



CryptoLink - June 2025

CryptoLink is a compilation of news stories published by outside organizations. Akin aggregates the stories, but the information contained in them does not necessarily represent the beliefs or opinions of the firm. Akin's June CryptoLink update includes developments and events that occurred in June 2025.

June marked a pivotal moment in U.S. digital asset oversight with major developments from the SEC, Congress, and the DOJ. First, on June 9, 2025, the SEC's Crypto Task Force held its final scheduled roundtable called "DeFi and the American Spirit," which brought together SEC staff, legal experts, and technological experts to discuss the Commission's role in overseeing DeFi. During the roundtable, SEC leadership highlighted the alignment of DeFi's principles with the core American values of economic liberty, private property rights and innovation. In parallel, the GENIUS Act (Guaranteeing Essential Nonbank Issuers Uniform Standards), bill focused on stablecoin regulation, passed the Senate on June 17, marking the first time a comprehensive federal framework for stablecoin regulation cleared a chamber of Congress. SEC Chairman Paul Atkins has publicly remarked on the importance of the Genius Act for furthering the aim of "continuing to work to make America—already the world's leader in financial market innovation—the center of crypto asset innovation as well."

Next, the DOJ has continued to focus on intentional misconduct over technical violations in the digital asset space. This shift was exemplified by two major civil forfeiture actions in June: a \$7.74 million seizure linked to North Korean IT operatives using crypto for sanctions evasion, and a record-breaking \$225.3 million crypto forfeiture tied to large-scale crypto confidence scams, also known as "pig butchering," where scammers cultivated fake relationships with victims to lure them into fake crypto investment platforms. Crypto confidence scams have proliferated in recent years. In 2024 alone, approximately \$5.8 billion in losses from cryptocurrency investment fraud was reported to the Internet Crime Complaint Center. With the aim of deterring these scams, on June 18, the DOJ filed a civil forfeiture complaint targeting \$225.3 million in cryptocurrency—the largest cryptocurrency seizure in U.S. Secret Service history. The DOJ's focus on civil forfeiture and crypto confidence scams is consistent with its intensified efforts to target criminal behavior in the digital asset space focused on fraud.

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Key Regulatory and Policy Updates

On Thursday, July 17, the House of Representatives passed both the Guiding and Establishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoin Act (GENIUS; S.394) and the CLARITY Act (H.R. 3633). The former, which establishes a regulatory framework for stablecoins, passed by a vote of 308-122. The latter, which establishes broader regulatory structure for all digital assets, passed by a vote of 294-134. While the bills' passage was delayed by a small group of Republican House members for most of the week, the eventual broad showing of bipartisan support demonstrates the overwhelming strength the crypto industry has built in Washington over the last few years. On Friday, July 18, President Trump signed the GENIUS Act into law. CLARITY will now head to the Senate where Banking Committee Ranking Member Elizabeth Warren (D-MA) is unlikely to offer any support. Therefore, it will fall to down dais Democrats and other Democratic Senators off the committee to negotiate with Chair Tim Scott (R-SC) and Republicans on a bill that can clear 60 votes in the full Senate. After passage of the bills in the House, House Financial Services Chair French Hill (R-AR) released a statement, calling the vote "the pivotal moment for American innovation and a critical step forward in protecting consumers and investors alike." He further expressed his intention "to continuing to work with President Trump and partner with my colleagues in the Senate to enact the CLARITY Act."

Key Developments

New York Comptroller Rejects Mayor Adams' BitBonds Proposal

On May 29, 2025, New York City Comptroller Brad Lander released a statement noting that "New York City will not be issuing any Bitcoin-backed bonds on [his] watch." The statement followed a proposal by New York City Mayor Eric Adams at the Bitcoin 2025 conference to introduce a municipal bond backed by Bitcoin, also known as a Bitbond. Lander further stated that

cryptocurrencies are “not sufficiently stable to finance our City’s infrastructure, affordable housing, or schools. Proposing that New York City should open its capital planning to crypto could expose our City to new risks and erode bond buyers’ trust in our City.”

Lander’s statement can be found [here](#), and Adams’ announcement can be found [here](#).

SEC Chairman Gives Testimony on Approach to Digital Assets

On June 3, 2025, Paul Atkins, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Chairman, gave testimony before the U.S. Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Financial Services in which he discussed the SEC’s mission and approach to digital assets. Atkins said, “it is a new day at the SEC” and he is determined to “return to our core mission that Congress set for us more than 90 years ago.” Furthermore, Atkins stated that one of his key priorities will be to “develop a rational regulatory framework for crypto asset markets that establishes clear rules of the road for the issuance, custody, and trading of crypto assets while continuing to discourage bad actors from violating the law.” He further stated that “policymaking will be done through notice and comment rulemaking not through regulation-by-enforcement.”

The text of the testimony can be found [here](#).

California Advances Bill on Unclaimed Crypto and Merchant Payments

On June 3, 2025, the California State Assembly passed Assembly Bill 1052 (AB 1052) in a 78-0 vote. AB 1052 adds a mechanism for digital assets to escheat to the state under the Unclaimed Property Law (UPL), requires the controller to engage an outside party to hold any escheated digital assets, and states that digital financial assets are deemed valid and legal consideration in a private transaction. Subsequently, on July 1, 2025, AB 1052 passed in a 13-1 vote in the California Senate. It shall now be sent to Gov. Gavin Newsom (D-CA) to sign into law or veto.

The text of AB 1052 can be found [here](#), and further information can be found [here](#).

Trump Media Files Registration Statement for Bitcoin ETF

On June 5, 2025, Trump Media and Technology Group (TMTG), the operator of the social media platform Truth Social, announced it had filed an initial registration statement with the SEC for the Truth Social Bitcoin ETF. According to the press release, Crypto.com will act as the ETF’s exclusive Bitcoin custodian, prime execution agent and liquidity provider; the ETF will hold bitcoin directly and offer its shares to investors; and the launch of the Truth Social Bitcoin ETF is pending effectiveness of the registration statement as well as approval of a Form 19b-4 filing with the SEC.

The TMTG press release can be found [here](#).

Singapore Clarifies Regulatory Regime for Digital Token Service Providers

On June 6, 2025, the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) announced that beginning June 30, 2025, digital token service providers “providing services solely to customers outside of Singapore relating to digital payment tokens and tokens of capital market products” are required to be licensed, and that “MAS has set the bar high for licensing and will generally not issue a licence.” The announcement confirms that providers of services in relation to other tokens, such as those

only used as utility and governance tokens, are not subject to licensing or regulation under the new regime. In addition, since the regime came into effect on June 30, 2025, existing digital token service providers serving only customers outside of Singapore must cease this activity.

The MAS' announcement can be found [here](#).

SEC Chairman and SEC Commissioner Give Remarks at the Final Crypto Task Force Roundtable

On June 9, 2025, at the final event of the Crypto Task Force series titled "DeFi and the American Spirit," SEC Chairman Atkins stated that he had directed staff to consider a conditional exemption relief framework or "innovation exemption" that would "expeditiously allow registrants and non-registrants to bring on-chain products and services to market." According to Atkins, such an exemption could help fulfill President Trump's vision to make the United States the "crypto capital of the planet" as it would encourage developers, entrepreneurs and other firms to innovate with on-chain technologies in the United States. In addition, Atkins stated that the "prior President's administration undermined innovation in self-custodial digital wallets and other on-chain technologies by asserting through regulatory actions that the developers of such software may be conducting brokerage activity."

SEC Commissioner Caroline A. Crenshaw also gave remarks at the roundtable, where she reflected on outcomes from the roundtables and the future of the Task Force. Commissioner Crenshaw stated that the roundtables have given "us a lot to grapple with," and that the SEC is facing "heightened expectations of rolling out major changes—quickly—to pave the way for crypto expansion into the capital markets." She further stated that with issues this complex and with stakes this high, "it's better to do it right than fast. We need to grapple with the tough questions through the legally sanctioned process of formal rulemaking, as Chairman Atkins alluded to earlier, with full opportunity for notice and comment and public interest findings."

Atkin's remarks can be found [here](#), and Crenshaw's remarks can be found [here](#).

U.K. Insolvency Service Appoints Dedicated Crypto Specialist

On June 9, 2025, the United Kingdom Insolvency Service announced that it had appointed its first dedicated crypto intelligence specialist to help recover more money for the U.K. economy from bankruptcy cases. Andrew Small, a former police investigator, shall lead efforts to track digital assets in criminal cases and provide the agency with detailed knowledge of the crypto market. The new crypto asset intelligence role is based within the Insolvency Service's Investigation and Enforcement Services team, such that Small will primarily focus on crypto asset ownership in criminal cases.

The Insolvency Service's press release can be found [here](#).

Digital Asset Market CLARITY Act of 2025 Advanced

On June 10, 2025, the House Agriculture Committee advanced the Digital Asset Market Clarity (CLARITY) Act, which would establish a regulatory framework for digital assets in the United States. The House Financial Services Committee, led by Chairman French Hill, passed the CLARITY Act by a bipartisan vote of 32-19. The same day, the House Agriculture Committee,

chaired by GT Thompson, passed the CLARITY Act by a vote of 47-6. According to the one-pager on the CLARITY Act, the Act “establishes clear, functional requirements for digital asset market participants, prioritizing consumer protection while fostering innovation. By providing strong safeguards and long-overdue regulatory certainty, the legislation advances American innovation and reinforces America’s leadership in the global financial system.”

Further information can be found [here](#) and [here](#), and the one-pager can be found [here](#).

Senate Passes Stablecoin Bill

On June 17, 2025, the U.S. Senate passed the Stablecoin bill which creates a regulatory framework for U.S.-dollar-pegged cryptocurrency tokens known as stablecoins. The bill, commonly known as the GENIUS Act, received bipartisan support and passed with a vote of 68-30. Under the bill, only permitted issuers may issue a payment stablecoin for use by U.S. persons, subject to certain exceptions and safe harbors. The bill further specifies requirements for (1) reusing reserves; (2) providing safekeeping services for stablecoins; and (3) supervisory, examination and enforcement authority over federal-qualified issuers. The bill also allows foreign issuers of stablecoins to offer, sell or make available in the United States stablecoins using digital asset service providers, subject to certain requirements. On June 19, 2025, President Donald Trump released a statement on Truth Social noting that the Genuis Act was an “incredible Bill that is going to make America the UNDISPUTED Leader in Digital Assets.” He further commented that the “House will hopefully move LIGHTNING FAST, and pass a ‘clean’ GENIUS Act. Get it to my desk, ASAP – NO DELAYS, NO ADD ONS.”

The bill and voting results can be found [here](#), and President Trump’s post can be found [here](#).

Texas Governor Signs Texas Strategic Bitcoin Reserve and Investment Act

On June 22, 2025, Gov. Greg Abbott (R-TX) signed Senate Bill 21 (SB21) relating to the establishment and administration of the Texas Strategic Bitcoin Reserve (the Reserve) for the purpose of investing in cryptocurrency and the investment authority of the comptroller of public accounts over the Reserve and certain other state funds. According to SB21, the Reserve shall be established as a special fund outside the state treasury and the comptroller shall have custody of and administer and manage the Reserve. Furthermore, the Reserve consists of, among other things, money transferred or deposited to the credit of the Reserve by legislative appropriation; revenue that the legislature by general law dedicates for deposit to the credit of the Reserve; bitcoin and other cryptocurrency purchased using money in or received by the Reserve; investment earnings and interest or rewards earned on assets in the Reserve; and gifts, grants and other donations to the Reserve.

SB21 can be found [here](#).

Scott, Lummis, Tillis and Hagerty Release Principles for Market Structure Legislation

On June 24, 2025, Senate Banking Chairman Tim Scott, Subcommittee on Digital Assets Chair Cynthia Lummis, Senator Thom Tillis, and Senator Bill Hagerty released a set of principles for the development of comprehensive market structure legislation. The market structure principles state, among other things, that: legislation should clearly define the legal status of digital assets;

jurisdiction should be clearly allocated among regulators; regulation should be modernized to foster innovation; regulation should protect those who purchase or trade digital assets; illicit finance measures should be targeted and pro-innovation; and federal financial regulators should welcome responsible innovation.

The principles and press release can be found [here](#).

SEC Issues Statement on Crypto Asset Exchange-Traded Products

On July 1, 2025, the SEC's Division of Corporation Finance issued a statement providing its views on the application of certain disclosure requirements under the federal securities laws to offerings and registrations of securities by issuers of crypto asset exchange-traded products (crypto asset ETPs). The statement reflects the Division's observations regarding disclosure practices in their reviews of crypto asset ETP filings, and views about certain specific questions that market participants have presented to the staff. The statement comes as part of an effort by the SEC to provide greater clarity on the application of the federal securities laws to crypto assets.

The Division of Corporation Finance's statement can be found [here](#).

New York Attorney General Letitia James Urges Congress to Update Cryptocurrency Legislation to Protect Investors

On July 1, 2025, New York Attorney General Letitia James sent a letter to congressional leaders urging them to strengthen pending cryptocurrency legislation to protect investors. The statement follows the U.S. Senate recently passing the Guiding and Establishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins (GENIUS) Act (discussed above). Attorney General James warned that legalizing the issuance of stablecoins without substantial regulatory supervision puts the American public at risk. To protect investors, the economy, and national security, Attorney General James recommended that congressional leaders strengthen the GENIUS Act by regulating the issuers of stablecoins in a similar manner to banks, and offer insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) on stablecoin deposits.

The Attorney General's statement can be found [here](#).

CFTC and DOJ Close Inquiry into Polymarket

On July 15, 2025, Bloomberg reported that the CFTC and DOJ ended their investigation into crypto-betting platform Polymarket. The investigation, which commenced during the prior administration, concerned whether the platform accepted trades from U.S.-based users using virtual private networks or other means to bypass the company's controls. Bloomberg reported that the decision to end the investigation is the "latest example" of U.S. authorities reversing course on Biden-era actions involving digital-asset firms.

The Bloomberg article can be found [here](#).

Key Enforcement Actions

Founder of Cryptocurrency Payment Company Charged with Evading Sanctions and Export Controls, Defrauding Financial Institutions, and Violating the Bank Secrecy Act

On June 9, 2025, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) announced that a 22-count indictment was unsealed charging Iurii Gugin, also known as Iurii Mashukov and George Goognin, with various offenses related to using his cryptocurrency company Evita to funnel more than \$500 million of overseas payments through U.S. banks and cryptocurrency exchanges while hiding the source and purpose of the transactions. Gugin is charged with wire and bank fraud, conspiracy to defraud the United States, violation of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, operating an unlicensed money transmitting business, failing to implement an effective anti-money laundering compliance program, failing to file suspicious activity reports, money laundering, and related conspiracy charges. Gugin was arrested and arraigned in New York on June 9, 2025. If convicted, Gugin faces a maximum penalty of 30 years in prison for each count of bank fraud; a maximum penalty of 20 years in prison for each of the wire fraud, IEEPA, money laundering, and related conspiracy counts; a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison for failure to implement an effective anti-money laundering program and failure to file suspicious activity reports; and a maximum penalty of five years in prison for conspiracy to defraud the United States and operating an unlicensed money transmitting business.

The DOJ's press release can be found [here](#).

Federal Court Orders \$25 Million Final Default Judgement Concerning Digital Asset Fraud

On June 11, 2025, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) announced that the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts entered a final default judgement against Mark Gillespie, John Roche, My Big Coin Pay, Inc., and My Big Coin, Inc. The order requires Gillespie, My Big Coin Pay, Inc., My Big Coin, Inc., and Roche to pay, jointly and severally a \$19,326,324 civil monetary penalty and \$6,442,108 in restitution to defrauded victims in connection with their role in a digital asset fraud scheme. The order also imposes a permanent injunction against the defendants and bans them from trading in any CFTC-regulated markets; entering into any transactions involving commodity interests or digital asset commodities; and registering with the CFTC. In a parallel criminal action based on the same conduct, co-defendant Randall Crater was found guilty. Crater was sentenced to 100 months in prison and ordered to pay over \$14 million collectively in restitution and forfeiture.

The CFTC's press release can be found [here](#).

United States Returns Over \$680,000 in Stolen Cryptocurrency Using Civil Asset Forfeiture

On June 12, 2025, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia announced recovery of over \$680,000 worth of stolen cryptocurrency using civil asset forfeiture. The funds are in the process of being returned to the victim, a cryptocurrency and blockchain company. According to court documents, on March 28, 2023, an unidentified person sought to exploit a vulnerability in a cryptocurrency product created by SafeMoon, LLC. The exploiter's scheme

involved manipulating SafeMoon's cryptocurrency by initiating a transaction that would burn a large number of SafeMoon tokens simultaneously, resulting in an artificial price spike.

The U.S. Attorney's Office's press release can be found [here](#).

SEC and Ripple Jointly Renew Request for an Indicative Ruling

On June 12, 2025, Ripple Labs Inc. and the SEC submitted a letter to Judge Analisa Torres in the SEC's litigation against Ripple in which the parties jointly renewed their request for an indicative ruling. The letter maintains that the Court should grant the SEC's and Ripple's joint motion and issue an indicative ruling to dissolve the injunction against Ripple and order the escrowed funds be distributed per the Settlement Agreement (\$50 million to the SEC, the remainder to Ripple) as doing so "would promote efficiency and the policy favoring settlements, obviate the need for additional litigation in this Court and the Court of Appeals, and be consistent with the SEC's recent actions in other crypto registration cases."

Separately, on June 26, 2025, Judge Analisa Torres issued an order denying a joint request by the SEC and Ripple to dissolve the Court's permanent injunction ordering Ripple to obey the law and cut the monetary penalty imposed against Ripple by more than half.

The joint letter can be found [here](#), and the order can be found [here](#).

Cryptocurrency Financial Services Firm "Gotbit" and Founder Sentenced for Market Manipulation and Fraud Conspiracy

On June 13, 2025, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Massachusetts announced that Gotbit Consulting LLC (Gotbit) was sentenced in federal court in Boston for criminal charges relating to Gotbit's fraudulent manipulation of cryptocurrency trading volume on behalf of client cryptocurrency companies. Aleksei Andriunin was sentenced by U.S. District Court Judge Angel Kelley to eight months in prison, to be followed by one year of supervised release. In March 2025, Andriunin pleaded guilty to charges of wire fraud and conspiracy to commit market manipulation and wire fraud. Andriunin was arrested in Portugal on October 8, 2024, and extradited to the United States on February 25, 2025. As part of its criminal resolution, Gotbit was ordered to forfeit approximately \$23 million in seized cryptocurrency. The court also sentenced Gotbit to a term of probation for five years, during which time Gotbit shall cease to exist or operate. Gotbit is the third market maker to resolve criminal charges relating to wash trading in the cryptocurrency industry.

The U.S. Attorney's Office's press release can be found [here](#).

Largest Ever Seizure of Funds Related to Crypto Confidence Scams

On June 18, 2025, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia announced that it filed a civil forfeiture complaint in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia against more than \$225.3 million in cryptocurrency. According to the complaint, the U.S. Secret Service and the FBI used blockchain analysis and other investigative techniques to determine that the cryptocurrency was connected to the theft and laundering of funds from victims of cryptocurrency investment fraud schemes (commonly referred to as cryptocurrency confidence scams). The complaint alleged that the cryptocurrency addresses that held over \$225.3 million in cryptocurrency were

part of a sophisticated blockchain-based money laundering network that executed hundreds of thousands of transactions and was used to conceal the nature, source, control, and ownership of proceeds derived from cryptocurrency investment fraud. As part of the investigation of the laundering network, dozens of victims were confirmed to have lost funds through the belief that they were making legitimate cryptocurrency investments, with more than 400 suspected victims around the world.

The U.S. Attorney's Office's press release can be found [here](#).

Joint Investigation Disrupts Cryptocurrency Scam That Used Facebook Advertisements and Scam Websites

On June 18, 2025, Brooklyn District Attorney Eric Gonzalez, together with New York State Attorney General Letitia James and Superintendent of the New York State Department of Financial Services (DFS) Adrienne Harris, announced that a multi-agency long-term investigation resulted in the disruption of a fraudulent cryptocurrency investment scam that targeted members of the Russian community in Brooklyn and across the country. Stolen cryptocurrency was sent to domain registrars as payment to create fake cryptocurrency investment domains and to Meta as payment for Facebook advertisements that promoted fraudulent cryptocurrency investment opportunities. After learning of the investigation, Meta shut down more than 700 accounts associated with the "Black Hat" advertiser promoting the scam. Court orders have led to the seizure of \$140,000 worth of cryptocurrency, the freezing of approximately \$300,000 worth of cryptocurrency, and the dismantling of a cluster of scam websites and registrar accounts.

The DFS' press release can be found [here](#).

SEC Charges Recidivist and His Firm with Fraudulent Offering

On June 23, 2025, the SEC charged recidivist Ian O. Mausner and his firm, Evolution Lending, LLC, with conducting a fraudulent offering that raised more than \$400,000 from at least 11 investors. According to the SEC's complaint (filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California), from approximately December 2020 through January 2022, Mausner and Evolution Lending defrauded investors in connection with an unregistered offering of limited partnership interests in the Cryptocurrency Growth Fund L.P. The complaint further alleged that Mausner and Evolution Lending failed to disclose Mausner's prior disciplinary history and falsely claimed that the fund would invest in and hold crypto assets for the fund's benefit on certain crypto asset trading platforms. The SEC's complaint charges Mausner and Evolution Lending with violating certain antifraud and registration provisions of the Securities Act, the Exchange Act and the Advisers Act, and further charges Mausner with aiding and abetting Evolution Lending's violations. The complaint seeks permanent injunctive relief, disgorgement with prejudgment interest, and civil penalties.

The SEC's press release can be found [here](#).

California Department of Financial Protection and Innovation Fines Coinme \$300,000 Related to Crypto Kiosk Violations

On June 25, 2025, the California Department of Financial Protection and Innovation (DFPI) announced that it had entered into a consent order with Coinme, Inc. (Coinme), a crypto kiosk

operator, for non-compliance with the state's Digital Financial Assets Law (DFAL). Under the consent order, Coinme agreed to pay a \$300,000 penalty, including \$51,700 in restitution to California residents, and further agreed to implement measures to address and prevent future violations. The consent order is the first enforcement action taken under the DFAL.

The DFPI's announcement can be found [here](#).

Co-Owner of Virtual Currency Companies Sentenced to 97 Months in Prison for Operating Crypto Ponzi Schemes

On June 27, 2025, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of New York announced that Dwayne Golden was sentenced to 97 months in prison for conspiracy to commit wire fraud and money laundering by U.S. District Judge William F. Kuntz, II. The charges relate to a conspiracy to offer fraudulent investments in digital assets. Golden and his co-conspirators raised more than \$40 million from investors based on false promises of guaranteed returns from trading in digital assets. After the schemes collapsed, Golden and co-defendants William White and Gregory Aggesen conspired to obstruct multiple federal investigations. As a part of his sentence, Golden was also ordered to forfeit approximately \$2.46 million in ill-gotten gains. Restitution will be determined by the Court at a later date. Golden pleaded guilty in September 2024.

The U.S. Attorney's Office's press release can be found [here](#).

Four North Koreans Charged in Nearly \$1 Million Cryptocurrency Theft Scheme

On June 30, 2025, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Georgia announced that four North Korean nationals, Kim Kwang Jin, Kang Tae Bok, Jong Pong Ju, and Chang Nam Il, have been charged in a five-count wire fraud and money laundering indictment arising from a scheme to be hired as remote IT workers and then steal and launder over \$900,000 in virtual currency. The defendants were indicted by a federal grand jury seated in the Northern District of Georgia on June 24, 2025. U.S. Attorney Theodore S. Hertzberg noted that the "indictment highlights the unique threat North Korea poses to companies that hire remote IT workers and underscores our resolve to prosecute any actor, in the United States or abroad, who steals from Georgia businesses."

The U.S. Attorney's Office's press release can be found [here](#).

Akin Thought Leadership

SEC Staff Provides Disclosure Guidance for Crypto Asset Offerings, Registrations (April 16, 2025)

Crypto Course Correction at the SEC (February 5, 2025)

SEC Clears the Way for Crypto Custody (January 24, 2025)

US Supreme Court Declines to Resolve Pleading Requirements for Securities Fraud Claims (December 30, 2024)

Akin Win for Celsius Litigation Administrator, NY Bankruptcy Court Allows Legal Notices Sent via NFTs (October 30, 2024)

Akin Launches AI Law & Regulation Tracker (August 1, 2024)

U.S. Supreme Court to Clarify Securities Fraud Pleading Requirements for Falsity and Scienter During 2024-2025 Term (June 28, 2024)

Bipartisan Legislation Introduced in the Senate to Establish a Regulatory Framework for Stablecoins (April 22, 2024)

Coinbase Court Embraces ‘Ecosystem’ Approach to Identifying Crypto-Asset Securities (April 3, 2024)

Are Crypto Tokens Securities? Terraform Court Says ‘Yes’ in Extensive Decision (January 12, 2024)

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