CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A computerized method, comprising:

causing the at least one of know-your-customer (KYC), anti-money-laundering (AML), and accredited investor review to be initially performed for an owner of a transaction account;

receiving payment of an amount of cryptocurrency from the transaction account to another account;

when the payment of the amount of the cryptocurrency is received at the another account from the transaction account, causing at least one of KYC, AML, and accredited investor review to be performed again for an owner of the transaction account; and

when the at least one of KYC, AML, and accredited investor review causes a status of the owner of the transaction account to change, adding or removing at least one indication of the status of the owner in a distributed ledger.

2. The computerized method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving identity data about the owner of the transaction account; and

receiving a payment for identity services.

3. The computerized method of claim 3, further comprising adding an indication of the status of the owner to the distributed ledger when the at least one of KYC, AML, and accredited investor review is initially performed successfully.

4. The computerized method of claim 1, further comprising sending an indication of a result of the at least one of KYC, AML, and accredited investor review to the owner of the transaction account.

5. The computerized method of claim 1, wherein adding the at least one indication of the status of the owner to the distributed ledger comprises recording at least one tag into the transaction account.

6. The computerized method of claim 6, wherein the transaction account is a transaction address on the distributed ledger.

7. The computerized method of claim 6, wherein exclusive authority to add or remove each of the at least one tag is held by a respective person or entity possessing a respective qualifier token associated with the respective at least one tag.

8. The computerized method of claim 1, wherein removing the at least one indication of the status of the owner to the distributed ledger comprises removing at least one tag from the transaction account.

9. The computerized method of claim 1, wherein adding the at least one indication of the status of the owner to the distributed ledger comprises adding the transaction account or a public key of the owner to at least one whitelist implemented on at least one smart contract.

10. The computerized method of claim 1, wherein removing the at least one indication of the status of the owner to the distributed ledger comprises removing the transaction account or a public key of the owner from at least one whitelist implemented on at least one smart contract.

11. A qualifier computing system, comprising:

at least one processor; and

at least one memory communicatively coupled to the at least one processor;

wherein the at least one processor is configured to:

causing at least one of know-your-customer (KYC), anti-money-laundering (AML), and accredited investor review to be initially performed for an owner of a transaction account;

receive payment of an amount of cryptocurrency from the transaction account to another account;

when the payment of the amount of the cryptocurrency is received at the another account from the transaction account, cause KYC, AML, and accredited investor review to be performed again for an owner of the transaction account; and

when the at least one of KYC, AML, and accredited investor review causes a status of the owner of the transaction account to change, add or remove at least one indication of the status of the owner in a distributed ledger.

12. The qualifier computing system of claim 12, wherein the at least one processor is further configured to:

receive identity data about the owner of the transaction account; and

receive a payment for identity services.

13. The qualifier computing system of claim 14, wherein the at least one processor is further configured to add an indication of the status of the owner to the distributed ledger when the at least one of KYC, AML, and accredited investor review is initially performed successfully.

14. The qualifier computing system of claim 12, wherein the at least one processor is further configured to send an indication of a result of the at least one of KYC, AML, and accredited investor review to the owner of the transaction account.

15. The qualifier computing system of claim 12, wherein adding the at least one indication of the status of the owner to the distributed ledger comprises recording at least one tag into the transaction account.

16. The qualifier computing system of claim 17, wherein the transaction account is a transaction address on the distributed ledger.

17. The qualifier computing system of claim 17, wherein exclusive authority to add or remove each of the at least one tag is held by a respective person or entity possessing a respective qualifier token associated with the respective at least one tag.

18. The qualifier computing system of claim 12, wherein removing the at least one indication of the status of the owner to the distributed ledger comprises removing at least one tag from the transaction account.

19. The qualifier computing system of claim 12, wherein adding the at least one indication of the status of the owner to the distributed ledger comprises adding the transaction account or a public key of the owner to at least one whitelist implemented on at least one smart contract.

20. The qualifier computing system of claim 12, wherein removing the at least one indication of the status of the owner to the distributed ledger comprises removing the transaction account or a public key of the owner from at least one whitelist implemented on at least one smart contract.

21. A computerized method, comprising:

monitoring for a renewal cryptocurrency payment from a transaction address of a customer that is associated with a valid license for a digital asset that is accessed based on data on a distributed ledger, where the digital asset is associated with a digital asset identifier;

when the renewal cryptocurrency payment is received from the transaction address of the customer, maintaining an indication on the distributed ledger indicating that the transaction address of the customer is associated with the valid license; and

when the renewal cryptocurrency payment is not received from the transaction address of the customer, removing the indication from the distributed ledger when the valid license expires.

22. The computerized method of claim 23, further comprising:

receiving an initial payment from the customer for the digital asset that the customer desires to license; and

providing the digital asset to the customer.

23. The computerized method of claim 24, further comprising adding the indication to the distributed ledger in response to receiving the initial payment.

24. The computerized method of claim 25, wherein adding the indication on the distributed ledger comprises recording a tag into the transaction address of the customer on the distributed ledger.

25. The computerized method of claim 26, wherein exclusive authority to add or remove the tag is held by a person or entity possessing a qualifier token associated with the tag.

26. The computerized method of claim 23, further comprising determining that renewal of the valid license is required and sending an offer to the customer.

27. The computerized method of claim 23, further comprising sending a license renewal indication to the customer.

28. The computerized method of claim 23, wherein removing the indication comprises removing a tag from the transaction address of the customer.

29. The computerized method of claim 23, further comprising adding the transaction address or public key of the customer to at least one whitelist implemented on at least one smart contract.

30. The computerized method of claim 23, wherein removing the indication comprises removing the transaction address or public key of the customer from at least one whitelist implemented on at least one smart contract.

31. The computerized method of claim 23, wherein the digital asset comprises at least one of a digital video, digital music, an achievement or other digital asset within a video game ecosystem, and a software program.

32. A qualifier computing system, comprising:

at least one processor; and

at least one memory communicatively coupled to the at least one processor;

wherein the at least one processor is configured to:

monitor for a renewal cryptocurrency payment from a transaction address of a customer that is associated with a valid license for a digital asset that is accessed based on data on a distributed ledger, where the digital asset is associated with a digital asset identifier;

when the renewal cryptocurrency payment is received from the transaction address of the customer, maintain an indication on the distributed ledger indicating that the transaction address of the customer is associated with the valid license; and

when the renewal cryptocurrency payment is not received from the transaction address of the customer, remove the indication from the distributed ledger when the valid license expires.

33. The qualifier computing system of claim 34, wherein the at least one processor is further configured to:

receive an initial payment from the customer for the digital asset that the customer desires to license; and

provide the digital asset to the customer.

34. The qualifier computing system of claim 35, wherein the at least one processor is further configured to add the indication to the distributed ledger in response to receiving the initial payment.

35. The qualifier computing system of claim 36, wherein adding the indication on the distributed ledger comprises recording a tag into the transaction address of the customer on the distributed ledger.

36. The qualifier computing system of claim 37, wherein exclusive authority to add or remove the tag is held by a person or entity possessing a qualifier token associated with the tag.

37. The qualifier computing system of claim 34, wherein the at least one processor is further configured to determine that renewal of the valid license is required and send an offer to the customer.

38. The qualifier computing system of claim 34, wherein the at least one processor is further configured to send a license renewal indication to the customer.

39. The qualifier computing system of claim 34, wherein removing the indication comprises removing a tag from the transaction address of the customer.

40. The qualifier computing system of claim 34, wherein the at least one processor is further configured to add the transaction address or public key of the customer to at least one whitelist implemented on at least one smart contract.

41. The qualifier computing system of claim 34, wherein removing the indication comprises removing the transaction address or public key of the customer from at least one whitelist implemented on at least one smart contract.

42. The qualifier computing system of claim 34, wherein the digital asset comprises at least one of a digital video, digital music, an achievement or other digital asset within a video game ecosystem, and a software program.