

## Bitcoin: Questions, Answers, and Analysis of Legal Issues

Craig K. Elwell Specialist in Macroeconomic Policy

M. Maureen Murphy Legislative Attorney

Michael V. Seitzinger Legislative Attorney

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Craig K. Elwell and

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Bitcoin first appeared in January 2009, the creation of a computer programmer using the pseudonym Satoshi Nakamoto. However, unlike a fully anonymous transaction, there is a deal record. Unlike previously digital currencies that acquired some central managing person or entity, the Bitcoin network is completely decentralized, with all parts of transactions performed by the users of the system. The Bitcoin system is private, but with no traditional financial organizations involved with transactions. With a Bitcoin transaction there is no third party intermediary. The buyer and seller interact directly (peer to peer) but their identities are encrypted no private information is transferred in one to the additional. His invention is an open source (its controlling computer code is available to public watch), peer to peer (transactions usually do not need a third-party intermediary such as PayPal or Visa), digital currency (being electronic without physical manifestation).s encrypted identity is maintained on the public ledger. A complete transaction record of every Bitcoin and every Bitcoin user' However, additionally, there are a number of drawbacks that could hinder wider use. Although the scale of Bitcoin make use of has increased substantially, it still remains little compared to traditional electronic obligations systems such as credit cards and the use of dollars as a circulating currency. Congress is thinking about Bitcoin because of concerns about its use in illegal cash transfers, concerns on the subject of its effect on the ability of the Federal government Reserve to meet up its objectives (of steady prices, maximum employment, and financial stability), and concerns approximately the protection of consumers and investors who may use it.Bitcoin presents users advantages of lower purchase costs, increased personal privacy, and long term safety of lack of purchasing power from inflation. Because of this Bitcoin transactions are thought to be pseudonymous, not anonymous. These include sizable volatility of the price of Bitcoins, uncertain protection from theft and fraud, and a long term deflationary bias that encourages the hoarding of Bitcoins.Bitcoin also raises a number of legal and regulatory concerns including its prospect of facilitating money laundering, its treatment under federal securities law, and its position in the regulation of foreign exchange trading.



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