

Signature CLE

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ACC Greater New York Chapter - Signature CLE

Beyond Bitcoin:

The Future of Blockchain and Other Decentralized Technologies in the World of Business

August 5, 2015



Agenda

Overview

Keith Miller, Partner and Jacob Farber, Senior Counsel - Perkins Coie LLP

- Blockchain technology
- Legal areas discussion

Panel Discussion: Thoughts on the use of blockchain technology

Moderator: Lowell Ness, Partner, Perkins Coie LLP

Panelists:

- Judd Bagley, Director of Communications, Overstock.com
- Peter Kirby, President, Factom
- Caitlin Long, Managing Director, Morgan Stanley







Introduction

Perkins Coie: Who We Are

- Our <u>Decentralized Virtual Currency Industry</u> <u>Group</u>
- Our blog: <u>virtualcurrencyreport.com</u>
- Our app: Coinlaw (iOS & Android)





Introduction

Overview

- Bitcoin and the evolution of blockchain technologies and distributed ledgers
- Likely use cases, including banking and financial services infrastructure
- The legal and regulatory landscape today (Bitcoin "1.0" monetary uses)
- Legal and regulatory considerations for "2.0" blockchain technology/distributed ledgers





Bitcoin & Blockchain Technology/Distributed Ledgers

The beginning: digital money

- Bitcoin was created as digital money; a form of peerto-peer digital currency
- Existing financial transaction networks depend on a middleman to verify transactions and mediate disputes, which imposes costs, and requires trust
- Bitcoin replaces the middleman with the users of the network and cryptographic proof to verify transactions



Bitcoin & Blockchain Technology/Distributed Ledgers

Core technology underlying Bitcoin

- A peer-to-peer transaction protocol that decentralizes and distributes transactions
- The public ledger (the "blockchain") maintained by the users of the network and viewable to anyone running the open source software that time-stamps transactions
- Public/private key pair addresses to publicly identify users/privately sign transactions
- Cryptographic hashing
- Network users verify transactions by consensus



Bitcoin & Blockchain Technology/Distributed Ledgers

Why Bitcoin matters: moving beyond money

- By eliminating intermediaries, Bitcoin makes possible nearly instantaneous transactions and cost-savings
- At Bitcoin's core is the protocol, not the currency that rides on the protocol
- Any digital asset can be issued and transferred on similar protocols/networks to move and track value, information, or property
- Intelligence can be built into the protocol ("Smart Contracting")



Use Cases for Blockchain Technology/Distributed Ledgers

Non-monetary financial services uses

- Bank and financial services infrastructure, both intra- and inter-institution
- Financial transaction clearance and settlement
 - Rationalizing foreign exchange
- Securities issuance and trading (Overstock.com, Noble)
 - Eliminating T+3
- Derivatives issuance and trading
- ...but that's just scratching the surface...





Use Cases for Blockchain Technology/Distributed Ledgers

Use cases outside of financial services

- Supply chain management
- Records management and security
- Identity
- Real property transfer
- Intellectual property management
- The Internet of Things

This isn't just about financial institutions, it's about the Fortune 1000



Legal/Regulatory Landscape Today

Regulation to date has focused on Bitcoin and its monetary uses

- The principal regulatory framework is federal and state anti-money laundering (AML) law
 - FinCEN March 2013 *Virtual Currency Guidance* held "convertible" virtual currency subject to federal money transmission regulation
 - Most states also regulate money transmission and are working through how their statutes do and do not apply, e.g. NY's adoption of new "BitLicense" regime



Legal/Regulatory Landscape Today

Other potentially applicable regulatory regimes

- Commodities CFTC approved the first Bitcoin/USD swap facility (TeraExchange) in Sep. 2014)
- Securities SEC addressing digital securities
- Federal tax IRS held in March 2014 that Bitcoin is property and users must report gains
- Consumer protection CFPB and FTC watching
- Law enforcement Federal prosecutors very active (esp. SDNY); focus to date has been on bad actors and fraud



Legal/Regulatory Landscape Today

Lessons learned from Bitcoin 1.0

- Bitcoin and other digital currencies are "legal"
- There will be a patch-work quilt of sometimescompeting regulatory approaches
- Law is likely to be continue to be made through enforcement
- The technology will be regulated based on what it does, not what it is



Looking Ahead: Legal/Regulatory Considerations for "2.0" Uses

Issues that will need to be addressed

- What constitutes a regulated market and regulated market participants will need to be addressed
 - Digital assets cross jurisdictional bounds; tokens for securities, regulated commodity interests, monetary value, property, etc. can be traded over the same network
 - Regulators will need to decide what constitutes a regulated node on transaction networks
- Increased attention will be paid to how markets and exchanges are functioning and preventing market manipulation



Looking Ahead: Legal/Regulatory Considerations

Issues, cont.

- Data security and privacy will be a focal point
- Wallets, private keys, and multi-sig will raise questions about what "deposit-taking" means, what level of custody should be regulated, and what does/doesn't constitute banking
- Questions about identity and how it is verified will need to be addressed (and blockchain technologies might provide the tools to do so)
- Semi-public distributed ledgers raise antitrust, and conflict of interest concerns



Panel Discussion:

Thoughts on the use of blockchain technology

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