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## SENATE BILL NO. 1452

## AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice  
on February 4, 2015)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Chafin)

A BILL to amend and reenact § 64.2-1622 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 1 of Title 64.2 an article numbered 4, consisting of sections numbered 64.2-111 through 64.2-121, relating to creation of the Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 64.2-1622 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Chapter 1 of Title 64.2 an article numbered 4, consisting of sections numbered 64.2-111 through 64.2-121, as follows:

## Article 4.

## Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act.

## § 64.2-111. Definitions.

As used in this article, unless the context requires otherwise:

"Account holder" means a person 18 years of age or older who has entered into a terms-of-service agreement with a custodian or a fiduciary for such person.

"Agent" means a person granted authority to act for a principal under a power of attorney, whether denominated an agent, an attorney-in-fact, or otherwise. "Agent" includes an original agent, a coagent, a successor agent, and a person to which an agent's authority is delegated.

"Carries" means engages in the transmission of electronic communications.

"Catalog of electronic communications" means information that identifies each person with whom an account holder has had an electronic communication, the time and date of the communication, and the electronic address of the person.

"Conservator" means a person appointed by a court to manage the estate of a living individual. "Conservator" includes a limited conservator.

"Content of an electronic communication" means information concerning the substance or meaning of the communication that (i) has been sent or received by an account holder; (ii) is in electronic storage by a custodian providing an electronic-communication service to the public or is carried or maintained by a custodian providing a remote-computing service to the public; and (iii) is not readily accessible to the public.

"Court" means the circuit court for the county or city having jurisdiction over the fiduciary in matters relating to the content of this article.

"Custodian" means a person that carries, maintains, processes, receives, or stores a digital asset of an account holder.

"Digital asset" means a record that is electronic. "Digital asset" does not include an underlying asset or liability unless the asset or liability is itself a record that is electronic.

"Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

"Electronic communication" has the same meaning as the definition provided in 18 U.S.C. § 2510(12).

"Electronic-communication service" means a custodian that provides to an account holder the ability to send or receive an electronic communication.

"Fiduciary" means an original, additional, or successor personal representative, conservator, guardian, agent, or trustee. "Fiduciary" also means a designated successor or successor under the Virginia Small Estate Act (§ 64.2-600 et seq.).

"Governing instrument" means a will, trust, instrument creating a power of attorney, or other dispositive or nominative instrument.

"Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to manage the person of a living individual adult pursuant to Chapter 20 (§ 64.2-2000 et seq.). "Guardian" also includes a limited guardian.

"Information" means data, text, images, videos, sounds, codes, computer games, software, databases, or something that is substantially similar.

"Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit entity, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality or other legal entity.

"Personal representative" means an executor, administrator, or curator or a person that performs substantially the same function under the laws of the Commonwealth. "Personal representative" also means a designated successor or successor under the Virginia Small Estate Act (§ 64.2-600 et seq.).

60 "Power of attorney" means a record that grants an agent authority to act in the place of a principal.

61 "Principal" means an individual who grants authority to an agent in a power of attorney.

62 "Protected person" means an individual 18 years of age or older for whom a conservator or  
63 guardian has been appointed. "Protected person" includes an individual for whom an application for the  
64 appointment of a conservator or guardian is pending.

65 "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic  
66 or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

67 "Remote-computing service" means a custodian that provides to an account holder computer  
68 processing services or the storage of digital assets by means of an electronic communications system, as  
69 defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2510(14).

70 "Terms-of-service agreement" means an agreement that controls the relationship between an account  
71 holder and a custodian.

72 "Trustee" means a fiduciary with legal title to property pursuant to an agreement or declaration that  
73 creates a beneficial interest in another. "Trustee" also means a successor trustee.

74 "Will" includes a codicil, testamentary instrument that only appoints an executor, and instrument that  
75 revokes or revises a testamentary instrument.

76 **§ 64.2-112. Access by personal representative to digital assets of decedent.**

77 Subject to subsection B of § 64.2-116, and unless otherwise ordered by the court or provided in the  
78 will of a decedent, the personal representative of the decedent has the right to access:

79 1. The content of an electronic communication that the custodian is permitted to disclose under 18  
80 U.S.C. § 2702(b) of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act;

81 2. Any catalog of electronic communications sent or received by the decedent; and

82 3. Any other digital asset in which, at death, the decedent had a right or interest that the custodian  
83 is permitted to disclose under 18 U.S.C. § 2702(b) of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act.

84 **§ 64.2-113. Access by conservator or guardian to digital assets of protected person.**

85 Subject to subsection B of § 64.2-116, the court, after an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 20  
86 (§ 64.2-2000 et seq.), may grant a conservator or guardian the right to access:

87 1. The content of an electronic communication that the custodian is permitted to disclose under 18  
88 U.S.C. § 2702(b) of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act;

89 2. Any catalog of electronic communications sent or received by the protected person; and

90 3. Any other digital asset in which the protected person has a right or interest that the custodian is  
91 permitted to disclose under 18 U.S.C. § 2702(b) of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act.

92 **§ 64.2-114. Access by agent to digital assets of principal.**

93 A. To the extent a power of attorney expressly grants an agent authority over the content of an  
94 electronic communication of the principal and subject to subsection B of § 64.2-116, the agent has the  
95 right to access the content of an electronic communication that the custodian is permitted to disclose  
96 under 18 U.S.C. § 2702(b) of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act.

97 B. Subject to subsection B of § 64.2-116 and unless otherwise ordered by the court or provided by a  
98 power of attorney, an agent has the right to access:

99 1. Any catalog of electronic communications sent or received by the principal; and

100 2. Any other digital asset in which the principal has a right or interest that the custodian is  
101 permitted to disclose under 18 U.S.C. § 2702(b) of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act.

102 **§ 64.2-115. Access by trustee to digital assets.**

103 A. Subject to subsection B of § 64.2-116 and unless otherwise ordered by the court or provided in  
104 the terms of a trust, a trustee that is an original account holder has the right to access any digital asset  
105 held in trust, including any catalog of electronic communications of the trustee and the content of an  
106 electronic communication.

107 B. Subject to subsection B of § 64.2-116 and unless otherwise ordered by the court or provided in a  
108 trust, a trustee that is not an original account holder has the right to access:

109 1. The content of an electronic communication that the custodian is permitted to disclose under 18  
110 U.S.C. § 2702(b) of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act;

111 2. Any catalog of electronic communications sent or received by the original or any successor  
112 account holder; and

113 3. Any other digital asset in which the original or any successor account holder has a right or  
114 interest that the custodian is permitted to disclose under 18 U.S.C. § 2702(b) of the Electronic  
115 Communications Privacy Act.

116 **§ 64.2-116. Fiduciary authority.**

117 A. A fiduciary that is an account holder or has the right under this article to access a digital asset  
118 of an account holder:

119 1. Subject to the terms-of-service agreement, copyright law, and other applicable law, may take any  
120 action concerning the asset to the extent of the account holder's authority and the fiduciary's power  
121 under the laws of the Commonwealth;

2. Has, for the purpose of applicable electronic privacy laws, the lawful consent of the account holder for the custodian to divulge the content of an electronic communication to the fiduciary; and

3. Is, for the purpose of applicable computer-fraud and unauthorized computer-access laws, including Article 7.1 (§ 18.2-152.1 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 18.2, an authorized user.

B. Unless an account holder, after July 1, 2015, agrees to a provision in a terms-of-service agreement that limits a fiduciary's access to a digital asset of the account holder by an affirmative act separate from the account holder's assent to other provisions of the terms-of-service agreement:

1. The provision is void as against the public policy of the Commonwealth; and

2. The fiduciary's access under this article to a digital asset does not violate the terms-of-service agreement even if the agreement requires notice of a change in the account holder's status.

C. A choice-of-law provision in a terms-of-service agreement is unenforceable against a fiduciary acting under this article to the extent the provision designates law that enforces a limitation on a fiduciary's access to a digital asset, and the limitation is void under subsection B.

D. As to tangible personal property capable of receiving, storing, processing, or sending a digital asset, a fiduciary with authority over the property of a decedent, protected person, principal, or settlor:

1. Has the right to access the property and any digital asset stored in it; and

2. Is an authorized user for purposes of any applicable computer-fraud and unauthorized computer-access laws, including Article 7.1 (§ 18.2-152.1 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 18.2.

**§ 64.2-117. Compliance.**

A. If a fiduciary with a right under this article to access a digital asset of an account holder complies with subsection B, the custodian shall comply with the fiduciary's request in a record for:

1. Access to the asset;

2. Control of the asset; and

3. A copy of the asset to the extent permitted by copyright law.

B. If a request under subsection A is made by:

1. A personal representative with the right of access under § 64.2-112, the request shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the letter of appointment of the personal representative or a small-estate affidavit or court order;

2. A conservator or guardian with the right of access under § 64.2-113, the request shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the court order that gives the conservator or guardian authority over the digital asset;

3. An agent with the right of access under § 64.2-114, the request shall be accompanied by an original or a copy of the power of attorney that authorizes the agent to exercise authority over the digital asset and a certification of the agent, under penalty of perjury, that the power of attorney is in effect; and

4. A trustee with the right of access under § 64.2-115, the request shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the trust instrument, or a certification of the trust under § 64.2-804 that authorizes the trustee to exercise authority over the digital asset.

C. A custodian shall comply with a request made under subsection A no later than 60 days after receipt. If the custodian fails to comply, the fiduciary may apply to the court for an order directing compliance.

D. This section does not limit the right of a person to obtain a copy of a trust instrument in a judicial proceeding concerning the trust.

**§ 64.2-118. Custodian immunity.**

A custodian and its officers, employees, and agents are immune from liability for an act or omission done in good faith in compliance with this article.

**§ 64.2-119. Uniformity of application and construction.**

In applying and construing this article, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

**§ 64.2-120. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act.**

This article modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. § 7001 et seq.) but does not modify, limit, or supersede § 101(c) of that Act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in § 103(f) of that Act, 15 U.S.C. § 7002(b).

**§ 64.2-121. Applicability.**

A. Subject to subsection B, this article applies to:

1. A fiduciary or agent acting under a will or power of attorney executed before, on, or after July 1, 2015;

2. A personal representative acting for a decedent who died before, on, or after July 1, 2015;

3. A conservatorship or guardianship proceeding, whether pending in a court or commenced before, on, or after July 1, 2015; and

183 4. *A trustee acting under a trust created before, on, or after July 1, 2015.*

184 B. *This article does not apply to a digital asset of an employer used by an employee in the ordinary*  
185 *course of the employer's business.*

186 **§ 64.2-1622. Authority that requires specific grant; grant of general authority.**

187 A. Subject to the provisions of subsection H, an agent under a power of attorney may do the  
188 following on behalf of the principal or with the principal's property only if the power of attorney  
189 expressly grants the agent the authority and exercise of the authority is not otherwise prohibited or  
190 limited by another statute, agreement, or instrument to which the authority or property is subject:

191 1. Create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust;

192 2. Make a gift;

193 3. Create or change rights of survivorship;

194 4. Create or change a beneficiary designation;

195 5. Delegate authority granted under the power of attorney;

196 6. Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint and survivor annuity, including a survivor  
197 benefit under a retirement plan; ~~or~~

198 7. Exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has authority to delegate; *or*

199 8. *Have authority over the content of an electronic communication of the principal as provided by*  
200 *§§ 64.2-114 and 64.2-116.*

201 B. Notwithstanding a grant of authority to do an act described in subsection A or H, unless the  
202 power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent that is not an ancestor, spouse, or descendant of the  
203 principal may not exercise authority under a power of attorney to create in the agent, or in an individual  
204 to whom the agent owes a legal obligation of support, an interest in the principal's property, whether by  
205 gift, right of survivorship, beneficiary designation, disclaimer, or otherwise.

206 C. Subject to subsections A, B, D, and E, if a power of attorney grants to an agent authority to do  
207 all acts that a principal could do, the agent has the general authority described in §§ 64.2-1625 through  
208 64.2-1637.

209 D. Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides and subject to subsection H, a grant of authority  
210 to make a gift is subject to § 64.2-1638.

211 E. Subject to subsections A, B, and D, if the subjects over which authority is granted in a power of  
212 attorney are similar or overlap, the broadest authority controls.

213 F. Authority granted in a power of attorney is exercisable with respect to property that the principal  
214 has when the power of attorney is executed or acquires later, whether or not the property is located in  
215 the Commonwealth and whether or not the authority is exercised or the power of attorney is executed in  
216 the Commonwealth.

217 G. An act performed by an agent pursuant to a power of attorney has the same effect and inures to  
218 the benefit of and binds the principal and the principal's successors in interest as if the principal had  
219 performed the act.

220 H. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A, if a power of attorney grants to an agent  
221 authority to do all acts that a principal could do, the agent shall have the authority to make gifts in any  
222 amount of any of the principal's property to any individuals or to organizations described in §§ 170(c)  
223 and 2522(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or corresponding future provisions of federal tax law, or both,  
224 in accordance with the principal's personal history of making or joining in the making of lifetime gifts.  
225 This subsection shall not in any way impair the right or power of any principal, by express words in the  
226 power of attorney, to authorize, or limit the authority of, an agent to make gifts of the principal's  
227 property.