

ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

6-1201. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Authorized delegate” means a person designated by the licensee under section 6 1208.
2. “Check cashing” means exchanging for compensation a check, debit card payment order, draft, money order, traveler’s check or payment instrument of a licensee for money delivered to the presenter at the time and place of the presentation.
3. “Control” means ownership of fifteen per cent or more of a licensee or controlling person, or the power to vote fifteen per cent or more of the outstanding voting securities of a licensee or controlling person. For the purpose of determining the percentage controlled by any one person, that person’s interest shall be aggregated with the interest of any other person controlled by that person or an officer, partner or authorized delegate of that person, or by a spouse, parent or child of that person.
4. “Controlling person” means a person directly or indirectly in control of a licensee.
5. “Engage in the business” means conducting activities regulated under this chapter more than ten times in any calendar year for compensation or in the expectation of compensation. For purposes of this paragraph, “compensation” means any fee, commission or other benefit.
6. “Foreign money exchange” means exchanging for compensation money of the United States government or a foreign government to or from money of another government at a conspicuously posted exchange rate at the time and place of the presentation of the money to be exchanged.
7. “Licensee” means a person licensed under this chapter.
8. “Location” means a place of business at which activity regulated by this chapter occurs.
9. “Money” means a medium of exchange that is authorized or adopted by a domestic or foreign government as a part of its currency and that is customarily used and accepted as a medium of exchange in the country of issuance.
10. “Money accumulation business” means obtaining money from a money transmitter as part of any activity that is carried on for financial gain if the money that is obtained by all persons acting in concert in the activity, in amounts of one thousand dollars or more, totals over fifty thousand dollars in the preceding twelve month period. Money accumulation business does not include a person who is subject to the reporting requirements under 31 United States Code section 5313. The exception that is established by 31 United States Code section 5331, subsection (c), paragraph 1 does not apply to persons who are engaged in the money accumulation business.

Provided By



Money Talks. We Speak Its Language.

ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

11. "Money transmitter" means a person who is located or doing business in this state, including a check casher and a foreign money exchanger, and who does any of the following:

- (a) Sells or issues payment instruments.
- (b) Engages in the business of receiving money for the transmission of or transmitting money.
- (c) Engages in the business of exchanging payment instruments or money into any form of money or payment instrument.
- (d) Engages in the business of receiving money for obligors for the purpose of paying that obligor's bills, invoices or accounts.
- (e) Meets the definition of a bank, financial agency or financial institution as prescribed by 31 United States Code section 5312 or 31 Code of Federal Regulations section 103.11.

12. "Outstanding payment instruments" means unpaid payment instruments whose sale has been reported to a licensee.

13. "Payment instrument" means a check, draft, money order, traveler's check or other instrument or order for the transmission or payment of money sold to one or more persons whether or not that instrument or order is negotiable. Payment instrument does not include an instrument that is redeemable by the issuer in merchandise or service, a credit card voucher or a letter of credit.

14. "Permissible investment" means any of the following:

- (a) Money on hand or on deposit in the name of the licensee.
- (b) Certificates of deposit or other debt instruments of a bank, savings and loan association or credit union.
- (c) Bills of exchange or time drafts that are drawn on and accepted by a bank, otherwise known as banker's acceptances, and that are eligible for purchase by member banks of the federal reserve system.
- (d) Commercial paper bearing a rating of one of the three highest grades as defined by a nationally recognized organization that rates these securities.
- (e) Securities, obligations or other instruments whose payment is guaranteed by the general taxing authority of the issuer, of the United States or of any state or by any other governmental entity or any political subdivision or instrumentality of a governmental entity and that bear a rating of one of the three highest grades by a nationally recognized investment service organization that has been engaged regularly in rating state and municipal issues for at least five years.
- (f) Stocks, bonds or other obligations of a corporation organized in any state of the

Provided By



Money Talks. We Speak Its Language.

ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or the several territories organized by Congress that bear a rating of one of the three highest grades by a nationally recognized investment service organization that has been engaged regularly in rating corporate securities for at least five years.

(g) Any receivable that is due to a licensee from its authorized delegate pursuant to a contract between the licensee and authorized delegate as prescribed in section 6 1208 if the amount of investment in those receivables does not exceed ninety per cent of the total amount of those receivables after subtracting the amount of those receivables that are past due or doubtful of collection.

15. "Responsible individual" means a person who is employed by a licensee and who has principal active management authority over the business of the licensee in this state that is regulated under this chapter.

16. "Trade or business" has the same meaning prescribed in section 162 of the internal revenue code of 1954 and includes the money accumulation business.

17. "Transmitting money" means the transmission of money by any means including transmissions within this country or to or from locations abroad by payment instrument, wire, facsimile internet or any other electronic transfer, courier or otherwise.

18. "Traveler's check" means an instrument identified as a traveler's check on its face or commonly recognized as a traveler's check and issued in a money multiple of United States or foreign currency with a provision for a specimen signature of the purchaser to be completed at the time of purchase and a countersignature of the purchaser to be completed at the time of negotiation.

6-1202. License required

A. A person shall not sell or issue payment instruments, engage in the business of receiving money for transmission or transmitting money, engage in the business of exchanging payment instruments or money into any form of money or payment instrument or engage in the business of receiving money for an obligor for the purpose of paying that obligor's bills, invoices or accounts without first obtaining a license as provided in this chapter or becoming an authorized delegate of a licensee with respect to those activities. A licensee is under the jurisdiction of the department. A person who is not licensed under this chapter or who is not an authorized delegate of a licensee with respect to those activities is presumed to be engaged in a business that is regulated by this chapter and that requires a license if the person advertises, solicits or holds himself out as being in the business of selling or issuing payment instruments, of receiving money for transmission or transmitting money or of converting one form of money to another form of money.



ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

B. No person other than a corporation or limited liability company organized and in good standing under the laws of the state of its incorporation or formation or a corporation or limited liability company organized under the laws of a country other than the United States and in good standing under the laws of the country of its incorporation or formation and authorized to do business in this state may apply for or be issued a license as provided in this chapter.

C. A person engages in business activity regulated by this chapter in this state if any of the following applies:

1. Conduct constituting any element of the regulated activity occurs in this state.
2. Conduct occurs outside this state and constitutes an attempt, offer or conspiracy to engage in the activity within this state and an act in furtherance of the attempt, offer or conspiracy occurs within this state.
3. As part of a business activity described by this section a person knowingly transmits money into this state or makes payments in this state without disclosing the identity of each person on whose behalf money was transmitted or payment was made.

6-1203. Exemptions

A. This chapter does not apply to:

1. The United States or any department or agency of the United States.
2. This state, including any political subdivision of this state.

B. This chapter does not apply to the following if engaged in the regular course of their respective businesses, except that the provisions of article 2 of this chapter apply to:

1. A bank, financial institution holding company, credit union, savings and loan association or savings bank, whether organized under the laws of any state or the United States when the term "money transmitter" is used.
2. A person who engages in check cashing or foreign money exchange and engages in other activity regulated under this chapter only as an authorized delegate of a licensee acting within the scope of the contract between the authorized delegate and the licensee.
3. A person licensed pursuant to chapter 5, 6, 7 or 8 of this title, chapter 9, article 2 of this title, chapter 12.1 of this title or title 32, chapter 9.



ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

6-1204. Application for license; fees

A. Each application for a license shall be made in writing, under oath and in the form prescribed by the superintendent. The application shall contain at least the following:

1. Copies of the articles of incorporation for the applicant, a listing of all trade names or fictitious names used by the applicant and other information concerning the corporate status of the applicant.

2. The address of the applicant's principal place of business, the address of each location where the applicant intends to transact business in this state, including any branch offices, and the name and address of each location of any authorized delegates.

3. For each executive officer and director of the applicant and for each executive officer and director of any controlling person, unless the controlling person is a publicly traded company on a recognized national exchange and has assets in excess of four hundred million dollars, a statement of personal history in the form prescribed by the superintendent.

4. An identification statement for each branch manager and responsible individual including all of the following:

(a) Name and any aliases or previous names used.

(b) Date and place of birth.

(c) Alien registration information, if applicable.

(d) Employment history and residence addresses for the preceding fifteen years.

(e) Social security number.

(f) Criminal convictions, excluding traffic offenses.

5. The name and address of each authorized delegate.

6. The identity of any account in any financial institution through which the applicant intends to conduct any business regulated under this chapter.

7. A financial statement audited by a licensed independent certified public accountant.

B. Each application shall be accompanied by the nonrefundable application fee and an annual fee as prescribed in section 6 126.

6-1205.01. Net worth requirements

A. Each applicant for a license shall have and each licensee shall maintain at all times a net worth of at least one hundred thousand dollars, calculated according to generally accepted accounting principles.



ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

B. Any licensee who is engaged in the business regulated under this chapter at more than one location pursuant to section 6 1207 or through authorized delegates pursuant to section 6 1208 shall have an additional net worth of fifty thousand dollars for each location or authorized delegate located in this state, as applicable, to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars.

C. A licensee whose business conducts a total of more than five hundred thousand dollars in transactions that involve transmitting money in an amount of one thousand dollars or more during the preceding year shall maintain net worth in addition to the amounts required by subsections A and B of this section. The additional net worth shall be not less than ten per cent of the total of such transactions conducted in this state, calculated according to generally accepted accounting principles to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars.

6-1205. Bond required; conditions; notice; cancellation; substitution

A. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by and each licensee shall maintain at all times a bond executed by the licensee as principal and a surety company authorized to do business in this state as surety. The bond shall be in the amount of twenty five thousand dollars for a licensee with five or fewer authorized delegates and locations, one hundred thousand dollars for a licensee with more than five but fewer than twenty one authorized delegates and locations and an additional five thousand dollars for each authorized delegate and location in excess of twenty but fewer than two hundred one authorized delegates and locations, to a maximum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars and an additional five thousand dollars for each authorized delegate and location in excess of two hundred authorized delegates and locations, to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars.

B. The bond shall be conditioned on the faithful compliance of the licensee, including its directors, officers, authorized delegates and employees, with this chapter. The bond shall be payable to any person injured by the wrongful act, default, fraud or misrepresentation of the licensee, his authorized delegates or his employees or to the state for the benefit of the person injured. Only one bond is required for any licensee irrespective of the number of officers, directors, locations, employees or authorized delegates of that licensee.

C. The bond shall remain in effect until cancelled by the surety, which cancellation may be had only after thirty days' written notice to the superintendent. That cancellation does not affect any liability incurred or accrued during the thirty day period.



ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

D. In lieu of the bond prescribed in this section, an applicant for a license or a licensee may deposit with the superintendent cash or alternatives to cash acceptable to the superintendent in the amount of the required bond. Notwithstanding section 35 155, subsection E, the principal amount of the deposit shall be released only on written authorization of the superintendent or on the order of a court of competent jurisdiction. The principal amount of the deposit shall not be released to the licensee before the expiration of five years from the first occurrence of any of the following:

1. The date of substitution of a bond for a cash alternative unless the superintendent determines in his discretion that the bond constitutes adequate security for all past, present or future obligations of the licensee. After that determination, the cash alternative may be immediately released.
2. The surrender of the license.
3. The revocation of the license.
4. The expiration of the license.

E. Notwithstanding subsections A through D of this section, if the required amount of the bond is reduced, whether by change in the number of authorized delegates or locations or by legislative action, a cash deposit in lieu of that bond shall not be correspondingly reduced but shall be maintained at the higher amount until the expiration of three years from the effective date of the reduction in the required amount of that bond unless the superintendent in his discretion determines otherwise.

6-1206. Issuance of license; renewal

A. On the filing of a complete application, the superintendent shall investigate the financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, character and general fitness of the applicant. In his discretion, the superintendent may conduct an on site investigation of the applicant, the reasonable cost of which shall be borne by the applicant. The superintendent shall issue a license to an applicant if the superintendent finds that all of the following conditions are met:

1. The applicant has complied with sections 6 1204, 6 1205 and 6 1205.01.
2. The competence, experience and integrity of the officers, directors and controlling persons and any proposed management personnel indicate that it would be in the interest of the public to permit such person to participate in the affairs of a licensee.
3. The applicant has paid the required license fee.



ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

B. The superintendent shall approve or deny every application for an original license within one hundred twenty days after the date an application is complete, which period may be extended by the written consent of the applicant. The superintendent shall notify the applicant of the date on which the application is determined to be complete. In the absence of approval or denial of the application or consent to the extension of the one hundred twenty day period, the application is deemed approved and the superintendent shall issue the license effective as of the first business day after that one hundred twenty day period or any extended period.

C. A licensee shall pay a renewal fee as prescribed in section 6 126 on or before November 1 of each year. The renewal fee shall be accompanied by a renewal application in the form prescribed by the superintendent. A license for which no renewal fee and application have been received by November 1 shall be suspended. A licensee may renew a suspended license no later than December 1 of the year of expiration by paying the renewal fee plus one hundred dollars for each day the renewal fee and application were not received by the superintendent. A license expires on December 1 of each year, unless earlier renewed, surrendered or revoked. A license shall not be granted to the holder of an expired license or to an incorporator, director or officer of the holder of an expired license except on compliance with the requirements provided in this article for an original license.

6-1207. Principal and branch offices; notices

A. A licensee shall designate and maintain a principal place of business for the transaction of business regulated by this chapter. If a licensee maintains one or more places of business in this state, the licensee shall designate a place of business in this state as its principal place of business for purposes of this section. The license shall specify the address of the principal place of business and shall designate a responsible individual for its principal place of business.

B. If a licensee maintains one or more locations in this state in addition to a principal place of business, and those locations are to be under the control of the licensee and not under the control of authorized delegates as prescribed in section 6 1208, the licensee shall obtain a branch office license from the superintendent for each additional location by filing an application as required by the superintendent at the time the licensee files its license application. If branch offices are added by the licensee, the licensee shall file with the superintendent an application for a branch office license with the licensee's next quarterly fiscal report prescribed by section 6 1211. The superintendent shall issue a branch office license if the superintendent determines that the licensee has complied with the provisions of this subsection.



ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

The license shall indicate on its face the address of the branch office and shall designate a manager for each branch office to oversee that office. The superintendent may disapprove the designated manager then or at any later time if the superintendent finds that the competence, experience and integrity of the branch manager warrants disapproval. A person may be designated as the manager for more than one branch. The licensee shall submit a fee as prescribed in section 6 126 for each branch office license.

C. A licensee shall prominently display the money transmitter license in its principal place of business and the branch office license in each branch office. Each authorized delegate shall prominently display at each location a notice in a form prescribed by the superintendent that indicates that the authorized delegate is an authorized delegate of a licensee under this chapter.

D. If the address of the principal place of business or any branch office is changed, the licensee shall immediately notify the superintendent of the change. The superintendent shall endorse the change of address on the license for a fee as prescribed in section 6 126.

6-1208. Authorized delegates of licensee; reports

A. A licensee may conduct the business regulated under this chapter at one or more locations in this state through authorized delegates designated by the licensee.

B. Each contract between a licensee and an authorized delegate shall require the authorized delegate to operate in full compliance with the law and shall contain as an appendix a current copy of this chapter. The licensee shall provide each authorized delegate with operating policies and procedures sufficient to permit compliance by the delegate with the provisions of title 13, chapter 23 and this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. The licensee shall promptly update the policies and procedures to permit compliance with those laws and rules.

C. An authorized delegate is not liable for any obligation imposed on its licensee by this chapter with respect to the business for which it is a delegate. On suspension or revocation of a license or the failure of a licensee to renew its license, the superintendent shall notify all delegates of the licensee who are on record with the department of the department's action. On receipt of this notice, an authorized delegate shall immediately cease to operate as a delegate of that licensee.



ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

6-1209. Cease and desist orders; examinations

A. In addition to his authority under section 6 137, the superintendent may issue an order to cease and desist against a licensee, requiring the licensee to cease conducting its business through an authorized delegate and to take appropriate affirmative action, pursuant to section 6 137, if the superintendent finds that:

1. The authorized delegate has violated, is violating or is about to violate any applicable law or rule or order of the superintendent.
2. The authorized delegate has failed to cooperate with an examination or investigation by the superintendent or the attorney general authorized by this title.
3. The competence, experience, integrity or overall moral character of the authorized delegate or any controlling person of the authorized delegate indicates that it would not be in the interest of the public to permit that person to participate in the business regulated under this chapter.
4. The financial condition of the authorized delegate is such that it might prejudice the interests of the public in the conduct of the business regulated under this chapter.
5. The authorized delegate has engaged, is engaging or is about to engage in any unsafe or unsound act, practice or transaction or an act, practice or transaction that constitutes a violation of this title or of any rule or order of the superintendent.

B. Any business for which a license is required by this chapter conducted by an authorized delegate outside the scope of authority conferred in the contract between the authorized delegate and the licensee is unlicensed activity. An authorized delegate of a licensee holds in trust for the benefit of the licensee all monies received from the sale or delivery of the licensee's payment instruments or monies received for transmission. If an authorized delegate commingles any such monies with any monies or other property owned or controlled by the authorized delegate, a trust against all commingled proceeds and other monies or property owned or controlled by the authorized delegate is imposed in favor of the licensee in an amount equal to the amount of the proceeds due the licensee.

C. An authorized delegate is subject to examination by the superintendent at the discretion of the superintendent. The licensee is responsible for the payment of an assessment for the examination of its authorized delegates to the extent that the examination relates to the activities conducted by the authorized delegate on behalf of the licensee. That assessment shall be made at the rate set by the superintendent for examination of an enterprise pursuant to section 6 125, subsection B, and payment of that assessment shall be made as prescribed by section 6 125.



ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

6-1210. Suspension or revocation of licenses

The superintendent may suspend or revoke a license if the superintendent finds any of the following:

1. The licensee has made a material misstatement or suppressed or withheld information on an application for a license or any document required to be filed with the superintendent.
2. A fact or condition exists that, if it had existed or had been known at the time the licensee applied for its license, would have been grounds for denying the application.
3. The licensee is insolvent as defined in section 47 1201.
4. The licensee has violated any provision of title 13, chapter 23, this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter or any order of the superintendent.
5. An authorized delegate of the licensee has violated any provision of title 13, chapter 23, this chapter or rules adopted thereunder or any order of the superintendent as a result of a course of negligent failure to supervise or as a result of the wilful misconduct of the licensee.
6. The licensee refuses to permit the superintendent or the attorney general to make any examination authorized by this title.
7. The licensee knowingly fails to make any report required by this chapter.
8. The licensee fails to pay a judgment entered in favor of a claimant, plaintiff or creditor in an action arising out of the licensee's business regulated under this article within thirty days after the judgment becomes final or within thirty days after expiration or termination of a stay of execution or other stay of proceedings, whichever is later. If execution on the judgment is stayed by court order, operation of law or otherwise, proceedings to suspend or revoke the license for failure of the licensee to comply with that judgment may not be commenced by the superintendent under this subsection until thirty days after that stay.
9. The licensee has been convicted in any state of a felony or of any crime involving a breach of trust or dishonesty.

6-1211. Reports

Each licensee shall file with the superintendent within forty five days after the end of each fiscal quarter a consolidated financial statement including a balance sheet, income and expense statements and a list of all authorized delegates, branch managers, responsible individuals and locations within this state that have been added or terminated by the licensee within the fiscal quarter.



ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

Information regarding branch managers and responsible individuals shall include the information prescribed in section 6 1204, subsection A, paragraph 4. For locations and authorized delegates, the licensee shall include the name and street address of each location and authorized delegate.

6-1212. Permissible investments

A. Every licensee shall maintain at all times permissible investments that comply with either of the following:

1. A market value computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of not less than the aggregate amount of all of its outstanding payment instruments.
2. A net carrying value computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of not less than the aggregate amount of all of its outstanding payment instruments, provided the market value of these permissible investments is at least ninety five per cent of the net carrying value.

B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the superintendent, with respect to any particular licensee or all licensees, may limit the extent to which any class of permissible investments as defined in section 6 1201 may be considered a permissible investment, except for money and certificates of deposit. The superintendent may by rule prescribe or by order allow other types of investments which the superintendent determines to have substantially equivalent safety as other permissible investments to be considered a permissible investment under this chapter.

6-1213. Records

A. Each licensee shall keep and use in its business books, accounts and records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles that will enable the superintendent to determine whether that licensee is complying with the provisions of this chapter. Each licensee and authorized delegate shall preserve its records for at least five years after making the final entry on any transaction. Each authorized delegate shall keep records as required by the superintendent.

B. For each authorized delegate, the licensee shall maintain records that demonstrate that the licensee conducted a reasonable background investigation of each authorized delegate. A licensee shall preserve those records for at least five years after the authorized delegate's most recent designation by the licensee. For an authorized delegate designated after November 1, 1991, the records shall be available at all times, and for an authorized delegate designated on or before November 1, 1991, the records shall be available at all times after November 1, 1992.



ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

C. The records of the licensee regarding the business regulated under this chapter shall be maintained at its principal place of business or, with notice to the superintendent, at another location designated by the licensee. If the records are maintained outside this state, the superintendent may require that the licensee make those records available to the superintendent at his office not more than five business days after demand. The superintendent may further require that those records be accompanied by an individual who is available to answer questions regarding those records and the business regulated under this chapter. The superintendent may require the appearance of a specific individual or may request the licensee to designate an individual knowledgeable with regard to the records and the business. The individual appearing with the records shall be available to the superintendent for up to three business days.

D. On site examinations of records prescribed by this chapter may be conducted in conjunction with representatives of other state agencies or agencies of another state or of the federal government as determined by the superintendent. In lieu of an on site examination, the superintendent may accept the examination report of an agency of this state or of another state or of the federal government or a report prepared by an independent licensed certified public accountant. Joint examination or acceptance of an examination report shall not be deemed a waiver of examination assessments provided by law, and joint reports and reports accepted under this subsection are considered an official report of the department for all purposes. Information obtained by examinations prescribed by this article shall be disclosed only as provided in section 6 129.

6-1214. Liability of licensees

Each licensee is liable for the payment of all moneys covered by payment instruments that it sells or issues in any form in this state whether directly or through an authorized delegate and whether as a maker or drawer or as money received for obligors or for transmission by any means whether or not that instrument is a negotiable instrument under the laws of this state.

6-1215. Notice of source of instrument; transaction records

A. Every payment instrument sold by a licensee directly or through an authorized delegate shall bear the name of the licensee and a unique consecutive number clearly stamped or imprinted on it.

B. For every transaction involving the receipt of money from a customer, the licensee or authorized delegate who receives the money shall maintain written records of the transaction. The records may be reduced to computer or other electronic medium.



ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

The records collectively shall contain the name of the licensee, the street address of the location where the money was received, the name and street address of the customer if reported to the licensee or authorized delegate, the approximate date of the transaction, the name or other information from which, together with other contemporaneous records, the superintendent can determine the identity of those employees of the licensee or authorized delegate who may have conducted the transaction and the amount of the transaction. The information required by this section shall be available through the licensee or authorized delegate who received the money for at least five years from the date of the transaction.

6-1216. Acquisition of control

A. A person shall not directly or indirectly acquire control of a licensee or controlling person without the prior written approval of the superintendent, except as otherwise provided by this section.

B. An application for approval to acquire control of a licensee shall be in writing in a form prescribed by the superintendent and shall be accompanied by information as the superintendent may require. The application shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in section 6 126. The superintendent shall act on the application within one hundred twenty days after the date on which the application is complete, unless the applicant consents in writing to an extended period. An application that is not denied or approved within that period shall be deemed approved as of the first business day after the expiration of that period.

C. The superintendent shall deny the application to acquire control of a licensee if he finds that the acquisition of control is contrary to law or determines that disapproval is reasonably necessary to protect the interest of the public. In making that determination, the superintendent shall consider both of the following:

1. Whether the financial condition of the person that seeks to control the licensee might jeopardize the financial condition of the licensee or prejudice the interests of the public in the conduct of the business regulated under this chapter.

2. Whether the competence, experience, integrity and overall moral character of the person that seeks to control the licensee, or the officers, directors and controlling persons of the person that seeks to control the licensee, indicate that it would not be in the interest of the public to permit that person to control the licensee.

D. Nothing in this section prohibits a person from negotiating or entering into agreements subject to the condition that the acquisition of control will not be effective until approval of the superintendent is obtained.

E. This section does not apply to any of the following persons or transactions:



ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

1. A registered dealer who acts as an underwriter or member of a selling group in a public offering of the voting securities of a licensee or controlling person of a licensee.
 2. A person who acts as proxy for the sole purpose of voting at a designated meeting of the security holders of a licensee or controlling person of a licensee.
 3. A person who acquires control of a licensee or controlling person of a licensee by devise or descent.
 4. A person who acquires control of a licensee or controlling person as a personal representative, custodian, guardian, conservator, trustee or any other officer appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction or by operation of law.
 5. A pledgee of a voting security of a licensee or controlling person who does not have the right, as pledgee, to vote that security.
 6. A person or transaction that the superintendent by rule or order exempts in the public interest.
- F. Before filing an application for approval to acquire control, a person may request in writing a determination from the superintendent as to whether that person will be deemed in control on consummation of a proposed transaction. If the superintendent determines in response to that request that the person will not be in control within the meaning of this chapter, the superintendent shall enter an order to that effect and the proposed transaction is not subject to the requirements of this section.

6-1217. Appointment of superintendent as agent for service of process; forwarding of process; consent to jurisdiction

A. A licensee, an authorized delegate or a person who knowingly engages in business activities that are regulated under this chapter with or without filing an application is deemed to have done both of the following:

1. Consented to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state for all actions arising under this chapter.
2. Appointed the superintendent as his lawful agent for the purpose of accepting service of process in any action, suit or proceeding that may arise under this chapter.

B. Within three business days after service of process upon the superintendent, the superintendent shall transmit by certified mail copies of all lawful process accepted by the superintendent as an agent to that person at its last known address. Service of process shall be considered complete three business days after the superintendent deposits the copies of the documents in the United States mail.



ARIZONA

TRANSMITTERS OF MONEY

6-1218. Prohibited transactions

A person shall not engage in conduct requiring a license under this chapter as an authorized delegate of a principal if that principal is not licensed under this chapter. A person who does so shall be deemed to be the principal seller, issuer or actor, and not merely an authorized delegate, and is liable to the holder, remitter or customer as the principal.



DISCLAIMER: This document has been prepared solely for informational purposes and should not be relied upon as legal advice.