



WYOMING LEGISLATIVE SERVICE OFFICE

Memorandum

DATE July 14, 2026

TO Select Committee on Blockchain, Financial Technology and Digital Innovation Technology

FROM Clarissa Nord, Legislative Editor

SUBJECT 2026 Blockchain and Technology Legislation Survey

This memorandum summarizes other states' blockchain and technology-related legislation either introduced or enacted during the 2026 Legislative Session.¹ The bills are categorized by topic area and accompanied by a brief explanation of their intended actions. This memorandum is not intended to serve as an exhaustive list of all blockchain or technology-related legislation, but rather a selection of bills that demonstrate national trends. Further research on specific issues or legislation can be prepared upon request.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) GOVERNANCE AND AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEMS²

- **California (Senate Bill 1248 - Introduced):** This bill would regulate state agency use of automated decision systems, prohibit sole reliance for unfavorable determinations, impose accuracy and nondiscrimination safeguards, and require state agency director quality control review of system outputs.
- **Connecticut (Senate Bill 5 - Enacted):** This bill would establish a comprehensive AI governance framework, set requirements for AI systems and automated employment decision processes, create oversight bodies, mandate disclosures and safeguards, prohibit discriminatory uses, and implement workforce and education initiatives.
- **Illinois (House Bill 3567 - Introduced):** This bill would establish a statewide framework that requires human oversight of automated decision systems used by state agencies and requires pre-deployment impact assessments for AI systems that affect public services.
- **Louisiana (Senate Bill 246 - Failed):** This bill would prohibit insurers from relying solely on automated decision systems to make coverage denials or other negative healthcare determinations and require physician review of those decisions.

¹ During the 2026 legislative session, at least 40 states introduced bills pertaining to cryptocurrency, digital or virtual currencies, and other digital assets, See: <https://www.ncsl.org/financial-services/cryptocurrency-digital-or-virtual-currency-and-digital-assets-2026-legislation>.

² As of March 2026, 45 states have introduced more than 1,500 AI-related bills, See: <https://www.multistate.ai/artificial-intelligence-ai-legislation>.

- **Virginia (House Bill 1514 - Failed):** This bill would regulate government use of automated decision systems in employment, require human review, and prohibit fully automated employment decisions.

CRYPTOCURRENCY MINING AND DATA CENTERS

- **Oklahoma (House Bill 2992 - Enacted):** This bill would create separate utility tariffs for cryptocurrency mining operations and other “large load” energy users to prevent higher residential electricity prices.
- **Maine (Legislative Document 307 - Vetoed):** This bill would have imposed a temporary moratorium on large data center permitting and created the Maine Data Center Coordination Council to study impacts on electricity rates, grid reliability, and economic development.

DAOS AND DUNAS

- **Alabama (Senate Bill 277 - Enacted):** The Alabama Legislature enacted a bill that creates a legal framework for DUNAs.
- **Rhode Island (House Bill 7843 - Failed):** This bill would establish the DAO Act, recognize DAOs as limited liability companies, and create a legal framework for formation, governance, and operation.
- **South Carolina (House Bill 4766 - Introduced):** This bill would establish the South Carolina DAO Act, recognize DAOs as limited liability companies, and create a framework governing their formation, governance, liability protections, reporting, and dissolution.

DATA PRIVACY AND DIGITAL IDENTITY

- **Nebraska (Legislative Bill 525 - Enacted):** This bill establishes the Agricultural Data Privacy Act, requires consent for the collection and use of agricultural data, defines ownership rights, sets security standards, and limits disclosure of that information.
- **Utah (Senate Bill 275 - Enacted):** This bill establishes a state-endorsed digital identity program, including a digital identity bill of rights that ensures voluntary use, individual control of identity data, privacy protections, and standards for government and private participation.
- **Washington (Senate Bill 5886 - Enacted):** This bill expands personality rights to include forged digital likenesses, establishes liability for unauthorized use, increases civil penalties and damages, and authorizes injunctive relief.

STATE ENGAGEMENT WITH TECHNOLOGY

- **New York (Assembly Bill 8103 - Introduced):** This bill would recognize blockchain-secured signatures, records, and smart contracts as legally valid and enforceable and permit use in commerce.
- **North Carolina (House Bill 920 - Introduced):** This bill would establish the North Carolina Digital Asset Freedom Act and recognize digital assets in commerce and financial transactions, including provisions related to ownership rights, payments, and regulatory treatment.

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- **Ohio (House Bill 426 - Introduced):** This bill would establish a framework for the safekeeping and management of unclaimed digital assets, including procedures for custody, reporting, and transfer to the state.

VIRTUAL CURRENCY

- **Rhode Island (House Bill 7957 - Failed):** This bill would prohibit compelled disclosure of private keys associated with digital assets while preserving lawful access through other means.
- **South Dakota (Senate Bill 43 - Enacted):** The South Dakota Legislature enacted a bill that amends state search and seizure laws to include digital currency within the definition of property and clarifies procedures for warrants that involve digital currency.

Stablecoins

- **Alabama (House Bill 544 - Introduced):** This bill would authorize state and local governmental entities to use approved payment stablecoins to pay vendors and contractors, require regulatory approval and disclosures, and permit recognition of qualifying stablecoins by state regulators.
- **Florida (Senate Bill 1568 - Introduced):** This bill establishes a state stablecoin pilot program that allows the Florida Department of Financial Services to accept approved stablecoins for government payments, subject to issuer standards, reserve backing, and oversight, and requires conversion to U.S. currency and annual reporting.
- **New York (Assembly Bill 7807 - Introduced):** This bill would authorize fiat-collateralized stablecoins as a form of bail and direct state agencies to establish rules for acceptance, valuation, and processing.

Virtual Currency Kiosks

- **Indiana (House Bill 1116 - Enacted):** This bill prohibits the operation of virtual currency kiosks, treats violations as deceptive consumer sales, authorizes attorney general enforcement, and allows forfeiture of proceeds and kiosk equipment for intentional violations.
- **South Dakota (Senate Bill 98 - Enacted):** This bill prevents virtual currency kiosk fraud.