



Financial Services & Commerce

The General Assembly considered, but did not pass, several bills attempting to define cryptocurrency in law and clarify how it is regulated. In addition, the General Assembly passed legislation related to security freezes on credit reports of minors.

Cryptocurrency

Virtual currency, or cryptocurrency, is used to make online financial transactions outside the regulated banking system. Transactions are recorded on a digital public ledger called a blockchain. Under current law, cryptocurrency activities are not subject to any state regulation. *Senate Bill 18-277* and *House Bill 18-1426* would have defined terms related to cryptocurrency exchanges and excluded cryptocurrency activity from the definition of an investment contract, which is regulated by the Division of Securities. *Senate Bill 18-277* also would have exempted the transmission of virtual currency from the Money Transmitters Act. The bills defined the term virtual currency to mean any type of digital representation of value that is used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value, which is not recognized as legal tender by the United States government. Both bills were lost in the Senate.

Minor Credit Report Protections

House Bill 18-1233 amends the Colorado Consumer Reporting Act to require a consumer reporting agency to place a security freeze on the credit report of an individual under 16 years of age upon request of a parent or legal guardian. The freeze may be temporarily or permanently lifted at the parent or guardian's request, and the minor may have the freeze lifted when he or she turns 16.