To amend the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act to clarify the applicability of such Act to electronic records, electronic signatures, and smart contracts created, stored, or secured on or through a blockchain, to provide uniform national standards regarding the legal effect, validity, and enforceability of such records, signatures, and contracts, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. SWEEKERT introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To amend the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act to clarify the applicability of such Act to electronic records, electronic signatures, and smart contracts created, stored, or secured on or through a blockchain, to provide uniform national standards regarding the legal effect, validity, and enforceability of such records, signatures, and contracts, 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,
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Blockchain Records and Transactions Act of 2020”.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT.

(a) VALIDITY OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS, ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES, AND SMART CONTRACTS USING BLOCKCHAIN.—Section 101(a) of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7001(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) an electronic record, electronic signature, or smart contract may not be denied legal effect, validity, or enforceability solely because it is created, stored, or secured on or through a blockchain.”.

(b) EXEMPTION TO PREEMPTION.—Section 102 of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7002) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the heading, by striking “IN GENERAL” and inserting “ELECTRONIC RECORDS
AND ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES GENERALLY’’;

and

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
by inserting “, except for paragraph (3) of sec-
tion 101(a),” after “the provisions of section
101’’;

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as
subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
lowing:

“(b) ELECTRONIC RECORDS, ELECTRONIC SIGNA-
tures, and SMART CONTRACTS USING BLOCKCHAIN.—
A State statute, regulation, or other rule of law may mod-
ify, limit, or supersede paragraph (3) of section 101(a)
with respect to State law only if such statute, regulation,
or rule of law is substantially similar to such paragraph.”.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Section 106 of the Electronic Sig-
natures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C.
7006) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (12) and (13)
as paragraphs (14) and (15), respectively;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through
(11) as paragraphs (2) through (12), respectively;

(3) by inserting before paragraph (2) (as so re-
designated) the following:
“(1) Blockchain.—The term ‘blockchain’ means software that uses a distributed digital ledger of cryptographically signed transactions that are grouped into blocks, each of which—

“(A) is cryptographically linked to the previous block after validation and undergoing a consensus decision; and

“(B) when added as a new block, makes any older blocks more difficult to modify and is replicated across all copies of the ledger within the relevant network, with any conflicts in such blocks resolved automatically using established rules.”; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (12) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(13) Smart contract.—The term ‘smart contract’ means a computer program that reflects an agreement, in whole or in part, between two or more parties to execute transactions automatically based on the occurrence of agreed-upon events.”.