2016 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1118

BY REPRESENTATIVE HUNTER

TELECOMMUNICATIONS: Authorizes certain fiduciaries to exercise control respecting the digital property of decedents and other certain persons

1	AN ACT
2	To enact Chapter 44 of Title 51 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised
3	of R.S. 51:2701 through 2720, relative to fiduciaries and the digital property of
4	decedents and other certain persons; to provide for a short title, definitions, and
5	applicability; to authorize a user to allow or disallow a custodian to make certain
6	digital assets disclosures on behalf of the user; to specify for a user's direction of
7	disclosure to override certain contrary provisions; to provide for the rights of certain
8	persons with respect to terms-of-service agreements; to provide procedure for the
9	disclosure of digital assets; to provide for a custodian's disclosure of a deceased
10	user's electronic communications and other digital assets when certain circumstances
11	apply; to provide for a custodian's disclosure of the content of electronic
12	communications or other digital assets of a principal when certain circumstances
13	apply; to provide for a custodian's disclosure of the digital assets held in trust to a
14	trustee who is the original user; to provide a custodian's disclosure of the content of
15	electronic communications or other digital assets held in trust to a trustee who is not
16	the original user; to provide certain rights, duties, authorities, and responsibilities for
17	certain fiduciaries; to require certain compliance of a custodian; to provide immunity
18	from liability for a custodian and respective officers, employees, and agents acting
19	in good faith in compliance with duties; to provide for devolution of rights by

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

HLS 16RS-1313

1	intestacy; to provide for certain uniformity and relation to federal law; to provide for
2	severability; and to provide for related matters.
3	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
4	Section 1. Chapter 44 of Title 51 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,
5	comprised of R.S. 51:2701 through 2720, is hereby enacted to read as follows:
6	CHAPTER 44. REVISED UNIFORM FIDUCIARY ACCESS TO DIGITAL ASSETS ACT
7	<u>§2701. Short Title</u>
8	This Chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Revised Uniform
9	Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act".
10	<u>§2702. Definitions</u>
11	As used in this Chapter, the terms defined in this Section have the meanings
12	given to them, except where the context expressly indicates otherwise:
13	(1) "Account" means an arrangement under a terms-of-service agreement in
14	which a custodian carries, maintains, processes, receives, or stores a digital asset of
15	the user or provides goods or services to the user.
16	(2) "Agent" means an attorney-in-fact granted authority pursuant to a durable
17	or nondurable power of attorney.
18	(3) "Carries" means engages in the transmission of an electronic
19	communication.
20	(4) "Catalogue of electronic communications" means information that
21	identifies each person with which a user has had an electronic communication, the
22	time and date of the communication, and the electronic address of the person.
23	(5) "Conservator" means a person appointed by a court to manage the estate
24	of a living individual. The term includes a limited conservator.
25	(6) "Content of an electronic communication" means information concerning
26	the substance or meaning of the communication that meets all of the following
27	criteria:
28	(a) Has been sent or received by a user.

1	(b) Is in electronic storage by a custodian providing an electronic
2	communication service to the public or is carried or maintained by a custodian
3	providing a remote computing service to the public.
4	(c) Is not readily accessible to the public.
5	(7) "Court" means the Nineteenth Judicial District Court.
6	(8) "Custodian" means a person that carries, maintains, processes, receives,
7	or stores a digital asset of a user.
8	(9) "Designated recipient" means a person chosen by a user using an online
9	tool to administer digital assets of the user.
10	(10) "Digital asset" means an electronic record in which an individual has
11	a right or interest. The term does not include an underlying asset or liability unless
12	the asset or liability is itself an electronic record.
13	(11) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital,
14	magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
15	(12) "Electronic communication" has the meaning set forth in 18 U.S.C.
16	Section 2510(12), as amended from time to time.
17	(13) "Electronic communication service" means a custodian that provides to
18	a user the ability to send or receive an electronic communication.
19	(14) "Fiduciary" means an original, additional, or successor personal
20	representative, conservator, agent, or trustee.
21	(15) "Information" means data, text, images, videos, sounds, codes,
22	computer programs, software, databases, or the like.
23	(16) "Online tool" means an electronic service provided by a custodian that
24	allows the user, in an agreement distinct from the terms-of-service agreement
25	between the custodian and user, to provide directions for disclosure or nondisclosure
26	of digital assets to a third person.
27	(17) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit entity,
28	public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency,
29	instrumentality, or other legal entity.

1	(18) "Personal representative" means an executor, administrator, special
2	administrator, or person that performs substantially the same function as described
3	in other law of this state, nothwithstanding the provisions of Paragraphs 1 through
4	18 of this Section.
5	(19) "Power of attorney" means a record that grants an agent authority to act
6	in the place of a principal.
7	(20) "Principal" means an individual who grants authority to an agent in a
8	power of attorney.
9	(21) "Protected person" means an individual for whom a conservator has
10	been appointed. The term includes an individual for whom an application for the
11	appointment of a conservator is pending.
12	(22) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or
13	that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
14	(23) "Remote computing service" means a custodian that provides to a user
15	computer-processing services or the storage of digital assets by means of an
16	electronic communications system, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 2510(14), as
17	amended from time to time.
18	(24) "Terms-of-service agreement" means an agreement that controls the
19	relationship between a user and a custodian.
20	(25) "Trustee" means a fiduciary with legal title to property pursuant to an
21	agreement or declaration that creates a beneficial interest in another. The term
22	includes a successor trustee.
23	(26) "User" means a person that has an account with a custodian.
24	(27) "Will" includes a codicil or testamentary instrument that only appoints
25	an executor, or such instrument that revokes or revises a testamentary instrument.
26	§2703. Applicability
27	A. The provisions of this Chapter apply to the following:
28	(1) A fiduciary acting pursuant to the provisions of a will or power of (1)
29	attorney.

1	(2) A personal representative acting for a decedent.
2	(3) A commenced conservatorship proceeding.
3	(4) A trustee acting pursuant to a trust.
4	(5) A custodian, if the user resides in this state or resided in this state at the
5	time of the user's death.
6	B. The provisions of this Chapter do not apply to a digital asset of an
7	employer used by an employee in the ordinary course of the employer's business.
8	§2704. User direction for disclosure of digital assets
9	A. A user may use an online tool to direct the custodian to disclose to a
10	designated recipient or not to disclose some or all of the user's digital assets,
11	including the content of electronic communications. If the online tool allows the
12	user to modify or delete a direction at all times, a direction regarding disclosure
13	using an online tool overrides a contrary direction by the user in a will, trust, power
14	of attorney, or other record.
15	B. If a user has not used an online tool to give direction pursuant to
16	Subsection A of this Section, or if the custodian has not provided an online tool, the
17	user may allow or prohibit in a will, trust, power of attorney, or other record,
18	disclosure to a fiduciary of some or all of the user's digital assets, including the
19	content of electronic communications sent or received by the user.
20	C. A user's direction pursuant to Subsection A or B of this Section overrides
21	a contrary provision in a terms-of-service agreement that does not require the user
22	to act affirmatively and distinctly from the user's assent to the terms of service.
23	§2705. Terms-of-service agreement
24	A. The provisions of this Chapter do not change or impair a right of a
25	custodian or a user pursuant to a terms-of-service agreement to access and use digital
26	assets of the user.
27	B. The provisions of this Chapter do not give a fiduciary or designated
28	recipient any new or expanded rights other than those held by the user for whom, or
29	for whose estate, the fiduciary or designated recipient acts or represents.

1	C. A fiduciary's or designated recipient's access to digital assets may be
2	modified or eliminated by a user, federal law, or a terms-of-service agreement if the
3	user has not provided direction as described in R.S. 51:2704.
4	§2706. Procedure for disclosing digital assets
5	A.(1) When disclosing digital assets of a user, the custodian may, at its sole
6	discretion, do any of the following:
7	(a) Grant a fiduciary or designated recipient full access to the user's account.
8	(b) Grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's
9	account sufficient to perform the tasks with which the fiduciary or designated
10	recipient is charged.
11	(c) Provide a fiduciary or designated recipient a copy in a record of any
12	digital asset that, on the date the custodian received the request for disclosure, the
13	user could have accessed if the user were alive and had full capacity and access to
14	the account.
15	(2) A custodian may assess to a fiduciary a reasonable administrative charge
16	for the cost of disclosing digital assets.
17	B.(1) A custodian need not disclose a digital asset deleted by a user.
18	(2) If a user directs or a fiduciary requests a custodian to disclose some, but
19	not all, of the user's digital assets, the custodian need not disclose the assets if
20	segregation of the assets would impose an undue burden on the custodian. If the
21	custodian believes the direction or request imposes an undue burden, the custodian
22	or fiduciary may seek an order from the court to disclose digital assets in any of the
23	following manners:
24	(a) A subset limited by date of the user's digital assets.
25	(b) All of the user's digital assets to the fiduciary or designated recipient.
26	(c) None of the user's digital assets.
27	(d) All of the user's digital assets to the court for review in camera.

1	§2707. Disclosure of content of electronic communications of deceased user
2	If a deceased user consented or a court directs disclosure of the contents of
3	electronic communications of the user, the custodian shall disclose to the personal
4	representative of the user's estate the content of an electronic communication sent or
5	received by the user if the representative gives the custodian all of the following:
6	(1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form.
7	(2) A certified copy of the death certificate of the user.
8	(3) A certified copy of the letter of appointment of the representative or a
9	small succession affidavit or court order.
10	(4) Unless the user provided direction using an online tool, a copy of the
11	user's will, trust, power of attorney, or other record evidencing the user's consent to
12	disclosure of the content of electronic communications.
13	(5) If requested by the custodian, the representative shall also provide either
14	of the following:
15	(a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account
16	identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account.
17	(b) Evidence linking the account to the user.
18	(c) A finding by the court that provides any of the following:
19	(i) The user had a specific account with the custodian identifiable by the
20	information specified in Paragraph (5)(a) of this Section.
21	(ii) Disclosure of the content of electronic communications of the user does
22	not violate 18 U.S.C. Section 2701 et seq. or 47 U.S.C. Section 222, as amended
23	from time to time, or other applicable law.
24	(iii) Unless the user provided direction using an online tool, the user
25	consented to disclosure of the content of electronic communications.
26	(iv) Disclosure of the content of electronic communications of the user is
27	reasonably necessary for administration of the estate.

1	§2708. Disclosure of other digital assets of deceased user
2	Unless the user prohibited disclosure of digital assets or the court directs
3	otherwise, a custodian shall disclose to the personal representative of a deceased
4	user's estate a catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by the user
5	and digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications of the user,
6	if the representative gives the custodian all of the following:
7	(1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form.
8	(2) A certified copy of the death certificate of the user.
9	(3) A certified copy of the letter of appointment of the representative or a
10	small succession affidavit or court order.
11	(4) If requested by the custodian, the representative shall also provide any
12	of the following:
13	(a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account
14	identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account.
15	(b) Evidence linking the account to the user.
16	(c) An affidavit stating that disclosure of the user's digital assets is
17	reasonably necessary for administration of the estate.
18	(d) A finding by the court that:
19	(i) The user had a specific account with the custodian identifiable by the
20	information specified in Subparagraph (4)(a) of this Section.
21	(ii) Disclosure of the user's digital assets is reasonably necessary for
22	administration of the estate.
23	§2709. Disclosure of content of electronic communications of principal
24	To the extent a power of attorney expressly grants an agent authority over the
25	content of electronic communications sent or received by the principal and unless
26	directed otherwise by the principal or the court, a custodian shall disclose to the
27	agent the content if the agent gives the custodian all of the following:
28	(1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form.

1	(2) An original or copy of the power of attorney expressly granting the agent
2	authority over the content of electronic communications of the principal.
3	(3) A certification by the agent, under penalty of perjury, that the power of (3)
4	attorney is in effect.
5	(4) If requested by the custodian, the agent shall also provide either of the
6	following:
7	(a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account
8	identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the principal's account.
9	(b) Evidence linking the account to the principal.
10	§2710. Disclosure of other digital assets of principal
11	Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the principal, or provided
12	by a power of attorney, a custodian shall disclose to an agent with specific authority
13	over digital assets or general authority to act on behalf of a principal a catalogue of
14	electronic communications sent or received by the principal and digital assets, other
15	than the content of electronic communications, of the principal if the agent gives the
16	custodian all of the following:
17	(1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form.
18	(2) An original or a copy of the power of attorney that gives the agent
19	specific authority over digital assets or general authority to act on behalf of the
20	principal.
21	(3) A certification by the agent, under penalty of perjury, that the power of
22	attorney is in effect.
23	(4) If requested by the custodian, the agent shall also provide either of the
24	following:
25	(a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account
26	identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the principal's account.
27	(b) Evidence linking the account to the principal.

Page 9 of 21

1	§2711. Disclosure of digital assets held in trust when trustee is original user
2	Unless otherwise ordered by the court or provided in a trust, a custodian shall
3	disclose to a trustee who is an original user of an account any digital assets of the
4	account held in trust, including a catalogue of electronic communications of the
5	trustee and the content of electronic communications.
6	§2712. Disclosure of contents of electronic communications held in trust when
7	trustee not original user
8	Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the user, or provided in
9	a trust, a custodian shall disclose to a trustee who is not an original user of an
10	account the content of an electronic communication sent or received by an original
11	or successor user and carried, maintained, processed, received, or stored by the
12	custodian in the account of the trust if the trustee gives the custodian all of the
13	following:
14	(1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form.
15	(2) A certified copy of the trust instrument that includes consent to
16	disclosure of the content of electronic communications to the trustee.
17	(3) A certification by the trustee, under penalty of perjury, that the trust
18	exists and the trustee is a currently acting trustee of the trust.
19	(4) If requested by the custodian, the trustee shall also provide either of the
20	following:
21	(a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account
22	identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the trust's account.
23	(b) Evidence linking the account to the trust.
24	§2713. Disclosure of other digital assets held in trust when trustee not original user
25	Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the user, or provided in
26	a trust, a custodian shall disclose to a trustee who is not an original user of an
27	account, a catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by an original or
28	successor user and stored, carried, or maintained by the custodian in an account of
29	the trust and any digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications,

Page 10 of 21

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

1	in which the trust has a right or interest if the trustee gives the custodian all of the
2	following:
3	(1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form.
4	(2) A certified copy of the trust instrument.
5	(3) A certification by the trustee, under penalty of perjury, that the trust
6	exists and the trustee is a currently acting trustee of the trust.
7	(4) If requested by the custodian, the trustee shall also provide either of the
8	following:
9	(a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account
10	identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the trust's account.
11	(b) Evidence linking the account to the trust.
12	§2714. Disclosure of digital assets to conservator of protected person
13	A. After an opportunity for a hearing of a proceeding for conservatorship,
14	the court may grant a conservator access to the digital assets of a protected person.
15	B.(1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or directed by the user, a
16	custodian shall disclose to a conservator the catalogue of electronic communications
17	sent or received by a protected person and any digital assets, other than the content
18	of electronic communications, in which the protected person has a right or interest
19	if the conservator gives the custodian both of the following:
20	(a) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form.
21	(b) A certified copy of the court order that gives the conservator authority
22	over the digital assets of the protected person.
23	(2) If requested by the custodian, the conservator shall also provide either of
24	the following:
25	(a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account
26	identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the account of the protected person.
27	(b) Evidence linking the account to the protected person.
28	C. A conservator with general authority to manage the assets of a protected
29	person may request a custodian of the digital assets of the protected person to

Page 11 of 21

1	suspend or terminate an account of the protected person for good cause. A
2	conservator making a request pursuant to the provisions of this Subsection shall also
3	provide a certified copy of the court order giving the conservator authority over the
4	protected person's property.
5	§2715. Fiduciary duty and authority
6	A. The legal duties imposed on a fiduciary charged with managing tangible
7	property apply to the management of digital assets. Such duties include but are not
8	limited to the following:
9	(1) The duty of care.
10	(2) The duty of loyalty.
11	(3) The duty of confidentiality.
12	B. Except as otherwise provided in R.S. 51:2704, a fiduciary's or designated
13	recipient's authority with respect to a digital asset of a user is subject to all of the
14	following:
15	(1) The applicable terms-of-service agreement.
16	(2) Other applicable law, including copyright law.
17	(3) In the case of a fiduciary, the authority is limited by the scope of the $\frac{1}{2}$
18	fiduciary's duties.
19	C. It is a prohibited act for a fiduciary or designated recipient to use any
20	respective authority to impersonate the user.
21	D. A fiduciary with authority over the property of a decedent, protected
22	person, principal, or settlor has the right to access any digital asset in which the
23	decedent, protected person, principal, or settlor had a right or interest when such
24	right or interest is not held by a custodian or subject to a terms-of-service agreement.
25	E. A fiduciary acting within the scope of the fiduciary's duties is an
26	authorized user of the property of the decedent, protected person, principal, or settlor
27	for the purpose of applicable computer fraud and unauthorized computer access laws,
28	including but not limited to R.S. 14:73.5 and 73.7.

1	F. A fiduciary with authority over the corporeal movable property of a	
2	decedent, protected person, principal, or settlor has the following rights:	
3	(1) To access the property and any digital asset stored in it.	
4	(2) To act as an authorized user for the purpose of computer fraud and	
5	unauthorized computer access laws, including but not limited to R.S. 14:73.5 and	
6	<u>73.7.</u>	
7	G. A custodian may disclose information in an account to a fiduciary of the	
8	user when the information is required to terminate an account used to access digital	
9	assets licensed to the user.	
10	H. A fiduciary of a user may request a custodian to terminate the user's	
11	account. A fiduciary's request for termination shall be in writing in either physical	
12	or electronic form and accompanied by both of the following:	
13	(1) If the user is deceased, a certified copy of the death certificate of the user.	
14	(2) A certified copy of the letter of appointment of the representative or a	
15	small succession affidavit or court order, power of attorney, or trust giving the	
16	fiduciary authority over the account.	
17	(3) If requested by the custodian, the fiduciary shall also provide any of the	
18	following:	
19	(a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account	
20	identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account.	
21	(b) Evidence linking the account to the user.	
22	(c) A finding by the court that the user had a specific account with the	
23	custodian identifiable by the information specified in Paragraph (3)(a) of this	
24	Subsection.	
25	§2716. Custodian compliance and immunity	
26	A. Not later than sixty days after receipt of the information as described in	
27	the provisions of R.S. 51:2707 through 2715, a custodian shall comply with a request	
28	from a fiduciary or designated recipient to disclose digital assets or terminate an	

1	account. If the custodian fails to comply, the fiduciary or designated recipient may		
2	petition the court for an order directing compliance.		
3	B. An order as described in Subsection A of this Section directing		
4	compliance shall contain a finding that compliance is not in violation of 18 U.S.C.		
5	Section 2702, as amended from time to time.		
6	C. A custodian may notify the user that a request for disclosure or to		
7	terminate an account was made pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter.		
8	D. A custodian may deny a request from a fiduciary or designated recipient		
9	for disclosure of digital assets or to terminate an account if the custodian is aware of		
10	any lawful access to the account following the receipt of the fiduciary's request.		
11	E. The provisions of this Chapter do not limit a custodian's ability to obtain		
12	on its own accord, or require a fiduciary or designated recipient requesting disclosure		
13	or termination, to obtain a court order which does all of the following:		
14	(1) Specifies that an account belongs to the protected person or principal.		
15	(2) Specifies that there is sufficient consent from the protected person or		
16	principal to support the requested disclosure.		
17	(3) Contains a finding required by law other than required by the provisions		
18	of this Chapter.		
19	F. There is no liability for a custodian and its officers, employees, or agents		
20	for an act or omission done in good faith in compliance with the provisions of this		
21	Chapter.		
22	<u>§2717. Rights to intestate successors</u>		
23	A. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Chapter, if a decedent user did not		
24	provide direction for the disclosure of some or all of the decedent user's digital		
25	assets, including the content of electronic communications, and if the court has not		
26	ordered otherwise, the right to access any digital asset, including the content of		
27	electronic communications, devolves by intestacy.		

1	B. An intestate successor may, after obtaining a court order to disclose
2	digital assets, request the custodian to disclose the decedent user's digital assets,
3	including the content of electronic communications, or terminate the account.
4	C. If an intestate successor obtains a court order and makes a request
5	pursuant to the provisions of this Section, the successor shall submit all information
6	requested by a custodian, exclusive to the information described in this Chapter to
7	be submitted to a custodian, and the custodian shall comply with the request within
8	the sixty-day time frame as prescribed in R.S. 51:2716. If the custodian fails to
9	comply, the successor may petition the court for an order directing compliance.
10	§2718. Uniformity of application and construction
11	In applying and construing the provisions of this Chapter, consideration is
12	given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter
13	among states that enact the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access To Digital Assets
14	<u>Act.</u>
15	§2719. Relation to electronic signatures in global and national commerce act
16	The provisions of this Chapter modify, limit, or supersede the Electronic
17	Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq.,
18	but do not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that Act, 15 U.S.C. Section
19	7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section
20	103(b) of that Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).
21	<u>§2720. Severability</u>
22	If any provision of this Chapter or its application to any person or
23	circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
24	applications of this Chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision
25	or application, and to this end the provisions of this Chapter are severable.

Page 15 of 21

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 1118 Reengrossed	2016 Regular Session	Hunter
---------------------	----------------------	--------

Abstract: Creates the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act.

<u>Proposed law</u> is known and may be cited as the "Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act".

Proposed law provides certain definitions.

<u>Proposed law</u> applies to the following persons or circumstances with respect to a user's digital assets: (1) A fiduciary acting pursuant to the provisions of a will or power of attorney, (2) A personal representative acting for a decedent, (3) A commenced conservatorship proceeding, (4) A trustee acting pursuant to a trust, and (5) A custodian, if the user resides in the state of La. or resided in this state at the time of the user's death.

<u>Proposed law</u> does not apply to a digital asset of an employer used by an employee in the ordinary course of the employer's business.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes a user to use an online tool to direct a custodian to disclose or not to disclose to a designated recipient some or all of the user's digital assets, including the content of electronic communications. Provides if the online tool allows the user to modify or delete a direction at all times, a direction of disclosure made through the online tool overrides a contrary direction by the user in a will, trust, power of attorney, or other record.

If a user has not used an online tool to provide direction or if the custodian has not provided an online tool, <u>proposed law</u> authorizes the user to allow or prohibit in a will, trust, power of attorney, or other record, disclosure to a fiduciary of some or all of the user's digital assets, including the content of electronic communications sent or received by the user.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a user's direction overrides a contrary provision in a terms-of-service agreement if such agreement does not require the user to act affirmatively and distinctly from the user's assent to the terms of service.

The provisions of <u>proposed law</u> do not do either of the following: (1) Change or impair the right of a custodian to access and use digital assets of the user pursuant to a terms-of-service agreement or (2) Give a fiduciary or designated recipient any new or expanded rights other than those held by the user for whom, or for whose estate, the fiduciary or designated recipient acts or represents.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a fiduciary's or designated recipient's access to digital assets may be modified or eliminated by a user, federal law, or a terms-of-service agreement if the user has not provided direction as described in proposed law.

When disclosing digital assets of a user to a fiduciary, <u>proposed law</u> provides that a custodian may, at its sole discretion, do any of the following: (1) Grant a fiduciary or designated recipient full access to the user's account, (2) Grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account sufficient to perform the tasks with which the fiduciary or designated recipient is charged, and (3) Provide a fiduciary or designated recipient a copy in a record of any digital asset that, on the date the custodian received the request for disclosure, the user could have accessed if the user were alive and had full capacity and access to the account.

Page 16 of 21

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that a custodian may assess to a fiduciary a reasonable administrative charge for the cost of disclosing digital assets.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a custodian need not disclose a digital asset deleted by a user. Further provides if a user directs or a fiduciary requests a custodian to disclose some, but not all of the user's digital assets, the custodian need not disclose the assets if segregation of the assets imposes an undue burden on the custodian. If the custodian believes the direction or request imposes an undue burden, the custodian or fiduciary may seek a court order to disclose digital assets in any of the following manners:

- (1) A subset limited by date of the user's digital assets.
- (2) All of the user's digital assets to the fiduciary or designated recipient.
- (3) None of the user's digital assets.
- (4) All of the user's digital assets to the court for review in camera.

If a deceased user consented or a court directs disclosure of the deceased user's contents of electronic communications, proposed law requires the custodian to disclose to the personal representative of the user's estate the content of electronic communications sent or received by the user, if the representative gives the custodian all of the following: (1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form, (2) A certified copy of the death certificate of the user, (3) A certified copy of the letter of appointment of the representative or a small succession affidavit or court order, and (4) Unless the user provided direction using an online tool, a copy of the user's will, trust, power of attorney, or other record evidencing the user's consent to disclosure of the content of electronic communications.

If requested by the custodian, <u>proposed law</u> requires the representative to also provide to the custodian either of the following: (1) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account, (2) Evidence linking the account to the user, (3) A finding by the court that provides either of the following: (a) The user had a specific account with the custodian identifiable by the information specified in <u>proposed law</u>, (b) Disclosure of the content of electronic communications of the user does not violate certain federal law, (c) Unless the user provided direction using an online tool, the user consented to disclosure of the content of electronic communications, or (d) Disclosure of the user's electronic communications content is reasonably necessary for administration of the estate.

Unless the user prohibited disclosure of digital assets or the court directs otherwise, <u>proposed</u> <u>law</u> requires a custodian to disclose to the personal representative of a deceased user's estate a catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by the user and digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications of the user, if the representative gives the custodian all of the following: (1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form, (2) A certified copy of the death certificate of the user, and (3) A certified copy of the letter of appointment of the representative or a small succession affidavit or court order.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides, if requested by the custodian, the representative is required to also provide either of the following: (1) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account, (2) Evidence linking the account to the user, (3) An affidavit stating that disclosure of the user's digital assets is reasonably necessary for administration of the estate, or (4) A finding by the custodian identifiable by the information described in <u>proposed law</u> or (b) Disclosure of the user's digital assets is reasonably necessary for administration of the estate.

To the extent a power of attorney expressly grants an agent authority over the content of electronic communications sent or received by the principal, and unless directed otherwise by the principal or the court, <u>proposed law</u> requires a custodian to disclose to the agent the content if the agent gives the custodian all of the following: (1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form, (2) An original or copy of the power of attorney expressly granting the agent authority over the content of electronic communications of the principal, and (3) A certification by the agent, under penalty of perjury, that the power of attorney is in effect.

If requested by the custodian, <u>proposed law</u> requires the agent to also provide either of the following: (1) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account or (2) Evidence linking the account to the principal.

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the principal, or provided by a power of attorney, <u>proposed law</u> requires a custodian to disclose to an agent who has specific authority over digital assets or general authority to act on behalf of a principal, a catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by the principal and digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications, of the principal if the agent gives the custodian all of the following: (1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form, (2) An original or a copy of the power of attorney that gives the agent specific authority over digital assets or general authority to act on behalf of the principal, and (3) A certification by the agent, under penalty of perjury, that the power of attorney is in effect.

If requested by the custodian, <u>proposed law</u> requires the agent to also provide either of the following: (1) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account or (2) Evidence linking the account to the principal.

Unless otherwise ordered by the court or provided in a trust, <u>proposed law</u> requires a custodian to disclose to a trustee who is an original user of an account any digital asset of the account held in trust, including a catalogue of electronic communications of the trustee and the content of electronic communications.

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the user, or provided in a trust, <u>proposed</u> <u>law</u> requires a custodian to disclose to a trustee who is not an original user of an account the content of electronic communications sent or received by an original or successor user and carried, maintained, processed, received, or stored by the custodian in the account of the trust if the trustee gives the custodian all of the following: (1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form, (2) A certified copy of the trust instrument that includes consent to disclosure of the content of electronic communications to the trustee, and (3) A certification by the trustee, under penalty of perjury, that the trust exists and the trustee is a currently acting trustee of the trust.

If requested by the custodian, <u>proposed law</u> requires the trustee to also provide either of the following: (1) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account or (2) Evidence linking the account to the user.

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the user, or provided in a trust, <u>proposed</u> <u>law</u> requires a custodian to disclose to a trustee who is not an original user of an account, a catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by an original or successor user and stored, carried, or maintained by the custodian in an account of the trust and any digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications, in which the trust has a right or interest if the trustee gives the custodian all of the following: (1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form, (2) A certified copy of the trust instrument, and (3) A certification by the trustee, under penalty of perjury, that the trust exists and the trustee is a currently acting trustee of the trust.

Page 18 of 21

If requested by the custodian, <u>proposed law</u> further requires the trustee to also provide either of the following: (1) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account, or (2) Evidence linking the account to the user.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the court may, after an opportunity for a hearing of a proceeding for conservatorship, grant a conservator access to the digital assets of a protected person. Further requires, unless otherwise ordered by the court or directed by the user, a custodian to disclose to a conservator the catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by a protected person and any digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications, in which the protected person has a right or interest if the conservator gives the custodian both of the following: (1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form and (2) A certified copy of the court order giving the conservator authority over the digital assets of the protected person.

If requested by the custodian, <u>proposed law</u> requires the conservator to also provide either of the following: (1) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account or (2) Evidence linking the account to the user.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes a conservator, one with general authority to manage the assets of a protected person, to request a custodian of the digital assets of the protected person to suspend or terminate an account of the protected person for good cause. A conservator making such a request is also required to provide a certified copy of the court order giving the conservator authority over the protected person's property.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides certain legal duties of a fiduciary who manages a user's tangible property. Further provides that such duties also apply to the management of the user's digital assets. Such duties include but are not limited to the following: (1) The duty of care, (2) The duty of loyalty, and (3) The duty of confidentiality.

Except as otherwise provided in <u>proposed law</u>, a fiduciary's or designated recipient's authority with respect to a digital asset of a user is subject to all of the following: (1) The applicable terms-of-service agreement, (2) Other applicable law, including copyright law, and (3) In the case of a fiduciary, the authority is limited by the scope of the fiduciary's duties.

<u>Proposed law</u> makes it a prohibited act for a fiduciary or designated recipient to use any respective authority to impersonate the user.

<u>Proposed law</u> gives a fiduciary with authority over the property of a decedent, protected person, principal, or settlor the right to access any digital asset in which the decedent, protected person, principal, or settlor had a right or interest, when such right or interest is not held by a custodian or subject to a terms-of-service agreement.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a fiduciary acting within the scope of the fiduciary's duties is an authorized user of the property of the decedent, protected person, principal, or settlor for the purpose of applicable computer fraud and unauthorized computer access laws, including but not limited to certain provisions of <u>present law</u> (R.S. 14:73.5 and 73.7).

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a fiduciary with authority over the tangible, personal property of a decedent, protected person, principal, or settlor has the following rights: (1) To access the property and any digital asset stored in it and (2) To act as an authorized user for the purpose of computer fraud and unauthorized computer access laws, including but not limited to certain provisions of present law (R.S. 14:73.5 and 73.7).

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes a custodian to disclose information in an account to a user's fiduciary when the information is required to terminate an account used to access digital assets licensed to the user.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for a user's fiduciary to request a custodian to terminate the user's account. A fiduciary's request for termination is required to be written in either physical or electronic form and accompanied by both of the following: (1) If the user is deceased, a certified copy of the death certificate of the user and (2) A certified copy of the letter of appointment of the representative or a small succession affidavit or court order, power of attorney, or trust giving the fiduciary authority over the account.

If the fiduciary makes a request for account termination, and if requested by the custodian, <u>proposed law</u> requires the fiduciary to also provide either of the following: (1) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account, (2) Evidence linking the account to the user, or (3) A finding by the court that the user had a specific account with the custodian identifiable by the information specified in <u>proposed law</u>.

Within 60 days after a custodian's receipt of certain information as described in <u>proposed</u> <u>law</u>, the custodian is required to comply with a fiduciary's or designated recipient's request to disclose digital assets or terminate an account. If the custodian fails to comply, the fiduciary or designated recipient may petition the court for an order directing compliance. A court order to direct compliance must contain a finding that compliance is not in violation of certain federal law (18 U.S.C. Section 2702).

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes a custodian to notify the user that a request for disclosure or to terminate an account was made pursuant to the provisions of <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if the custodian is aware of any lawful access to the account following the receipt of the fiduciary's request, a custodian may deny a request from a fiduciary or designated recipient for disclosure of digital assets or to terminate an account.

The provisions of <u>proposed law</u> do not limit a custodian's ability to obtain on its own accord, or to require a fiduciary or designated recipient requesting disclosure or termination, to obtain a court order which does all of the following: (1) Specifies that an account belongs to the protected person or principal, (2) Specifies that there is sufficient consent from the protected person or principal to support the requested disclosure, and (3) Contains a finding required by law other than required by the provisions of this Chapter.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides no liability for a custodian and its officers, employees, or agents for an act or omission done in good faith in compliance with the provisions of <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides if a decedent user does not give written direction for the disclosure of some or all of the decedent user's digital assets, including the content of electronic communications, and if the court has not ordered otherwise, the right to access any digital asset, including the content of electronic communications, devolves by intestacy.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes an intestate successor, after the attainment of a court order, to request the custodian to disclose the decedent user's digital assets, including the content of electronic communications, or terminate the account. Further provides if the successor makes such a request, the successor is required to submit all information requested by a custodian, exclusive to the information described in <u>proposed law</u>, and the custodian is required to comply with the request within 60 days.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes an intestate successor to petition the court for an order directing compliance, if the custodian fails to comply as requested.

<u>Proposed law</u> applies consideration for the need to promote uniformity of <u>proposed law</u> with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access To Digital Assets Act.

<u>Proposed law</u> modifies, limits, or supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act. However, <u>proposed law</u> does not modify, limit, or supersede certain provisions of that Act, nor does it authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in certain Sections of that Act.

The provisions of <u>proposed law</u> are severable. If certain provisions or applications of <u>proposed law</u> are held invalid with respect to certain persons or circumstances, the respective invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

(Adds R.S. 51:2701-2720)

The House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill:

- 1. Change the term "heir" to "intestate successor".
- 2. Provide for an intestate successor to obtain a court order prior to making a request of a custodian.
- 3. Make technical changes.