



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2025

LCO No. 7502



Offered by:

REP. DOUCETTE, 13th Dist.

REP. DELNICKI, 14th Dist.

REP. FOSTER, 57th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. **6990**

File No. 270

Cal. No. 193

***"AN ACT CONCERNING THE SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE OF
DIGITAL WALLETTS AND VIRTUAL CURRENCY."***

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2026*) (a) As used in this section,
4 (1) "property" includes, but is not limited to, virtual currency and virtual
5 currency wallets; (2) "virtual currency" has the same meaning as
6 provided in section 36a-596 of the general statutes; (3) "virtual currency
7 kiosk" has the same meaning as provided in section 36a-596 of the
8 general statutes; and (4) "virtual currency wallet" has the same meaning
9 as provided in section 36a-596 of the general statutes.

10 (b) The following property shall be subject to forfeiture to the state
11 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section:

12 (1) All virtual currency possessed, controlled, designed or used as a

13 means of committing a violation of section 53a-122, 53a-123, 53a-124,
14 53a-125, 53a-125a or 53a-125b of the general statutes, or that constitutes
15 the proceeds of the commission of a violation of section 53a-122, 53a-
16 123, 53a-124, 53a-125, 53a-125a or 53a-125b of the general statutes; and

17 (2) All virtual currency wallets, including the contents thereof, even
18 if such contents are commingled with other property, that are possessed,
19 controlled, designed or used as a means of committing a violation of
20 section 53a-122, 53a-123, 53a-124, 53a-125, 53a-125a or 53a-125b of the
21 general statutes, or that constitutes the proceeds of the commission of a
22 violation of section 53a-122, 53a-123, 53a-124, 53a-125, 53a-125a or 53a-
23 125b of the general statutes.

24 (c) Not later than ninety days after the seizure of virtual currency or
25 a virtual currency wallet subject to forfeiture pursuant to subsection (b)
26 of this section, in connection with a lawful criminal arrest or a lawful
27 search, the Chief State's Attorney or a deputy chief state's attorney,
28 state's attorney or assistant or deputy assistant state's attorney may
29 petition the court in the nature of a proceeding in rem to order forfeiture
30 of such virtual currency or virtual currency wallet. Such forfeiture
31 proceeding shall be deemed a civil suit in equity, in which the state shall
32 have the burden of proving all material facts by clear and convincing
33 evidence. The court shall identify the owner of such virtual currency or
34 virtual currency wallet and any other person who appears to have an
35 interest therein, and order the state to give notice to such owner and any
36 interested person by certified or registered mail or, if the Chief State's
37 Attorney or a deputy chief state's attorney, state's attorney or assistant
38 or deputy assistant state's attorney demonstrates that notice by
39 electronic means would be sufficient and appropriate under the
40 circumstances, by electronic means, including, but not limited to, the
41 posting of such notice on the Internet web site of the Division of
42 Criminal Justice. The court shall promptly, but not less than two weeks
43 after such notice has been given, hold a hearing on the petition. No
44 testimony offered or evidence produced by such owner or interested
45 person at such hearing, and no evidence discovered as a result of or

46 otherwise derived from such testimony or evidence, may be used
47 against such owner or interested person in any proceeding, except that
48 no such owner or interested person shall be immune from prosecution
49 for perjury or contempt committed while giving such testimony or
50 producing such evidence. At such hearing, the court shall hear evidence,
51 make findings of fact, enter conclusions of law and issue a final order
52 from which the parties shall have such right of appeal as from a decree
53 in equity.

54 (d) No property shall be forfeited under this section to the extent of
55 the interest of an owner or lienholder by reason of any act or omission
56 committed by another person if such owner or lienholder did not know
57 and could not have reasonably known that such property was being
58 used or was intended to be used in, or was derived from, criminal
59 activity.

60 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section,
61 no property used or intended to be used by the owner thereof to pay
62 legitimate attorney's fees in connection with such owner's defense in a
63 criminal prosecution shall be subject to forfeiture under this section.

64 (f) Any property forfeited under this section shall be used to
65 compensate victims who suffer a pecuniary loss as a result of a violation
66 of section 53a-122, 53a-123, 53a-124, 53a-125, 53a-125a or 53a-125b of the
67 general statutes that gives rise to the forfeiture of such property.

68 (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the
69 seizure or forfeiture of a virtual currency kiosk.

70 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 54-36a of the general statutes is
71 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
72 *1, 2026*):

73 (a) As used in this section, sections 53-278c and 54-36c: (1)
74 "Contraband" means any property, the possession of which is
75 prohibited by any provision of the general statutes; (2) ["stolen
76 property" shall include, but not be limited to, cash or the proceeds from

77 the sale of such property obtained by theft or other illegal means; (3)]
78 "owner" means a person or persons entitled to seized property as a
79 matter of law or fact; (3) "property" includes, but is not limited to, virtual
80 currency and virtual currency wallets; (4) "stolen property" includes, but
81 is not limited to, cash, virtual currency, virtual currency wallets or the
82 proceeds from the sale of such property obtained by theft or other illegal
83 means; (5) "virtual currency" has the same meaning as provided in
84 section 36a-596; and (6) "virtual currency wallet" has the same meaning
85 as provided in section 36a-596.

86 Sec. 3. Section 54-36h of the general statutes is repealed and the
87 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

88 (a) As used in this section, (1) "property" includes, but is not limited
89 to, virtual currency and virtual currency wallets; (2) "virtual currency"
90 has the same meaning as provided in section 36a-596; and (3) "virtual
91 currency wallet" has the same meaning as provided in section 36a-596.

92 [(a)] (b) The following property shall be subject to forfeiture to the
93 state pursuant to subsection [(b)] (c) of this section:

94 (1) All moneys used, or intended for use, in the procurement,
95 manufacture, compounding, processing, delivery or distribution of any
96 controlled substance, as defined in section 21a-240;

97 (2) All property constituting the proceeds obtained, directly or
98 indirectly, from any sale or exchange of any such controlled substance
99 in violation of section 21a-277 or 21a-278;

100 (3) All property derived from the proceeds obtained, directly or
101 indirectly, from any sale or exchange for pecuniary gain of any such
102 controlled substance in violation of section 21a-277 or 21a-278;

103 (4) All property used or intended for use, in any manner or part, to
104 commit or facilitate the commission of a violation for pecuniary gain of
105 section 21a-277 or 21a-278; and

106 (5) All property constituting, or derived from, the proceeds obtained,
107 directly or indirectly, by a corporation as a result of a violation of section
108 53a-276, 53a-277 or 53a-278.

109 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) Not later than ninety days after the seizure of moneys or
110 property subject to forfeiture pursuant to subsection ~~[(a)]~~ (b) of this
111 section, in connection with a lawful criminal arrest or a lawful search
112 that results in an arrest, the Chief State's Attorney or a deputy chief
113 state's attorney, state's attorney or assistant or deputy assistant state's
114 attorney may petition the court in the nature of a proceeding in rem to
115 order forfeiture of said moneys or property. Such proceeding shall be
116 deemed a civil suit in equity, in which the state shall have the burden of
117 proving all material facts by clear and convincing evidence. The court
118 shall identify the owner of said moneys or property and any other
119 person as appears to have an interest therein, and order the state to give
120 notice to such owner and any interested person by certified or registered
121 mail or, if the property seized is virtual currency or a virtual currency
122 wallet and the Chief State's Attorney or a deputy chief state's attorney,
123 state's attorney or assistant or deputy assistant state's attorney
124 demonstrates that notice by electronic means would be sufficient and
125 appropriate under the circumstances, by electronic means, including,
126 but not limited to, the posting of such notice on the Internet web site of
127 the Division of Criminal Justice. No testimony offered or evidence
128 produced by such owner or interested person at such hearing and no
129 evidence discovered as a result of or otherwise derived from such
130 testimony or evidence, may be used against such owner or interested
131 person in any proceeding, except that no such owner or interested
132 person shall be immune from prosecution for perjury or contempt
133 committed while giving such testimony or producing such evidence. At
134 such hearing the court shall hear evidence and make findings of fact and
135 enter conclusions of law and shall issue a final order, from which the
136 parties shall have such right of appeal as from a decree in equity.

137 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) The court shall hold a hearing on the petition filed pursuant
138 to subsection ~~[(a)]~~ (c) of this section not more than two weeks after the

139 criminal proceeding that occurred as a result of the arrest has been
140 nolle, dismissed or otherwise disposed of. The court shall deny the
141 petition and return the property to the owner if the criminal proceeding
142 does not result in (1) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any offense
143 charged in the same criminal information, (2) a guilty verdict after trial
144 to a forfeiture-eligible offense for which the property was possessed,
145 controlled, designed or intended for use, or which was or had been used
146 as a means of committing such offense, or which constitutes the
147 proceeds of the commission of such offense, or (3) a dismissal resulting
148 from the completion of a pretrial diversionary program.

149 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) No property shall be forfeited under this section to the extent
150 of the interest of an owner or lienholder by reason of any act or omission
151 committed by another person if such owner or lienholder did not know
152 and could not have reasonably known that such property was being
153 used or was intended to be used in, or was derived from, criminal
154 activity.

155 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection ~~[(a)]~~ (b) of this
156 section, no moneys or property used or intended to be used by the
157 owner thereof to pay legitimate attorney's fees in connection with ~~[his]~~
158 such owner's defense in a criminal prosecution shall be subject to
159 forfeiture under this section.

160 ~~[(f) Any]~~ (g) (1) Except for virtual currency and virtual currency
161 wallets, any property ordered forfeited pursuant to subsection ~~[(b)]~~ (c)
162 of this section shall be sold at public auction conducted by the
163 Commissioner of Administrative Services or ~~[his]~~ the commissioner's
164 designee.

165 (2) Any virtual currency or virtual currency wallet ordered forfeited
166 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be sold by the
167 Commissioner of Administrative Services or the commissioner's
168 designee in accordance with the procedure established pursuant to
169 subdivision (3) of this subsection.

170 (3) The Commissioner of Administrative Services, after consultation
171 with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
172 and the Chief State's Attorney, shall adopt regulations, in accordance
173 with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing a procedure for the sale
174 of virtual currency and virtual currency wallets ordered forfeited
175 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

176 ~~[(g)]~~ (h) The proceeds from any sale of property under subsection ~~[(f)]~~
177 ~~(g)~~ of this section and any moneys forfeited under this section shall be
178 applied: (1) To payment of the balance due on any lien preserved by the
179 court in the forfeiture proceedings; (2) to payment of any costs incurred
180 for the storage, maintenance, security and forfeiture of such property;
181 and (3) to payment of court costs. The balance, if any, shall be deposited
182 in the drug assets forfeiture revolving account established under section
183 54-36i.

184 Sec. 4. Section 54-360 of the general statutes is repealed and the
185 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

186 (a) As used in this section, (1) "property" includes, but is not limited
187 to, virtual currency and virtual currency wallets; (2) "virtual currency"
188 has the same meaning as provided in section 36a-596; and (3) "virtual
189 currency wallet" has the same meaning as provided in section 36a-596.

190 ~~[(a)]~~ (b) All property constituting, or derived from, the proceeds
191 obtained, directly or indirectly, by a person as a result of a violation of
192 section 53a-129a of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to
193 January 1, 2003, or section 53a-127g, 53a-129b, 53a-129c, 53a-129d, 53a-
194 129e, 53a-130, 21-120 or 21-121 shall be subject to forfeiture to the state
195 pursuant to subsection ~~[(b)]~~ (c) of this section.

196 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) Not later than ninety days after the seizure of property subject
197 to forfeiture pursuant to subsection ~~[(a)]~~ (b) of this section, in connection
198 with a lawful arrest or a lawful search that results in an arrest, the Chief
199 State's Attorney or a deputy chief state's attorney, state's attorney or
200 assistant or deputy assistant state's attorney may petition the court in

201 the nature of a proceeding in rem to order forfeiture of said moneys or
202 property. Such proceeding shall be deemed a civil suit in equity, in
203 which the state shall have the burden of proving all material facts by
204 clear and convincing evidence. The court shall identify the owner of
205 such property and any other person as appears to have an interest
206 therein, and order the state to give notice to such owner and any
207 interested person by certified or registered mail or, if the property seized
208 is virtual currency or a virtual currency wallet and the Chief State's
209 Attorney or a deputy chief state's attorney, state's attorney or assistant
210 or deputy assistant state's attorney demonstrates that notice by
211 electronic means would be sufficient and appropriate under the
212 circumstances, by electronic means, including, but not limited to, the
213 posting of such notice on the Internet web site of the Division of
214 Criminal Justice. No testimony offered or evidence produced by such
215 owner or interested person at such hearing and no evidence discovered
216 as a result of or otherwise derived from such testimony or evidence, may
217 be used against such owner or interested person in any proceeding,
218 except that no such owner or interested person shall be immune from
219 prosecution for perjury or contempt committed while giving such
220 testimony or producing such evidence. At such hearing the court shall
221 hear evidence and make findings of fact and enter conclusions of law
222 and shall issue a final order, from which the parties shall have such right
223 of appeal as from a decree in equity.

224 [(c)] (d) The court shall hold a hearing on the petition filed pursuant
225 to subsection [(a)] (c) of this section not more than two weeks after the
226 criminal proceeding that occurred as a result of the arrest has been
227 nolle, dismissed or otherwise disposed of. The court shall deny the
228 petition and return the property to the owner if the criminal proceeding
229 does not result in (1) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any offense
230 charged in the same criminal information, (2) a guilty verdict after trial
231 to a forfeiture-eligible offense for which the property was possessed,
232 controlled, designed or intended for use, or which was or had been used
233 as a means of committing such offense, or which constitutes the
234 proceeds of the commission of such offense, or (3) a dismissal resulting

235 from the completion of a pretrial diversionary program.

236 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) No property shall be forfeited under this section to the extent
237 of the interest of an owner or lienholder by reason of any act or omission
238 committed by another person if such owner or lienholder did not know
239 and could not have reasonably known that such property was being
240 used or was intended to be used in, or was derived from, criminal
241 activity.

242 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection ~~[(a)]~~ (b) of this
243 section, no property used or intended to be used by the owner thereof
244 to pay legitimate attorney's fees in connection with ~~[his]~~ such owner's
245 defense in a criminal prosecution shall be subject to forfeiture under this
246 section.

247 ~~[(f) Any]~~ (g) (1) Except for virtual currency and virtual currency
248 wallets, any property ordered forfeited pursuant to subsection ~~[(b)]~~ (c)
249 of this section shall be sold at public auction conducted by the
250 Commissioner of Administrative Services.

251 (2) Any virtual currency or virtual currency wallet ordered forfeited
252 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be sold by the
253 Commissioner of Administrative Services or the commissioner's
254 designee in accordance with the procedure established pursuant to
255 subdivision (3) of this subsection.

256 (3) The Commissioner of Administrative Services, after consultation
257 with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
258 and the Chief State's Attorney, shall adopt regulations, in accordance
259 with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing a procedure for the sale
260 of virtual currency and virtual currency wallets ordered forfeited
261 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

262 ~~[(g)]~~ (h) The proceeds from any sale of property under subsection ~~[(f)]~~
263 (g) of this section shall be applied: (1) To payment of the balance due on
264 any lien preserved by the court in the forfeiture proceedings; (2) to
265 payment of any costs incurred for the storage, maintenance, security

266 and forfeiture of such property; and (3) to payment of court costs. The
267 balance, if any, shall be deposited in the privacy protection guaranty
268 and enforcement account established under section 42-472a.

269 Sec. 5. Section 54-36p of the general statutes is repealed and the
270 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

271 (a) As used in this section, (1) "property" includes, but is not limited
272 to, virtual currency and virtual currency wallets; (2) "virtual currency"
273 has the same meaning as provided in section 36a-596; and (3) "virtual
274 currency wallet" has the same meaning as provided in section 36a-596.

275 ~~[(a)]~~ (b) The following property shall be subject to forfeiture to the
276 state pursuant to subsection ~~[(b)]~~ (c) of this section:

277 (1) All moneys used, or intended for use, in a violation of subdivision
278 (3) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-86, 53a-87, 53a-88,
279 53a-90a, 53a-189a, 53a-189b, 53a-192a, 53a-196a, 53a-196b, 53a-196c or
280 53a-196i;

281 (2) All property constituting the proceeds obtained, directly or
282 indirectly, from a violation of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section
283 53-21 or section 53a-86, 53a-87, 53a-88, 53a-90a, 53a-189a, 53a-189b, 53a-
284 192a, 53a-196a, 53a-196b, 53a-196c or 53a-196i;

285 (3) All property derived from the proceeds obtained, directly or
286 indirectly, from a violation of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section
287 53-21 or section 53a-86, 53a-87, 53a-88, 53a-90a, 53a-189a, 53a-189b, 53a-
288 192a, 53a-196a, 53a-196b, 53a-196c or 53a-196i; and

289 (4) All property used or intended for use, in any manner or part, to
290 commit or facilitate the commission of a violation of subdivision (3) of
291 subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-83, 53a-86, 53a-87, 53a-88,
292 53a-90a, 53a-189a, 53a-189b, 53a-192a, 53a-196a, 53a-196b, 53a-196c or
293 53a-196i.

294 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) Not later than ninety days after the seizure of moneys or

295 property subject to forfeiture pursuant to subsection [(a)] (b) of this
296 section, in connection with a lawful criminal arrest or a lawful search
297 that results in an arrest, the Chief State's Attorney or a deputy chief
298 state's attorney, state's attorney or assistant or deputy assistant state's
299 attorney may petition the court in the nature of a proceeding in rem to
300 order forfeiture of such moneys or property. Such proceeding shall be
301 deemed a civil suit in equity in which the state shall have the burden of
302 proving all material facts by clear and convincing evidence. The court
303 shall identify the owner of such moneys or property and any other
304 person as appears to have an interest therein, and order the state to give
305 notice to such owner and any interested person, including any victim of
306 the crime with respect to which such moneys or property were seized,
307 by certified or registered mail or, if the property seized is virtual
308 currency or a virtual currency wallet and the Chief State's Attorney or a
309 deputy chief state's attorney, state's attorney or assistant or deputy
310 assistant state's attorney demonstrates that notice by electronic means
311 would be sufficient and appropriate under the circumstances, by
312 electronic means, including, but not limited to, the posting of such
313 notice on the Internet web site of the Division of Criminal Justice. No
314 testimony offered or evidence produced by such owner or interested
315 person at such hearing and no evidence discovered as a result of or
316 otherwise derived from such testimony or evidence may be used against
317 such owner or interested person in any proceeding, except that no such
318 owner or interested person shall be immune from prosecution for
319 perjury or contempt committed while giving such testimony or
320 producing such evidence. At such hearing, the court shall hear evidence
321 and make findings of fact and enter conclusions of law and shall issue a
322 final order from which the parties shall have such right of appeal as
323 from a decree in equity.

324 [(c)] (d) The court shall hold a hearing on the petition filed pursuant
325 to subsection [(a)] (b) of this section not more than two weeks after the
326 criminal proceeding that occurred as a result of the arrest has been
327 nolle, dismissed or otherwise disposed of. The court shall deny the
328 petition and return the property to the owner if the criminal proceeding

329 does not result in (1) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any offense
330 charged in the same criminal information, (2) a guilty verdict after trial
331 to a forfeiture-eligible offense for which the property was possessed,
332 controlled, designed or intended for use, or which was or had been used
333 as a means of committing such offense, or which constitutes the
334 proceeds of the commission of such offense, or (3) a dismissal resulting
335 from the completion of a pretrial diversionary program.

336 [(d)] (e) No moneys or property shall be forfeited under this section
337 to the extent of the interest of an owner or lienholder by reason of any
338 act or omission committed by another person if such owner or
339 lienholder did not know and could not have reasonably known that
340 such moneys or property was being used or was intended to be used in,
341 or was derived from, criminal activity.

342 [(e)] (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection [(a)] (b) of this
343 section, no moneys or property used or intended to be used by the
344 owner thereof to pay legitimate attorney's fees in connection with his or
345 her defense in a criminal prosecution shall be subject to forfeiture under
346 this section.

347 [(f) Any] (g) (1) Except for virtual currency and virtual currency
348 wallets, any property ordered forfeited pursuant to subsection [(b)] (c)
349 of this section shall be sold at public auction conducted by the
350 Commissioner of Administrative Services or the commissioner's
351 designee.

352 (2) Any virtual currency or virtual currency wallet ordered forfeited
353 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be sold by the
354 Commissioner of Administrative Services or the commissioner's
355 designee in accordance with the procedure established pursuant to
356 subdivision (3) of this subsection.

357 (3) The Commissioner of Administrative Services, after consultation
358 with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
359 and the Chief State's Attorney, shall adopt regulations, in accordance

360 with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing a procedure for the sale
361 of virtual currency and virtual currency wallets ordered forfeited
362 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

363 ~~[(g)]~~ (h) The proceeds from any sale of property under subsection [(f)]
364 (g) of this section and any moneys forfeited under this section shall be
365 applied: (1) To payment of the balance due on any lien preserved by the
366 court in the forfeiture proceedings; (2) to payment of any costs incurred
367 for the storage, maintenance, security and forfeiture of any such
368 property; and (3) to payment of court costs. The balance, if any, shall be
369 deposited in the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund established in
370 section 54-215.

371 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 54-33a of the general statutes is
372 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
373 *1, 2026*):

374 (a) As used in sections 54-33a to 54-33g, inclusive, as amended by this
375 act, (1) "property" includes, but is not limited to, documents, books,
376 papers, films, recordings, records, data, [and] any other tangible thing,
377 [; and] virtual currency and virtual currency wallets; (2) "tracking
378 device" means an electronic or mechanical device that permits the
379 tracking of the movement of a person or object; (3) "virtual currency"
380 has the same meaning as provided in section 36a-596; and (4) "virtual
381 currency wallet" has the same meaning as provided in section 36a-596.

382 Sec. 7. Subsection (e) of section 54-33g of the general statutes is
383 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
384 *1, 2026*):

385 (e) (1) When any property or valuable prize has been declared a
386 nuisance and condemned under this section, the court may also order
387 that such property be sold in accordance with procedures approved by
388 the Commissioner of Administrative Services or, if such property or
389 valuable prize is virtual currency or a virtual currency wallet, in
390 accordance with the procedure established pursuant to subdivision (2)

391 of this subsection. Proceeds of such sale shall first be allocated toward
392 the balance of any mortgage, assignment of lease or rent, lien or security
393 interest, and the remaining proceeds of such sale, if any, shall be
394 allocated in accordance with subparagraphs [(A) to (C), inclusive,] (A)
395 and (B) of subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of this section. In any
396 criminal prosecution, secondary evidence of property condemned and
397 destroyed pursuant to this section shall be admissible against the
398 defendant to the same extent as such evidence would have been
399 admissible had the property not been condemned and destroyed.

400 (2) The Commissioner of Administrative Services, after consultation
401 with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
402 and the Chief State's Attorney, shall adopt regulations, in accordance
403 with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing a procedure for the sale
404 of virtual currency and virtual currency wallets declared a nuisance and
405 condemned under this section.

406 Sec. 8. Section 53a-275 of the general statutes is repealed and the
407 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

408 For the purposes of this section and sections 53a-276 to 53a-282,
409 inclusive:

410 (1) "Monetary instrument" means coin or currency of the United
411 States or of any other country, travelers' checks, personal checks, bank
412 checks, money orders, negotiable investment securities or negotiable
413 instruments in bearer form or otherwise in such form that title thereto
414 passes upon delivery.

415 (2) "Equivalent property" means property that may be readily
416 converted into, or exchanged for, United States or foreign currency or
417 coin, including gold, silver or platinum bullion or coins, diamonds,
418 emeralds, rubies, sapphires or other precious stones, stamps, [or] airline
419 tickets, virtual currency or virtual currency wallets or the contents
420 thereof, or any other property that is intended to be so converted or
421 exchanged.

422 (3) "Felony" means a felony under the laws of this state or a criminal
 423 offense committed in another jurisdiction punishable under the laws of
 424 that jurisdiction by death or a term of imprisonment exceeding one year.

425 (4) "Exchange", in addition to its ordinary meaning, means purchase,
 426 sale, loan, pledge, gift, transfer, delivery, deposit, withdrawal or
 427 extension of credit.

428 (5) "Virtual currency" has the same meaning as provided in section
 429 36a-596.

430 (6) "Virtual currency wallet" has the same meaning as provided in
 431 section 36a-596."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	54-36a(a)
Sec. 3	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	54-36h
Sec. 4	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	54-36o
Sec. 5	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	54-36p
Sec. 6	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	54-33a(a)
Sec. 7	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	54-33g(e)
Sec. 8	<i>January 1, 2026</i>	53a-275