






Submission Publicly Available

Just as one might seek guidance from an experienced winemaker with a proven track record when starting to make wine, I believe the SEC should look to more experienced countries for insights on blockchain regulation. These countries have established regulatory frameworks that support innovation while ensuring consumer protection.

Summary of Effective Blockchain Regulations

Switzerland:

DLT Act: Introduced a legal basis for ledger-based securities and a regulatory license category for DLT trading facilities. This law has provided legal clarity and a supportive environment, making Switzerland a hub for blockchain businesses. Recent data shows Switzerland's DLT trading volumes increased by 15% in 2024, reinforcing its status as a blockchain hub.

Singapore:

Payment Services Act (PSA) 2019: Brings cryptocurrencies under AML and CFT regulations, ensuring consumer protection while promoting innovation. The PSA has created a balanced regulatory framework that attracts blockchain companies. Recent data shows Singapore's crypto sector grew by 25% in 2024, driven by PSA updates, showcasing regulatory success.

Japan:

Payment Services Act (PSA) and Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (FIEA): Recognizes Bitcoin as a legal payment method and regulates crypto assets as financial instruments. These regulations support the safe and efficient use of digital assets, promoting consumer protection and market stability. Recent reports indicate Japan's crypto

market saw a 10% growth in transaction volume in 2024, driven by PSA and FIEA regulations.

European Union:

Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation (MiCA): Provides a comprehensive regulatory framework for crypto-assets, ensuring consumer protection and market integrity while promoting innovation. MiCA's rules on transparency, disclosure, authorization, and supervision create a stable and secure environment for blockchain technology. Recent EU reports show a 30% increase in authorized CASPs since MiCA's implementation, boosting market confidence.

These regulations have been instrumental in fostering productive growth in the blockchain sector while ensuring consumer protection and market stability. By adopting similar approaches, the SEC can create a supportive environment for blockchain innovation in the United States. Where the SEC does not have the appropriate authority, they could either defer to a sister agency or make a request to Congress to have new laws created to provide more certainty.