuance of more than*
2 *\$10,000,000,000 shall—*

3 *(A) not later than 360 days after the pay-*
4 *ment stablecoin reaches such threshold, transition*
5 *to the Federal regulatory framework under sub-*
6 *section (a) administered by the State payment*
7 *stablecoin regulator of the State qualified pay-*
8 *ment stablecoin issuer; or*

9 *(B) beginning on the date the payment*
10 *stablecoin reaches such threshold, cease issuing*
11 *new payment stablecoins until the payment*
12 *stablecoin is under the \$10,000,000,000 consoli-*
13 *dated total outstanding issuance threshold.*

14 *(3) WAIVER.—*

15 *(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding para-*
16 *graphs (1) and (2), the applicable primary Fed-*
17 *eral payment stablecoin regulator may permit a*
18 *State qualified payment stablecoin issuer with a*
19 *payment stablecoin with a consolidated total out-*
20 *standing issuance of more than \$10,000,000,000*
21 *to remain solely supervised by a State payment*
22 *stablecoin regulator.*

23 *(B) CRITERIA FOR WAIVER.—The primary*
24 *Federal payment stablecoin regulator shall con-*
25 *sider the following exclusive criteria in deter-*

1 *mining whether to issue a waiver under this*
2 *paragraph:*

3 *(i) The capital maintained by the*
4 *State qualified payment stablecoin issuer.*

5 *(ii) The past operations and examina-*
6 *tion history of the State qualified payment*
7 *stablecoin issuer.*

8 *(iii) The experience of the State pay-*
9 *ment stablecoin regulator in supervising*
10 *payment stablecoin and digital asset activi-*
11 *ties.*

12 *(iv) The laws and rules applicable to,*
13 *and the supervisory framework of, the State*
14 *qualified payment stablecoin issuer with re-*
15 *spect to payment stablecoins and digital as-*
16 *sets.*

17 *(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—A State*
18 *qualified payment stablecoin issuer subject to*
19 *Federal oversight under paragraph (1) or (2) of*
20 *this subsection that does not receive a waiver*
21 *under this paragraph shall continue to be super-*
22 *vised by the State payment stablecoin regulator*
23 *of the State qualified payment stablecoin issuer*
24 *along jointly with the primary Federal payment*
25 *stablecoin regulator. Nothing in this subsection*

1 *shall require the State qualified payment*
 2 *stablecoin issuer to convert to a Federal charter.*

3 (d) *MISREPRESENTATION OF INSURED STATUS; MAR-*
 4 *KETING.—*

5 (1) *IN GENERAL.—Payment stablecoins shall not*
 6 *be backed by the full faith and credit of the United*
 7 *States, guaranteed by the United States Government,*
 8 *subject to deposit insurance by the Federal Deposit*
 9 *Insurance Corporation, or subject to share insurance*
 10 *by the National Credit Union Administration.*

11 (2) *MISREPRESENTATION OF INSURED STA-*
 12 *TUS.—*

13 (A) *IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful to*
 14 *represent that payment stablecoins are backed by*
 15 *the full faith and credit of the United States,*
 16 *guaranteed by the United States Government, or*
 17 *subject to Federal deposit insurance or Federal*
 18 *share insurance.*

19 (B) *PENALTY.—A violation of subpara-*
 20 *graph (A) shall be considered a violation of sec-*
 21 *tion 18(a)(4) of the Federal Deposit Insurance*
 22 *Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(a)(4)) or section 709 of title*
 23 *18, United States Code, as applicable.*

24 (3) *MARKETING.—It shall be unlawful to market*
 25 *a digital asset in the United States as a payment*

1 *stablecoin unless the digital asset is issued pursuant*
 2 *to this Act.*

3 *(e) OFFICERS OR DIRECTORS CONVICTED OF CERTAIN*
 4 *FELONIES.—*

5 *(1) IN GENERAL.—No individual who has been*
 6 *convicted of a felony offense involving insider trading,*
 7 *embezzlement, cybercrime, money laundering, financ-*
 8 *ing of terrorism, or financial fraud may serve as—*

9 *(A) an officer of a payment stablecoin*
 10 *issuer; or*

11 *(B) a director of a payment stablecoin*
 12 *issuer.*

13 *(2) PENALTY.—*

14 *(A) IN GENERAL.—Whoever knowingly par-*
 15 *ticipates in a violation of paragraph (1) or sub-*
 16 *section (d)(3) shall be fined not more than*
 17 *\$1,000,000 for each such violation, imprisoned*
 18 *for not more than 5 years; or both.*

19 *(B) REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—If*
 20 *a Federal payment stablecoin regulator has rea-*
 21 *son to believe that any person has knowingly vio-*
 22 *lated paragraph (1) or subsection (d)(3), the*
 23 *Federal payment stablecoin regulator shall refer*
 24 *the matter to the Attorney General.*

25 *(f) RULEMAKING.—*

1 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—Consistent with section 18,
 2 the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators
 3 and State payment stablecoin regulators shall issue
 4 such regulations as may be necessary to establish a
 5 payment stablecoin regulatory framework necessary to
 6 administer and carry out the requirements of this sec-
 7 tion, including to establish conditions, and to prevent
 8 evasions thereof.

9 (2) *JOINT ISSUANCE OF REGULATION.*—All regu-
 10 lations issued to carry out this section shall be issued
 11 jointly by the primary Federal payment stablecoin
 12 regulators, if not issued by a State payment
 13 stablecoin regulator.

14 **SEC. 5. APPROVAL OF SUBSIDIARIES OF INSURED DEPOSI-**
 15 **TORY INSTITUTIONS AND FEDERAL QUALI-**
 16 **FIED NONBANK PAYMENT STABLECOIN**
 17 **ISSUERS.**

18 (a) *APPLICATION.*—

19 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—Each primary Federal pay-
 20 ment stablecoin regulator shall receive, review, and
 21 consider for approval applications from any insured
 22 depository institution that seeks to issue payment
 23 stablecoins through a subsidiary and any nonbank
 24 entity that seeks to issue payment stablecoins as a
 25 Federal qualified nonbank payment stablecoin issuer.

1 *Each primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator*
 2 *shall establish a process and framework for the licens-*
 3 *ing, regulation, examination, and supervision of such*
 4 *entities that prioritizes the safety and soundness of*
 5 *such entities.*

6 (2) *AUTHORITY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS AND*
 7 *PROCESS APPLICATIONS.—The primary Federal pay-*
 8 *ment stablecoin regulators shall, before the date de-*
 9 *scribed in section 18—*

10 (A) *issue regulations consistent with that*
 11 *section to carry out this section; and*

12 (B) *pursuant to the regulations described in*
 13 *subparagraph (A), accept and process applica-*
 14 *tions under this Act.*

15 (3) *MANDATORY APPROVAL PROCESS.—The pri-*
 16 *mary Federal payment stablecoin regulator shall,*
 17 *upon receipt of a substantially complete application,*
 18 *evaluate and make a determination on each applica-*
 19 *tion based on the criteria established under this Act.*

20 (b) *EVALUATION OF APPLICATIONS.—A substantially*
 21 *complete application received under subsection (a) shall be*
 22 *evaluated by the primary Federal payment stablecoin regu-*
 23 *lator using the factors described in subsection (c).*

24 (c) *FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—The factors de-*
 25 *scribed in this subsection are the following:*

1 (1) *The ability of the applicant (or, in the case*
2 *of an applicant that is an insured depository institu-*
3 *tion, the subsidiary of the applicant), based on finan-*
4 *cial condition and resources, to meet the requirements*
5 *set forth under section 4.*

6 (2) *Whether an individual who has been con-*
7 *victed of a felony offense involving insider trading,*
8 *embezzlement, cybercrime, money laundering, financ-*
9 *ing of terrorism, or financial fraud is serving as an*
10 *officer or director of the applicant.*

11 (3) *Any other factors established by the primary*
12 *Federal payment stablecoin regulator that are nec-*
13 *essary to ensure the safety and soundness of the per-*
14 *mitted payment stablecoin issuer.*

15 (4) *The competence, experience, and integrity of*
16 *the officers, directors, and principal shareholders of*
17 *the applicant, its subsidiaries, and parent company,*
18 *including—*

19 (A) *the record of those officers, directors,*
20 *and principal shareholders of compliance with*
21 *laws and regulations; and*

22 (B) *the ability of those officers, directors,*
23 *and principal shareholders to fulfill any commit-*
24 *ments to, and any conditions imposed by, their*
25 *primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator in*

1 *connection with the application at issue and any*
 2 *prior applications.*

3 (d) *TIMING FOR DECISION; GROUNDS FOR DENIAL.—*

4 (1) *TIMING FOR DECISIONS ON APPLICATIONS.—*

5 (A) *IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days*
 6 *after receiving a substantially complete applica-*
 7 *tion under subsection (a), a primary Federal*
 8 *payment stablecoin regulator shall render a deci-*
 9 *sion on the application.*

10 (B) *SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETE.—*

11 (i) *IN GENERAL.—For purposes of sub-*
 12 *paragraph (A), an application shall be con-*
 13 *sidered substantially complete if the appli-*
 14 *cation contains sufficient information for*
 15 *the primary Federal payment stablecoin*
 16 *regulator to render a decision on whether*
 17 *the applicant satisfies the criteria under*
 18 *subsection (c).*

19 (ii) *NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30*
 20 *days after receiving an application under*
 21 *subsection (a), a primary Federal payment*
 22 *stablecoin regulator shall notify the appli-*
 23 *cant whether the primary Federal payment*
 24 *stablecoin regulator considers the applica-*
 25 *tion to be substantially complete and, if the*

1 *application is not substantially complete,*
 2 *the additional information the applicant*
 3 *must provide in order for the application to*
 4 *be considered substantially complete.*

5 (iii) *MATERIAL CHANGE IN CIR-*
 6 *CUMSTANCES.—An application considered*
 7 *substantially complete under this subpara-*
 8 *graph remains substantially complete unless*
 9 *there is a material change in circumstances*
 10 *that requires the primary Federal payment*
 11 *stablecoin regulator to treat the application*
 12 *as a new application.*

13 (2) *DENIAL OF APPLICATION.—*

14 (A) *GROUND FOR DENIAL.—*

15 (i) *IN GENERAL.—The primary Fed-*
 16 *eral payment stablecoin regulator shall only*
 17 *deny a complete application received under*
 18 *subsection (a) if the regulator determines*
 19 *that the activities of the applicant would be*
 20 *unsafe or unsound based on the factors de-*
 21 *scribed in subsection (c).*

22 (ii) *ISSUANCE NOT GROUND FOR DE-*
 23 *NIAL.—The issuance of a payment*
 24 *stablecoin on an open, public, or decentral-*

1 *ized network shall not be a valid ground for*
 2 *denial of an application.*

3 (B) *EXPLANATION REQUIRED.—If the pri-*
 4 *mary Federal payment stablecoin regulator de-*
 5 *nies a complete application received under sub-*
 6 *section (a), not later than 30 days after the date*
 7 *of such denial, the regulator shall provide the ap-*
 8 *plicant with written notice explaining the denial*
 9 *with specificity, including all findings made by*
 10 *the regulator with respect to all identified mate-*
 11 *rial shortcomings in the application, including*
 12 *actionable recommendations on how the appli-*
 13 *cant could address the identified material short-*
 14 *comings.*

15 (C) *OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING; FINAL DE-*
 16 *TERMINATION.—*

17 (i) *IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30*
 18 *days after the date of receipt of any notice*
 19 *of the denial of an application under this*
 20 *section, the applicant may request, in writ-*
 21 *ing, an opportunity for a written or oral*
 22 *hearing before the primary Federal pay-*
 23 *ment stablecoin regulator to appeal the de-*
 24 *nial.*

1 (ii) *TIMING.*—Upon receipt of a timely
2 request, the primary Federal payment
3 stablecoin regulator shall notice a time (not
4 later than 30 days after the date of receipt
5 of the request) and place at which the appli-
6 cant may appear, personally or through
7 counsel, to submit written materials or pro-
8 vide oral testimony and oral argument).

9 (iii) *FINAL DETERMINATION.*—Not
10 later than 60 days after the date of a hear-
11 ing under this subparagraph, the primary
12 Federal payment stablecoin regulator shall
13 notify the applicant of a final determina-
14 tion, which shall contain a statement of the
15 basis for that determination, with specific
16 findings.

17 (iv) *NOTICE IF NO HEARING.*—If an
18 applicant does not make a timely request
19 for a hearing under this subparagraph, the
20 primary Federal payment stablecoin regu-
21 lator shall notify the applicant, not later
22 than 10 days after the date by which the
23 applicant may request a hearing under this
24 subparagraph, in writing, that the denial of
25 the application is a final determination of

1 the primary Federal payment stablecoin
2 regulator.

3 (3) *FAILURE TO RENDER A DECISION.*—If the
4 primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator fails to
5 render a decision on a complete application within
6 the time period specified in paragraph (1), the appli-
7 cation shall be deemed approved.

8 (4) *RIGHT TO REAPPLY.*—The denial of an ap-
9 plication under this section shall not prohibit the ap-
10 plicant from filing a subsequent application.

11 (e) *REPORT ON PENDING APPLICATIONS.*—The pri-
12 mary Federal payment stablecoin regulators shall annually
13 report to Congress on the applications under subsection (a)
14 that have been pending for 180 days or more since the date
15 the initial application was filed and for which the appli-
16 cant has been informed that the application remains incom-
17 plete, including documentation on the status of such appli-
18 cations and why such applications have not yet been ap-
19 proved.

20 (f) *RULEMAKING.*—Consistent with section 18, the pri-
21 mary Federal payment stablecoin regulators shall issue
22 rules necessary for the regulation of the issuance of payment
23 stablecoins, but may not impose requirements in addition
24 to the requirements specified under section 4.

1 **SEC. 6. SUPERVISION AND ENFORCEMENT WITH RESPECT**
 2 **TO SUBSIDIARIES OF INSURED DEPOSITORY**
 3 **INSTITUTIONS AND COMPTROLLER-REGU-**
 4 **LATED ENTITIES.**

5 (a) *SUPERVISION.*—

6 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—Each permitted payment
 7 stablecoin issuer that is not a State qualified pay-
 8 ment stablecoin issuer with a payment stablecoin
 9 with a consolidated total outstanding issuance of less
 10 than \$10,000,000,000 shall be subject to supervision
 11 by the appropriate primary Federal payment
 12 stablecoin regulator.

13 (2) *SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.*—Each permitted
 14 payment stablecoin issuer described in paragraph (1)
 15 shall, upon request, submit to its primary Federal
 16 payment stablecoin regulator a report on—

17 (A) the financial condition of the permitted
 18 payment stablecoin issuer;

19 (B) the systems of the permitted payment
 20 stablecoin issuer for monitoring and controlling
 21 financial and operating risks; and

22 (C) compliance by the permitted payment
 23 stablecoin issuer (and any subsidiary thereof)
 24 with this Act.

25 (3) *EXAMINATIONS.*—The primary Federal pay-
 26 ment stablecoin regulator shall examine a permitted

1 *payment stablecoin issuer described in paragraph (1)*
 2 *in order to assess—*

3 *(A) the nature of the operations and finan-*
 4 *cial condition of the permitted payment*
 5 *stablecoin issuer;*

6 *(B) the financial, operational, technological,*
 7 *and other risks within the permitted payment*
 8 *stablecoin issuer that may pose a threat to—*

9 *(i) the safety and soundness of the per-*
 10 *mitted payment stablecoin issuer; or*

11 *(ii) the stability of the financial system*
 12 *of the United States; and*

13 *(C) the systems of the permitted payment*
 14 *stablecoin issuer for monitoring and controlling*
 15 *the risks described in subparagraph (B).*

16 *(4) REQUIREMENTS FOR EFFICIENCY.—*

17 *(A) USE OF EXISTING REPORTS.—In super-*
 18 *vising and examining a permitted payment*
 19 *stablecoin issuer under this subsection, the pri-*
 20 *mary Federal payment stablecoin regulator shall,*
 21 *to the fullest extent possible, use existing reports*
 22 *and other supervisory information.*

23 *(B) AVOIDANCE OF DUPLICATION.—A pri-*
 24 *mary Federal payment stablecoin regulator shall,*
 25 *to the fullest extent possible, avoid duplication of*

1 *examination activities, reporting requirements,*
 2 *and requests for information in carrying out this*
 3 *subsection with respect to a permitted payment*
 4 *stablecoin issuer.*

5 (C) *CONSIDERATION OF BURDEN.*—A pri-
 6 *mary Federal payment stablecoin regulator shall,*
 7 *with respect to any examination or request for*
 8 *the submission of a report under this subsection,*
 9 *only request examinations and reports at a ca-*
 10 *dence and in a format that is similar to those*
 11 *required for similarly situated entities regulated*
 12 *by the primary Federal payment stablecoin regu-*
 13 *lator.*

14 (b) *ENFORCEMENT.*—

15 (1) *SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF REGISTRA-*
 16 *TION.*—The primary Federal payment stablecoin reg-
 17 *ulator of a permitted payment stablecoin issuer that*
 18 *is not a State qualified payment stablecoin issuer*
 19 *may prohibit the permitted payment stablecoin issuer*
 20 *from issuing payment stablecoins, if the primary*
 21 *Federal payment stablecoin regulator determines that*
 22 *such permitted payment stablecoin issuer, or an insti-*
 23 *tution-affiliated party of the permitted payment*
 24 *stablecoin issuer—*

1 (A) is recklessly violating or has recklessly
2 violated this Act or any regulation or order
3 issued under this Act; or

4 (B) is recklessly violating or has recklessly
5 violated any condition imposed in writing by the
6 primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator in
7 connection with a written agreement entered into
8 between the permitted payment stablecoin issuer
9 and the primary Federal payment stablecoin
10 regulator.

11 (2) *CEASE-AND-DESIST PROCEEDINGS.*—If the
12 primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator of a
13 permitted payment stablecoin issuer that is not a
14 State qualified payment stablecoin issuer has reason-
15 able cause to believe that the permitted payment
16 stablecoin issuer or any institution-affiliated party of
17 the permitted payment stablecoin issuer is violating,
18 has violated, or is attempting to violate this Act, any
19 regulation or order issued under this Act, or any
20 written agreement entered into with the primary Fed-
21 eral payment stablecoin regulator or condition im-
22 posed in writing by the primary Federal payment
23 stablecoin regulator in connection with any applica-
24 tion or other request, the primary Federal payment
25 stablecoin regulator may, by provisions that are man-

1 *datory or otherwise, order the permitted payment*
 2 *stablecoin issuer or institution-affiliated party of the*
 3 *permitted payment stablecoin issuer to—*

4 *(A) cease and desist from such violation or*
 5 *practice; or*

6 *(B) take affirmative action to correct the*
 7 *conditions resulting from any such violation or*
 8 *practice.*

9 *(3) REMOVAL AND PROHIBITION AUTHORITY.—*

10 *The primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator of*
 11 *a permitted payment stablecoin issuer that is not a*
 12 *State qualified payment stablecoin issuer may remove*
 13 *an institution-affiliated party of the permitted pay-*
 14 *ment stablecoin issuer from their position or office or*
 15 *prohibit further participation in the affairs of the*
 16 *permitted payment stablecoin issuer or all such per-*
 17 *mitted payment stablecoin issuers by such institution-*
 18 *affiliated party, if the primary Federal payment*
 19 *stablecoin regulator determines that—*

20 *(A) the institution-affiliated party has*
 21 *knowingly committed a violation or attempted*
 22 *violation of this Act or any regulation or order*
 23 *issued under this Act; or*

24 *(B) the institution-affiliated party has*
 25 *knowingly committed a violation of any provi-*

1 *sion of subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31,*
 2 *United States Code.*

3 (4) *PROCEDURES.*—

4 (A) *IN GENERAL.*—*If a primary Federal*
 5 *payment stablecoin regulator identifies a viola-*
 6 *tion or attempted violation of this Act or makes*
 7 *a determination under paragraph (1), (2), or*
 8 *(3), the primary Federal payment stablecoin reg-*
 9 *ulator shall comply with the procedures set forth*
 10 *in subsections (b) and (e) of sections 8 of the*
 11 *Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818).*

12 (B) *JUDICIAL REVIEW.*—*A person aggrieved*
 13 *by a final action under this subsection may ob-*
 14 *tain judicial review of such action exclusively as*
 15 *provided in section 8(h) of the Federal Deposit*
 16 *Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(h)).*

17 (C) *INJUNCTION.*—*The primary Federal*
 18 *payment stablecoin regulator may, in the discre-*
 19 *tion of the regulator, follow the procedures pro-*
 20 *vided in section 8(i)(1) of the Federal Deposit*
 21 *Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(i)(1)) for judicial*
 22 *enforcement of any effective and outstanding no-*
 23 *tice or order issued under this subsection.*

24 (D) *TEMPORARY CEASE-AND-DESIST PRO-*
 25 *CEEDINGS.*—*If the primary Federal payment*

1 *stablecoin regulator determines that a violation*
2 *or attempted violation of this Act or an action*
3 *with respect to which a determination was made*
4 *under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), or the continu-*
5 *ation thereof, is likely to cause insolvency or sig-*
6 *nificant dissipation of assets or earnings of a*
7 *permitted payment stablecoin issuer, or is likely*
8 *to weaken the condition of the permitted pay-*
9 *ment stablecoin issuer or otherwise prejudice the*
10 *interests of the customers of the permitted pay-*
11 *ment stablecoin issuer prior to the completion of*
12 *the proceedings conducted under this paragraph,*
13 *the primary Federal payment stablecoin regu-*
14 *lator may follow the procedures provided in sec-*
15 *tion 8(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act*
16 *(12 U.S.C. 1818(c)) to issue a temporary cease-*
17 *and-desist order.*

18 (5) *CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES.—*

19 (A) *FAILURE TO BE APPROVED.—Any per-*
20 *son who issues a United States dollar-denomi-*
21 *nated payment stablecoin in violation of section*
22 *3, and any institution-affiliated party of such a*
23 *person who knowingly participates in issuing*
24 *such a payment stablecoin, shall be liable for a*
25 *civil penalty of not more than \$100,000 for each*

1 *day during which such payment stablecoins are*
2 *issued.*

3 (B) *FIRST TIER.—Except as provided in*
4 *subparagraph (A), a permitted payment*
5 *stablecoin issuer or institution-affiliated party of*
6 *such permitted payment stablecoin issuer that*
7 *materially violates this Act or any regulation or*
8 *order issued under this Act, or that materially*
9 *violates any condition imposed in writing by the*
10 *primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator in*
11 *connection with a written agreement entered into*
12 *between the permitted payment stablecoin issuer*
13 *and the primary Federal payment stablecoin*
14 *regulator, shall be liable for a civil penalty of up*
15 *to \$100,000 for each day during which the viola-*
16 *tion continues.*

17 (C) *SECOND TIER.—Except as provided in*
18 *subparagraph (A), and in addition to the pen-*
19 *alties described under subparagraph (B), a per-*
20 *mitted payment stablecoin issuer or institution-*
21 *affiliated party of such permitted payment*
22 *stablecoin issuer who knowingly participates in*
23 *a violation of any provision of this Act, or any*
24 *regulation or order issued thereunder, is liable*
25 *for a civil penalty of up to an additional*

1 \$100,000 for each day during which the viola-
2 tion continues.

3 (D) *PROCEDURE.*—Any penalty imposed
4 under this paragraph may be assessed and col-
5 lected by the primary Federal payment
6 stablecoin regulator pursuant to the procedures
7 set forth in section 8(i)(2) of the Federal Deposit
8 Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(i)(2)).

9 (E) *NOTICE AND ORDERS AFTER SEPARA-*
10 *TION FROM SERVICE.*—The resignation, termi-
11 nation of employment or participation, or sepa-
12 ration of an institution-affiliated party (includ-
13 ing a separation caused by the closing of a per-
14 mitted payment stablecoin issuer) shall not affect
15 the jurisdiction and authority of the primary
16 Federal payment stablecoin regulator to issue
17 any notice or order and proceed under this sub-
18 section against any such party, if such notice or
19 order is served before the end of the 6-year period
20 beginning on the date such party ceased to be an
21 institution-affiliated party with respect to such
22 permitted payment stablecoin issuer.

23 (6) *NON-APPLICABILITY TO A STATE QUALIFIED*
24 *PAYMENT STABLECOIN ISSUER.*—Notwithstanding
25 anything in this subsection to the contrary, this sub-

1 *section shall not apply to a State qualified payment*
 2 *stablecoin issuer.*

3 **SEC. 7. STATE QUALIFIED PAYMENT STABLECOIN ISSUERS.**

4 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—A State payment stablecoin regu-
 5 *lator shall have supervisory, examination, and enforcement*
 6 *authority over all State qualified payment stablecoin*
 7 *issuers of such State.*

8 (b) *AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS WITH*
 9 *THE BOARD.*—A State payment stablecoin regulator may
 10 *enter into a memorandum of understanding with the*
 11 *Board, by mutual agreement, under which the Board may*
 12 *participate in the supervision, examination, and enforce-*
 13 *ment of this Act with respect to the State qualified payment*
 14 *stablecoin issuers of such State.*

15 (c) *SHARING OF INFORMATION.*—A State payment
 16 *stablecoin regulator and the Board shall share information*
 17 *on an ongoing basis with respect to a State qualified pay-*
 18 *ment stablecoin issuer of such State, including a copy of*
 19 *the initial application and any accompanying documents.*

20 (d) *RULEMAKING.*—A State payment stablecoin regu-
 21 *lator may issue orders and rules under section 4 applicable*
 22 *to State qualified payment stablecoin issuers to the same*
 23 *extent as the primary Federal payment stablecoin regu-*
 24 *lators issue orders and rules under section 4 applicable to*

1 *permitted payment stablecoin issuers that are not a State*
 2 *qualified payment stablecoin issuers.*

3 *(e) ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY IN UNUSUAL AND EXI-*
 4 *GENT CIRCUMSTANCES.—*

5 *(1) BOARD.—*

6 *(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph*
 7 *(C), under unusual and exigent circumstances*
 8 *that the Board determines to exist, the Board*
 9 *may, after not less than 48 hours prior written*
 10 *notice to the applicable State payment stablecoin*
 11 *regulator, take an enforcement action against a*
 12 *State qualified payment stablecoin issuer or an*
 13 *institution-affiliated party of such issuer for vio-*
 14 *lations of this Act during such unusual and exi-*
 15 *gent circumstances.*

16 *(B) RULEMAKING.—Consistent with section*
 17 *18, the Board shall issue rules to set forth the*
 18 *unusual and exigent circumstances in which the*
 19 *Board may act under this paragraph.*

20 *(C) LIMITATIONS.—If, after unusual and*
 21 *exigent circumstances are determined to exist*
 22 *pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Board deter-*
 23 *mines that there is reasonable cause to believe*
 24 *that the continuation by a State qualified pay-*
 25 *ment stablecoin issuer of any activity constitutes*

1 *a serious risk to the financial safety, soundness,*
 2 *or stability of the State qualified payment*
 3 *stablecoin issuer, the Board may impose such re-*
 4 *strictions as the Board determines to be nec-*
 5 *essary to address such risk during such usual*
 6 *and exigent circumstances. Such restrictions*
 7 *shall be issued in the form of a directive, with*
 8 *the effect of a cease and desist order that has be-*
 9 *come final, to the State qualified payment*
 10 *stablecoin issuer and any of its affiliates, lim-*
 11 *iting—*

12 *(i) the payment of dividends by the*
 13 *State qualified payment stablecoin issuer;*

14 *(ii) transactions between the State*
 15 *qualified payment stablecoin issuer, a hold-*
 16 *ing company, and the subsidiaries or affili-*
 17 *ates of either the State qualified payment*
 18 *stablecoin issuer or the holding company;*
 19 *and*

20 *(iii) any activities of the State quali-*
 21 *fied payment stablecoin issuer that might*
 22 *create a serious risk that the liabilities of a*
 23 *holding company and the affiliates of the*
 24 *holding company may be imposed on the*
 25 *State qualified payment stablecoin issuer.*

1 (D) *REVIEW OF DIRECTIVE.*—

2 (i) *ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.*—

3 (I) *IN GENERAL.*—*After a direc-*
 4 *tive described in subparagraph (C) is*
 5 *issued, the State qualified payment*
 6 *stablecoin issuer, or any institution-af-*
 7 *filiated party of the State qualified*
 8 *payment stablecoin issuer subject to the*
 9 *directive, may object and present to the*
 10 *Board, in writing, the reasons why the*
 11 *directive should be modified or re-*
 12 *scinded.*

13 (II) *AUTOMATIC LAPSE OF DIREC-*
 14 *TIVE.*—*If, after 10 days after the re-*
 15 *ceipt of a response described in sub-*
 16 *clause (I), the Board does not affirm,*
 17 *modify, or rescind the directive, the di-*
 18 *rective shall automatically lapse.*

19 (ii) *JUDICIAL REVIEW.*—

20 (I) *IN GENERAL.*—*If the Board*
 21 *affirms or modifies a directive pursu-*
 22 *ant to clause (i), any affected party*
 23 *may immediately thereafter petition*
 24 *the United States district court for the*
 25 *district in which the main office of the*

1 *affected party is located or in the*
 2 *United States District Court for the*
 3 *District of Columbia to stay, modify,*
 4 *terminate, or set aside the directive.*

5 *(II) RELIEF FOR EXTRAORDINARY*
 6 *CAUSE.—Upon a showing of extraor-*
 7 *dinary cause, an affected party may*
 8 *petition for relief under subclause (I)*
 9 *without first pursuing or exhausting*
 10 *the administrative remedies under*
 11 *clause (i).*

12 *(2) COMPTROLLER.—*

13 *(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph*
 14 *(C), under unusual and exigent circumstances*
 15 *determined to exist by the Comptroller, the*
 16 *Comptroller shall, after not less than 48 hours*
 17 *prior written notice to the applicable State pay-*
 18 *ment stablecoin regulator, take an enforcement*
 19 *action against a State qualified payment*
 20 *stablecoin issuer that is a nonbank entity for*
 21 *violations of this Act.*

22 *(B) RULEMAKING.—Consistent with section*
 23 *18, the Comptroller shall issue rules to set forth*
 24 *the unusual and exigent circumstances in which*
 25 *the Comptroller may act under this paragraph.*

1 (C) *LIMITATIONS.*—If, after unusual and
 2 exigent circumstances are determined to exist
 3 under subparagraph (A), the Comptroller deter-
 4 mines that there is reasonable cause to believe
 5 that the continuation by a State qualified pay-
 6 ment stablecoin issuer that is a nonbank entity
 7 of any activity constitutes a serious risk to the
 8 financial safety, soundness, or stability of the
 9 State qualified payment stablecoin issuer that is
 10 a nonbank entity, the Comptroller shall impose
 11 such restrictions as the Comptroller determines
 12 to be necessary to address such risk during such
 13 unusual and exigent circumstances. Such restric-
 14 tions shall be issued in the form of a directive,
 15 with the effect of a cease and desist order that
 16 has become final, to the State qualified payment
 17 stablecoin issuer that is a nonbank entity and
 18 any of its affiliates, limiting—

19 (i) the payment of dividends by the
 20 State qualified payment stablecoin issuer;

21 (ii) transactions between the State
 22 qualified payment stablecoin issuer, a hold-
 23 ing company, and the subsidiaries or affili-
 24 ates of either the State qualified payment

1 *stablecoin issuer or the holding company;*
 2 *and*

3 *(iii) any activities of the State quali-*
 4 *fied payment stablecoin issuer that might*
 5 *create a serious risk that the liabilities of a*
 6 *holding company and the affiliates of the*
 7 *holding company may be imposed on the*
 8 *State qualified payment stablecoin issuer.*

9 *(D) REVIEW OF DIRECTIVE.—*

10 *(i) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—*

11 *(I) IN GENERAL.—After a direc-*
 12 *tive described in subparagraph (C) is*
 13 *issued, the Comptroller-regulated enti-*
 14 *ty, or any institution-affiliated party*
 15 *of the Comptroller-regulated entity sub-*
 16 *ject to the directive, may object and*
 17 *present to the Comptroller, in writing,*
 18 *the reasons why the directive should be*
 19 *modified or rescinded.*

20 *(II) AUTOMATIC LAPSE OF DIREC-*
 21 *TIVE.—If, after 10 days after the re-*
 22 *ceipt of a response described in sub-*
 23 *clause (I), the Comptroller does not af-*
 24 *firm, modify, or rescind the directive,*
 25 *the directive shall automatically lapse.*

1 (ii) *JUDICIAL REVIEW.*—

2 (I) *IN GENERAL.*—If the Comp-
3 troller affirms or modifies a directive
4 pursuant to clause (i), any affected
5 party may immediately thereafter peti-
6 tion the United States district court
7 for the district in which the main of-
8 fice of the affected party is located or
9 in the United States District Court for
10 the District of Columbia to stay, mod-
11 ify, terminate, or set aside the direc-
12 tive.

13 (II) *RELIEF FOR EXTRAORDINARY*
14 *CAUSE.*—Upon a showing of extraor-
15 dinary cause, an affected party may
16 petition for relief under subclause (I)
17 without first pursuing or exhausting
18 the administrative remedies under
19 clause (i).

20 (f) *EFFECT ON STATE LAW.*—

21 (1) *HOST STATE LAW.*—The laws of a host State,
22 including generally applicable laws relating to con-
23 sumer protection, shall only apply to the activities
24 conducted in the host State by an out-of-State State
25 qualified payment stablecoin issuer to the same extent

1 *as such laws apply to the activities conducted in the*
 2 *host State by an out-of-State Federal qualified*
 3 *nonbank payment stablecoin issuer.*

4 (2) *HOME STATE LAW.*—*If any host State law is*
 5 *determined not to apply under paragraph (1), the*
 6 *laws of the home State of the State qualified payment*
 7 *stablecoin issuer shall govern the activities of the per-*
 8 *mitted payment stablecoin issuer conducted in the*
 9 *host State.*

10 (3) *APPLICABILITY.*—*The laws applicable under*
 11 *paragraph (1) exclude host State laws governing the*
 12 *chartering, licensure, or other authorization to do*
 13 *business in the host State as a permitted payment*
 14 *stablecoin issuer pursuant to this Act.*

15 **SEC. 8. ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING PROTECTIONS.**

16 (a) *DEFINITIONS.*—*In this subsection:*

17 (1) *DIGITAL ASSET SERVICE PROVIDER.*—*The*
 18 *term “digital asset service provider”—*

19 (A) *means a person that, for compensation*
 20 *or profit, engages in the business in the United*
 21 *States or for customers or users in the United*
 22 *States, of—*

23 (i) *exchanging digital assets for mone-*
 24 *tary value;*

1 (ii) exchanging digital assets for other
2 digital assets;

3 (iii) transferring digital assets to a
4 third party;

5 (iv) acting as a digital asset custodian;

6 or

7 (v) participating in financial services
8 related to a digital asset issuance; and

9 (B) does not include—

10 (i) a distributed ledger protocol or a
11 person solely developing such a protocol; or

12 (ii) a person solely validating trans-
13 actions or operating a distributed ledger
14 node.

15 (2) *OFFERING.*—The term “offering” means
16 making available for purchase, sale, or exchange.

17 (3) *DISTRIBUTED LEDGER PROTOCOL.*—The term
18 “distributed ledger protocol” means publicly available
19 and accessible executable software deployed to a dis-
20 tributed ledger, including smart contracts or networks
21 of smart contracts.

22 (4) *LAWFUL ORDER.*—The term “lawful order”
23 means any final and valid writ, process, order, rule,
24 decree, command, or other requirement issued or pro-
25 mulgated under Federal law, issued by a court of

1 *competent jurisdiction or by an authorized Federal*
 2 *agency pursuant to its statutory authority, that—*

3 *(A) requires a permitted payment stablecoin*
 4 *issuer to seize, freeze, burn, or prevent the trans-*
 5 *fer of payment stablecoins issued by the per-*
 6 *mitted payment stablecoin issuer;*

7 *(B) specifies the digital assets or accounts*
 8 *subject to blocking with reasonable particularity;*
 9 *and*

10 *(C) is subject to judicial or administrative*
 11 *review or appeal as provided by law.*

12 *(b) TREASURY AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE NON-*
 13 *COMPLIANT ISSUERS.—Not later than 30 days after the De-*
 14 *partment of the Treasury has, pursuant to section*
 15 *4(a)(6)(B)(i)(II), identified the failure of a foreign issuer*
 16 *of any payment stablecoins trading in the United States*
 17 *that is not a permitted payment stablecoin issuer to comply*
 18 *with the terms of any lawful order, the Secretary of the*
 19 *Treasury, in coordination with relevant Federal agencies,*
 20 *shall designate the foreign issuer as noncompliant and no-*
 21 *tify the foreign issuer in writing of the designation.*

22 *(c) PUBLICATION OF DESIGNATION; PROHIBITION ON*
 23 *SECONDARY TRADING.—*

24 *(1) IN GENERAL.—If a foreign issuer described*
 25 *in subsection (b) does not come into compliance with*

1 *the lawful order within 30 days from the date of*
 2 *issuance of the written notice described in that sub-*
 3 *section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall—*

4 *(A) publish the determination of noncompli-*
 5 *ance in the Federal Register, including a state-*
 6 *ment on the failure of the foreign issuer to com-*
 7 *ply with the lawful order after the written no-*
 8 *tice; and*

9 *(B) issue a notification in the Federal Reg-*
 10 *ister prohibiting digital asset service providers*
 11 *from facilitating secondary trading of payment*
 12 *stablecoins issued by the foreign issuer in the*
 13 *United States.*

14 *(2) EFFECTIVE DATE OF PROHIBITION.—The*
 15 *prohibition on facilitation of secondary trading de-*
 16 *scribed in paragraph (1) shall become effective on the*
 17 *date that is 30 days after the date of issue of notifica-*
 18 *tion of the prohibition in the Federal Register.*

19 *(3) WAIVERS AND EXTENSIONS.—With respect to*
 20 *the prohibition on facilitation of secondary trading*
 21 *described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of the*
 22 *Treasury may issue waivers and time extensions to*
 23 *digital asset service providers on a case by case basis.*

24 *(4) CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES.—*

1 (A) *DIGITAL ASSET SERVICE PROVIDERS.*—

2 *Any digital asset service provider that knowingly*
 3 *violates a prohibition under paragraph (1)(B)*
 4 *shall be subject to a civil monetary penalty of*
 5 *not more than \$100,000 per violation per day.*

6 (B) *FOREIGN PAYMENT STABLECOIN*
 7 *ISSUERS.*—*Any foreign issuer of payment*
 8 *stablecoin that knowingly continues to publicly*
 9 *offer a payment stablecoin in the United States*
 10 *after publication of the determination of non-*
 11 *compliance under paragraph (1)(A) shall be sub-*
 12 *ject to a civil monetary penalty of not more than*
 13 *\$1,000,000 per violation per day, and the Sec-*
 14 *retary of the Treasury may seek an injunction in*
 15 *a United States District Court to bar the foreign*
 16 *issuer from engaging in financial transactions*
 17 *in the United States or with United States per-*
 18 *sons.*

19 (d) *APPEAL.*—*A determination of noncompliance*
 20 *under subsection (b) is subject to judicial review in the*
 21 *United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia*
 22 *Circuit.*

23 (e) *WAIVER, LICENSING AUTHORITY, AND EXCEP-*
 24 *TIONS.*—

1 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—*The Secretary of the Treasury*
 2 *may offer a waiver, general license, or specific license*
 3 *to any United States persons engaging in secondary*
 4 *trading described in subsection (c) on a case by case*
 5 *basis if the Secretary determines that—*

6 (A) *prohibiting secondary trading would*
 7 *adversely affect the financial system of the*
 8 *United States; or*

9 (B) *the foreign issuer of the payment*
 10 *stablecoin is taking tangible steps to remedy the*
 11 *failure to comply with the lawful order that re-*
 12 *sulted in the noncompliance determination under*
 13 *subsection (b).*

14 (2) *NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.*—*The President*
 15 *may waive the application of the secondary trading*
 16 *restrictions under subsection (c) if the President de-*
 17 *termines that the waiver is in the national security*
 18 *interest of the United States.*

19 (3) *EXCEPTIONS FOR INTELLIGENCE AND LAW*
 20 *ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.*—*This Act shall not apply*
 21 *with respect to—*

22 (A) *activities subject to the reporting re-*
 23 *quirements under title V of the National Secu-*
 24 *rity Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any*

1 *authorized intelligence activities of the United*
 2 *States; or*

3 *(B) activities necessary to carry out or as-*
 4 *sist law enforcement activity of the United*
 5 *States.*

6 *(4) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 7 days*
 7 *after issuing a waiver or a license under paragraph*
 8 *(1), the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a re-*
 9 *port to the Chairmen and Ranking members of the*
 10 *Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs*
 11 *of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Serv-*
 12 *ices of the House of Representatives, including the*
 13 *text of the waiver or license, as well as the facts and*
 14 *circumstances justifying the waiver determination,*
 15 *and provide a briefing on the report.*

16 **SEC. 9. CUSTODY OF PAYMENT STABLECOIN RESERVE AND**
 17 **COLLATERAL.**

18 *(a) IN GENERAL.—A person may only engage in the*
 19 *business of providing custodial or safekeeping services for*
 20 *the payment stablecoin reserve, the payment stablecoins*
 21 *used as collateral, or the private keys of permitted payment*
 22 *stablecoins if the person—*

23 *(1) is subject to—*

24 *(A) supervision or regulation by a primary*
 25 *Federal payment stablecoin regulator or a pri-*

1 *mary financial regulatory agency described*
 2 *under subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 2(12)*
 3 *of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Con-*
 4 *sumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5301(12)); or*

5 *(B) supervision by a State bank supervisor,*
 6 *as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit*
 7 *Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813) or a State credit*
 8 *union supervisor, as defined under section 6003*
 9 *of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020, and*
 10 *such state bank supervisor or state credit union*
 11 *supervisor makes available to the Board such in-*
 12 *formation as the Board determines necessary and*
 13 *relevant to the categories of information under*
 14 *subsection (d); and*

15 *(2) complies with the requirements under sub-*
 16 *section (b), unless such person complies with similar*
 17 *requirements as required by a primary Federal pay-*
 18 *ment stablecoin regulator, the Securities and Ex-*
 19 *change Commission, or the Commodity Futures Trad-*
 20 *ing Commission.*

21 *(b) CUSTOMER PROPERTY REQUIREMENT.—A person*
 22 *described in subsection (a) shall—*

23 *(1) treat and deal with the payment stablecoins,*
 24 *private keys, cash, and other property of a person for*
 25 *whom or on whose behalf the person receives, acquires,*

1 or holds payment stablecoins, private keys, cash, and
 2 other property (hereinafter in this section referred to
 3 as the “customer”) as belonging to such customer and
 4 is not the property of such person; and

5 (2) take such steps as are appropriate to protect
 6 the payment stablecoins, private keys, cash, and other
 7 property of a customer from the claims of creditors of
 8 the person.

9 (c) COMMINGLING PROHIBITED.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Payment stablecoins, cash,
 11 and other property of a customer shall be separately
 12 accounted for by a person described in subsection (a)
 13 and shall be segregated from and not be commingled
 14 with the funds of the person.

15 (2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph
 16 (1)—

17 (A) the payment stablecoins, cash, and other
 18 property of a customer may, for convenience, be
 19 commingled and deposited in an omnibus ac-
 20 count holding the payment stablecoins, cash, and
 21 other property of more than 1 customer at a
 22 State chartered depository institution, an in-
 23 sured depository institution, national bank, or
 24 trust company;

1 (B) such share of the payment stablecoins,
2 cash, and other property of the customer that
3 shall be necessary to transfer, adjust, or settle a
4 transaction or transfer of assets may be with-
5 drawn and applied to such purposes, including
6 the payment of commissions, taxes, storage, and
7 other charges lawfully accruing in connection
8 with the provision of services by a person de-
9 scribed in subsection (a); or

10 (C) in accordance with such terms and con-
11 ditions as a primary Federal payment stablecoin
12 regulator may prescribe by rule, regulation, or
13 order, any customer payment stablecoin, cash,
14 and other property described in this subsection
15 may be commingled and deposited in customer
16 accounts with payment stablecoins, cash, and
17 other property received by the person and re-
18 quired by the primary Federal payment
19 stablecoin regulator to be separately accounted
20 for, treated, and dealt with as belonging to cus-
21 tomers.

22 (3) CUSTOMER PRIORITY.—With or without the
23 segregation required under paragraph (1), the claims
24 of a customer with respect to the property described
25 in that paragraph shall have priority over the claims

1 of any person other than a customer against a person
 2 described in subparagraph (a) unless the customer ex-
 3 pressly consents to such other priority of claim.

4 (d) *REGULATORY INFORMATION.*—A person described
 5 under subsection (a) shall submit to the applicable primary
 6 Federal payment stablecoin regulator information con-
 7 cerning the person’s business operations and processes to
 8 protect customer assets, in such form and manner as the
 9 primary regulator shall determine.

10 (e) *EXCLUSION.*—The requirements of this section shall
 11 not apply to any person solely on the basis that such person
 12 engages in the business of providing hardware or software
 13 to facilitate a customer’s own custody or safekeeping of the
 14 customer’s payment stablecoins or private keys.

15 **SEC. 10. TREATMENT OF PAYMENT STABLECOIN ISSUERS IN**
 16 **INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.**

17 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—In any insolvency proceeding of a
 18 permitted payment stablecoin issuer under Federal or State
 19 law, including any proceeding under title 11, United States
 20 Code, and any insolvency proceeding administered by a
 21 State payment stablecoin regulator with respect to a per-
 22 mitted payment stablecoin issuer, the claim of a person
 23 holding payment stablecoins issued by the permitted pay-
 24 ment stablecoin issuer shall have priority over the claims
 25 of the permitted payment stablecoin issuer and any other

1 creditor of the permitted payment stablecoin issuer, with
 2 respect to required payment stablecoin reserves, subject to
 3 section 507(e) of title 11, United States Code.

4 (b) *DEFINITIONS.*—Section 101 of title 11, United
 5 States Code, is amended by adding after paragraph (40B)
 6 the following:

7 “(40C) The terms ‘payment stablecoin’ and ‘per-
 8 mitted payment stablecoin issuer’ have the meanings
 9 given those terms in section 2 of the Guiding and Es-
 10 tablishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins
 11 Act of 2025.”.

12 (c) *AUTOMATIC STAY.*—Section 362 of title 11, United
 13 States Code is amended—

14 (1) in subsection (a)—

15 (A) in paragraph (7), by striking “and”;

16 (B) in paragraph (8), by striking the period
 17 and inserting “; and”; and

18 (C) by adding at the end the following:

19 “(9) the redemption of payment stablecoins
 20 issued by the debtor, from payment stablecoin reserves
 21 required to be maintained under section 4 of the
 22 Guiding and Establishing National Innovation for
 23 U.S. Stablecoins Act of 2025.”; and

24 (2) in subsection (d)—

1 (A) in paragraph (3)(B)(ii), by striking
2 “or” at the end;

3 (B) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking the pe-
4 riod at the end and inserting “; or”; and

5 (C) by inserting after paragraph (4) the fol-
6 lowing:

7 “(5) with respect to the redemption of payment
8 stablecoins held by a person, if the court finds, subject
9 to the motion and attestation of the debtor on the pe-
10 tition date, there are payment stablecoin reserves
11 available for distribution on a ratable basis to simi-
12 larly situated payment stablecoin holders, provided
13 that the court shall use best efforts to enter a final
14 order to begin distributions under this paragraph not
15 later than 14 days after the date of the required hear-
16 ing.”.

17 (d) *PRIORITY IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.*—Sec-
18 tion 507 of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

19 (1) in subsection (a), by striking “The following”
20 and inserting “Subject to subsection (e), the fol-
21 lowing”; and

22 (2) by adding at the end the following:

23 “(e) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if a payment
24 stablecoin holder is not able to redeem all outstanding pay-
25 ment stablecoin claims from required payment stablecoin

1 reserves maintained by the debtor, any remaining claim of
 2 a person holding a payment stablecoin issued by the debtor
 3 shall have first priority over any other claim, including
 4 over any expenses and claims that have priority under that
 5 subsection, to the extent compliance with section 4 of the
 6 Guiding and Establishing National Innovation for U.S.
 7 Stablecoins Act of 2025 would have required additional re-
 8 serves to be maintained by the debtor for payment
 9 stablecoin holders.”.

10 (e) PAYMENT STABLECOIN RESERVES.—Section
 11 541(b) of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

12 (1) in paragraph (9), in the flush text following
 13 subparagraph (B), by striking “or” at the end;

14 (2) in paragraph (10)(C), by striking the period
 15 and inserting “; or”; and

16 (3) by inserting after paragraph (10) the fol-
 17 lowing:

18 “(11) required payment stablecoin reserves under
 19 section 4 of the Guiding and Establishing National
 20 Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act of 2025.”.

21 (f) INTERVENTION.—Section 1109 of title 11, United
 22 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

23 “(c) The Comptroller of the Currency or State payment
 24 stablecoin regulator (as defined in section 2 of the Guiding
 25 and Establishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins

1 *Act of 2025) shall raise and shall appear and be heard on*
 2 *any issue, including the protection of customers, in a case*
 3 *under this chapter in which the debtor is a permitted pay-*
 4 *ment stablecoin issuer.”.*

5 *(g) APPLICATION OF EXISTING INSOLVENCY LAW.—In*
 6 *accordance with otherwise applicable law, an insolvency*
 7 *proceeding with respect to a permitted payment stablecoin*
 8 *issuer shall occur as follows:*

9 *(1) A depository institution (as defined in sec-*
 10 *tion 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12*
 11 *U.S.C. 1813)) shall be resolved by the Federal Deposit*
 12 *Insurance Corporation, National Credit Union Ad-*
 13 *ministration, or State payment stablecoin regulator,*
 14 *as applicable.*

15 *(2) A subsidiary of a depository institution (as*
 16 *defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance*
 17 *Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)) or a nonbank entity may be*
 18 *considered a debtor under title 11, United States*
 19 *Code.*

20 **SEC. 11. INTEROPERABILITY STANDARDS.**

21 *The primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators,*
 22 *in consultation with the National Institute of Standards*
 23 *and Technology, other relevant standard setting organiza-*
 24 *tions, and State bank and credit union regulators, shall as-*
 25 *sess and, if necessary, may, pursuant to section 553 of title*

1 5 and in a manner consistent with the National Technology
 2 Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–
 3 113), prescribe standards for permitted payment stablecoin
 4 issuers to promote compatibility and interoperability
 5 with—

6 (1) other permitted payment stablecoin issuers;

7 and

8 (2) the broader digital finance ecosystem, includ-
 9 ing accepted communications protocols and
 10 blockchains, permissioned or public.

11 **SEC. 12. STUDY ON NON-PAYMENT STABLECOINS.**

12 (a) *STUDY BY TREASURY.*—

13 (1) *STUDY.*—The Secretary of the Treasury, in
 14 consultation with the Board, the Comptroller, the Cor-
 15 poration, the Securities and Exchange Commission,
 16 and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
 17 shall carry out a study of non-payment stablecoins,
 18 including endogenously collateralized payment
 19 stablecoins.

20 (2) *REPORT.*—Not later than 365 days after the
 21 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
 22 provide to the Committee on Financial Services of the
 23 House of Representatives and the Committee on
 24 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate
 25 a report that contains all findings made in carrying

1 *out the study under paragraph (1), including an*
 2 *analysis of—*

3 *(A) the categories of non-payment*
 4 *stablecoins, including the benefits and risks of*
 5 *technological design features;*

6 *(B) the participants in non-payment*
 7 *stablecoin arrangements;*

8 *(C) utilization and potential utilization of*
 9 *non-payment stablecoins;*

10 *(D) nature of reserve compositions;*

11 *(E) types of algorithms being employed;*

12 *(F) governance structure, including aspects*
 13 *of decentralization;*

14 *(G) nature of public promotion and adver-*
 15 *tising; and*

16 *(H) clarity and availability of consumer*
 17 *notices disclosures.*

18 *(b) ENDOGENOUSLY COLLATERALIZED PAYMENT*
 19 *STABLECOIN DEFINED.—In this section, the term*
 20 *“endogenously collateralized payment stablecoin” means*
 21 *any digital asset—*

22 *(1) in which its originator has represented will*
 23 *be converted, redeemed, or repurchased for a fixed*
 24 *amount of monetary value; and*

1 (2) *that relies solely on the value of another dig-*
 2 *ital asset created or maintained by the same origi-*
 3 *nator to maintain the fixed price.*

4 **SEC. 13. REPORTS.**

5 (a) *ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.*—*Beginning*
 6 *on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of*
 7 *this Act, and annually thereafter, the primary Federal pay-*
 8 *ment stablecoin regulators shall submit to the Committee*
 9 *on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, the*
 10 *Committee on Financial Services of the House of Represent-*
 11 *atives, and the Director of the Office of Financial Research*
 12 *a report on the status of the payment stablecoin industry,*
 13 *including—*

14 (1) *a summary of trends in payment stablecoin*
 15 *activities;*

16 (2) *a summary of the number of applications for*
 17 *permitted payment stablecoin issuer under section 5,*
 18 *including aggregate approvals and rejections of appli-*
 19 *cations; and*

20 (3) *a description of the potential financial sta-*
 21 *bility risks posed to the safety and soundness of the*
 22 *broadier financial system by payment stablecoin ac-*
 23 *tivities.*

24 (b) *FSOC REPORT.*—*The Financial Stability Over-*
 25 *sight Council shall incorporate the findings in the report*

1 *under subsection (a) into the annual report of the Council*
 2 *required under section 112(a)(2)(N) of the Dodd-Frank*
 3 *Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12*
 4 *U.S.C. 5322).*

5 **SEC. 14. AUTHORITY OF BANKING INSTITUTIONS.**

6 (a) *RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.*—*Nothing in this Act*
 7 *may be construed to limit the authority of a depository in-*
 8 *stitution, Federal credit union, State credit union, national*
 9 *bank, or trust company to engage in activities permissible*
 10 *pursuant to applicable State and Federal law, including—*

11 (1) *accepting or receiving deposits and issuing*
 12 *digital assets that represent deposits;*

13 (2) *utilizing a distributed ledger for the books*
 14 *and records of the entity and to affect intrabank*
 15 *transfers; and*

16 (3) *providing custodial services for payment*
 17 *stablecoins, private keys of payment stablecoins, or re-*
 18 *serves backing payment stablecoins.*

19 (b) *REGULATORY REVIEW.*—*The primary Federal*
 20 *payment stablecoin regulators shall review all existing*
 21 *guidance and regulations, and if necessary, amend or pro-*
 22 *mulgate new regulations and guidance, to clarify that regu-*
 23 *lated entities can engage in the payment stablecoin activi-*
 24 *ties contemplated in, and in accordance with, this Act.*

1 (c) *TREATMENT OF CUSTODY ACTIVITIES.*—*The ap-*
 2 *propriate Federal banking agency (as defined under section*
 3 *3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)),*
 4 *the National Credit Union Administration (in the case of*
 5 *a credit union), and the Securities and Exchange Commis-*
 6 *sion may not require a depository institution, national*
 7 *bank, Federal credit union, State credit union, or trust*
 8 *company, or any institution-affiliated party thereof—*

9 (1) *to include assets held in custody that are not*
 10 *owned by the entity as a liability on the financial*
 11 *statement or balance sheet of the entity, including*
 12 *payment stablecoin custody or safekeeping activities;*

13 (2) *to hold regulatory capital against assets, in-*
 14 *cluding reserves backing such assets described in sec-*
 15 *tion 4(a)(1)(A), in custody or safekeeping, except as*
 16 *necessary to mitigate against operational risks inher-*
 17 *ent with the custody or safekeeping services, as deter-*
 18 *mined by—*

19 (A) *the appropriate Federal banking agen-*
 20 *cy;*

21 (B) *the National Credit Union Administra-*
 22 *tion (in the case of a credit union);*

23 (C) *a State bank supervisor (as defined*
 24 *under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance*
 25 *Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)); or*

1 (D) a State credit union supervisor (as de-
 2 fined under section 6003 of the Anti-Money
 3 Laundering Act of 2020);

4 (3) to recognize a liability for any obligations re-
 5 lated to activities or services performed for digital as-
 6 sets that the entity does not own in any amount
 7 greater than the expense recognized in the income
 8 statement or the consideration received as a result of
 9 the corresponding obligation.

10 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

11 (1) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term “de-
 12 pository institution” has the meaning given that term
 13 under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act
 14 (12 U.S.C. 1813).

15 (2) CREDIT UNION TERMS.—The terms “Federal
 16 credit union” and “State credit union” have the
 17 meaning given those terms, respectively, under section
 18 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act.

19 **SEC. 15. AMENDMENTS TO CLARIFY THAT PAYMENT**
 20 **STABLECOINS ARE NOT SECURITIES OR COM-**
 21 **MODITIES AND PERMITTED PAYMENT**
 22 **STABLECOIN ISSUERS ARE NOT INVESTMENT**
 23 **COMPANIES.**

24 (a) INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940.—Section
 25 202(a)(18) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15

1 *U.S.C. 80b–2(a)(18)) is amended by adding at the end the*
 2 *following: “The term ‘security’ does not include a payment*
 3 *stablecoin issued by a permitted payment stablecoin issuer,*
 4 *as such terms are defined in section 2 of the Guiding and*
 5 *Establishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act*
 6 *of 2025.”.*

7 *(b) INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940.—The Invest-*
 8 *ment Company Act of 1940 is amended—*

9 *(1) in section 2(a)(36) (15 U.S.C. 80a–*
 10 *2(a)(36))(15 U.S.C. 80a–2(a)(36)), by adding at the*
 11 *end the following: “The term ‘security’ does not in-*
 12 *clude a payment stablecoin issued by a permitted*
 13 *payment stablecoin issuer, as such terms are defined*
 14 *in section 2 of the Guiding and Establishing National*
 15 *Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act of 2025.”; and*

16 *(2) in section 3(c)(3) (15 U.S.C. 80a–3(c)(3)), by*
 17 *inserting “any permitted payment stablecoin issuer,*
 18 *as such term is defined in section 2 of the Guiding*
 19 *and Establishing National Innovation for U.S.*
 20 *Stablecoins Act of 2025;” after “therefor;”.*

21 *(c) SECURITIES ACT OF 1933.—Section 2(a)(1) of the*
 22 *Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77b(a)(1)) is amended*
 23 *by adding at the end the following: “The term ‘security’*
 24 *does not include a payment stablecoin issued by a permitted*
 25 *payment stablecoin issuer, as such terms are defined in sec-*

tion 2 of the Guiding and Establishing National Innovation
for U.S. Stablecoins Act of 2025.”.

(d) *SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934*.—Section
3(a)(10) of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934* (15 U.S.C.
78c(a)(10)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“The term ‘security’ does not include a payment stablecoin
issued by a permitted payment stablecoin issuer, as such
terms are defined in section 2 of the Guiding and Estab-
lishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act of
2025.”.

(e) *SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION ACT OF*
1970.—Section 16(14) of the *Securities Investor Protection*
Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 78ll(14)) is amended by adding
at the end the following: “The term ‘security’ does not in-
clude a payment stablecoin issued by a permitted payment
stablecoin issuer, as such terms are defined in section 2 of
the Guiding and Establishing National Innovation for U.S.
Stablecoins Act of 2025.”.

(f) *COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT*.—Section 1a of the
Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a) is amended by add-
ing at the end the following: “The term ‘commodity’ does
not include a payment stablecoin issued by a permitted
payment stablecoin issuer, as such terms are defined in sec-
tion 2 of the Guiding and Establishing National Innovation
for U.S. payment stablecoins Act of 2025.”

1 **SEC. 16. RECIPROCITY FOR PAYMENT STABLECOINS ISSUED**
2 **IN OVERSEAS JURISDICTIONS.**

3 *Notwithstanding section 2(15)(A)(ii)(III), the Sec-*
4 *retary of the Treasury shall create and implement recip-*
5 *rocal arrangements or other bilateral agreements between*
6 *the United States and jurisdictions with substantially simi-*
7 *lar payment stablecoin regulatory regimes to the require-*
8 *ments under this Act, including reserve requirements, su-*
9 *pervision, anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism*
10 *features, sanctions compliance standards, liquidity require-*
11 *ments, and risk management standards, to facilitate inter-*
12 *national transactions and interoperability with United*
13 *States dollar-denominated payment stablecoins issued over-*
14 *seas. The Secretary of the Treasury shall aim to complete*
15 *such arrangements not later than the date that is 2 years*
16 *after the date of enactment of this Act.*

17 **SEC. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

18 *(a) IN GENERAL.—This Act, and the amendments*
19 *made by this Act, shall take effect on the earlier of—*

20 *(1) 18 months after the date of enactment of this*
21 *Act; or*

22 *(2) the date that is 120 days after the date on*
23 *which the primary Federal payment stablecoin regu-*
24 *lators issue any final regulations implementing this*
25 *Act.*

1 (b) *NOTICE TO CONGRESS.*—*The primary Federal*
 2 *payment stablecoin regulators shall notify Congress upon*
 3 *beginning to process applications under this Act.*

4 (c) *SAFE HARBOR FOR PENDING APPLICATIONS.*—*The*
 5 *primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators may waive*
 6 *the application of the requirements of this Act for a period*
 7 *not to exceed 12 months beginning on the effective date de-*
 8 *scribed under subsection (a), with respect to—*

9 (1) *a subsidiary of an insured depository insti-*
 10 *tution, if the insured depository institution has an*
 11 *application pending for the subsidiary to become a*
 12 *permitted payment stablecoin issuer on that effective*
 13 *date; or*

14 (2) *a nonbank entity with an application pend-*
 15 *ing to become a Comptroller-regulated entity on that*
 16 *effective date.*

17 **SEC. 18. RULEMAKING.**

18 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—*Not later than 1 year after the date*
 19 *of enactment of this Act, each primary Federal payment*
 20 *stablecoin regulator, the Secretary of the Treasury, and each*
 21 *State payment stablecoin regulator shall implement this Act*
 22 *through appropriate notice and comment rulemaking, in-*
 23 *cluding promulgating regulations as described in this Act*
 24 *as necessary.*

1 (b) *COORDINATION.*—*Federal payment stablecoin regu-*
2 *lators and State payment stablecoin regulators should co-*
3 *ordinate on the issuance of any regulations to implement*
4 *this Act.*

5 (c) *REPORT REQUIRED.*—*Not later than 180 days*
6 *after the date of enactment of this Act, each Federal banking*
7 *agency shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing,*
8 *and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Fi-*
9 *nancial Services of the House of Representatives a report*
10 *that confirms and describes the rules promulgated to imple-*
11 *ment this Act.*

Calendar No. 33

119TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

S. 919

A BILL

To provide for the regulation of payment
stablecoins, and for other purposes.

MARCH 18, 2025

Reported with an amendment