## **HOUSE BILL No. 1107**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 16-18-2; IC 16-36; IC 26-2-8-103; IC 29-1; IC 30-4; IC 30-5-4-1; IC 32-39-2.

**Synopsis:** Electronic signatures. Provides that a person may create an electronic will and an electronic trust document if certain conditions are met, and provides that a power of attorney (including a living will and health care power of attorney) may be signed electronically and created or stored in an electronic format. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2017.

## **Steuerwald**

January 5, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



First Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2017)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1107**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning probate.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-106.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 106.2. "Electronic record", for
4	purposes of IC 16-36-1 and IC 16-36-4, has the meaning set forth
5	in IC 26-2-8-102.
6	SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-106.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.204-2005,
7	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 106.3. (a) "Electronic signature", for purposes
9	of IC 16-36-1 and IC 16-36-4, has the meaning set forth in
0	IC 26-2-8-102.
1	<b>(b)</b> "Electronic signature", for purposes of IC 16-42-3 and
2	IC 16-42-22, "electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol,
3	or process:
4	(1) attached to or logically associated with an electronically
5	transmitted prescription or order; and
6	(2) executed or adopted by a person;
7	with the intent to sign the electronically transmitted prescription or



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1	order.
2	SECTION 3. IC 16-36-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2015,
3	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7. (a) An individual who may consent to health
5	care under section 3 of this chapter may appoint another representative
6	to act for the appointor in matters affecting the appointor's health care.
7	(b) An appointment and any amendment must meet the following
8	conditions:
9	(1) Be in writing, including an electronic record.
10	(2) Be signed by the appointor or by a designee in the appointor's
11	presence. The use of an electronic signature constitutes being
12	signed under this subdivision.
13	(3) Be witnessed by an adult other than the representative.
14	(c) The appointor may specify in the appointment appropriate terms
15	and conditions, including an authorization to the representative to
16	delegate the authority to consent to another.
17	(d) The authority granted becomes effective according to the terms
18	of the appointment.
19	(e) The appointment does not commence until the appointor
20	becomes incapable of consenting. The authority granted in the
21	appointment is not effective if the appointor regains the capacity to
22	consent.
23	(f) Unless the appointment provides otherwise, a representative
24	appointed under this section who is reasonably available and willing to
25	act has priority to act in all matters of health care for the appointor,
26	except when the appointor is capable of consenting.
27	(g) In making all decisions regarding the appointor's health care, a
28	representative appointed under this section shall act as follows:
29	(1) In the best interest of the appointor consistent with the
30	purpose expressed in the appointment.
31	(2) In good faith.
32	(h) A health care representative who resigns or is unwilling to
33	comply with the written appointment may not exercise further power
34	under the appointment and shall so inform the following:
35	(1) The appointor.
36	(2) The appointor's legal representative if one is known.
37	(3) The health care provider if the representative knows there is
38	one.
39	(i) An individual who is capable of consenting to health care may
40	revoke:
41	(1) the appointment at any time by notifying the representative
42	orally or in writing, including by means of an electronic record;



1	or
2	(2) the authority granted to the representative by notifying the
3	health care provider orally or in writing, including by means of
4	an electronic record.
5	SECTION 4. IC 16-36-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 8. (a) A person who is
7	of sound mind and is at least eighteen (18) years of age may execute a
8	life prolonging procedures will declaration under section 11 of this
9	chapter or a living will declaration under section 10 of this chapter.
10	(b) A declaration under section 10 or 11 of this chapter must meet
11	the following conditions:
12	(1) Be voluntary.
13	(2) Be:
14	(A) in writing; or
15	(B) in the form of an electronic record.
16	(3) Be signed by the person making the declaration or by another
17	person in the declarant's presence and at the declarant's express
18	direction. A person may sign a declaration under this
19	subdivision by means of an electronic signature.
20	(4) Be dated.
21	(5) Be signed in the presence of at least two (2) competent
22	witnesses who are at least eighteen (18) years of age.
23	(c) A witness to a living will declaration under subsection (b)(5)
24	may not meet any of the following conditions:
25	(1) Be the person who signed the declaration on behalf of and at
26	the direction of the declarant.
27	(2) Be a parent, spouse, or child of the declarant.
28	(3) Be entitled to any part of the declarant's estate whether the
29	declarant dies testate or intestate, including whether the witness
30	could take from the declarant's estate if the declarant's will is
31	declared invalid.
32	(4) Be directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical
33	care.
34	For the purposes of subdivision (3), a person is not considered to be
35	entitled to any part of the declarant's estate solely by virtue of being
36	nominated as a personal representative or as the attorney for the estate
37	in the declarant's will.
38	(d) The living will declaration of a person diagnosed as pregnant by
39	the attending physician has no effect during the person's pregnancy.
40	(e) The life prolonging procedures will declarant or the living will
41	declarant shall notify the declarant's attending physician of the
42	existence of the declaration. An attending physician who is notified



shall make the declaration or a copy of the declaration a part of the

2	declarant's medical records.
3	(f) A living will declaration under section 10 of this chapter:
4	(1) does not require the physician to use, withhold, or withdraw
5	life prolonging procedures but is presumptive evidence of the
6	patient's desires concerning the use, withholding, or withdrawal
7	of life prolonging procedures under this chapter; and
8	(2) shall be given great weight by the physician in determining the
9	intent of the patient who is mentally incompetent.
10	(g) A life prolonging procedures will declaration under section 11
11	of this chapter does require the physician to use life prolonging
12	procedures as requested.
13	SECTION 5. IC 16-36-4-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 12. (a) A living will
15	declaration or a life prolonging procedures will declaration may be
16	revoked at any time by the declarant by any of the following:
17	(1) A signed, dated writing, <b>including:</b>
18	(A) an electronic record; or
19	(B) other writing;
20	signed with an electronic signature.
21	(2) Physical cancellation or destruction of the declaration by the
22	declarant or another in the declarant's presence and at the
23	declarant's direction.
24	(3) An oral expression of intent to revoke.
25	(b) A revocation is effective when communicated to the attending
26	physician.
27	(c) No civil or criminal liability is imposed upon a person for failure
28	to act upon a revocation unless the person had actual knowledge of the
29	revocation.
30	(d) The revocation of a life prolonging procedures will declaration
31	is not evidence that the declarant desires to have life prolonging
32	procedures withheld or withdrawn.
33	SECTION 6. IC 26-2-8-103 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 103. (a) Except as
35	otherwise provided in subsection (b), this chapter applies to electronic
36	records and electronic signatures that relate to a transaction.
37	(b) This chapter does not apply to transactions subject to the
38	following laws:
39	(1) A law governing the creation and execution of wills, codicils,
40 41	or testamentary trusts, except as otherwise provided in
41	IC 29-1-5 or IC 30-4.
42	(2) IC 26-1 (other than IC 26-1-1-107, IC 26-1-1-206, IC 26-1-2,



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1	and IC 26-1-2.1).
2	(3) Laws specifically excluded by a governmental agency under
3	sections 201 and 202 of this chapter.
4	(c) This chapter applies to an electronic record or electronic
5	signature otherwise excluded from the application of this chapter under
6	subsection (b) when used for transactions subject to a law other than
7	those specified in subsection (b).
8	(d) A transaction subject to this chapter is also subject to other
9	applicable substantive law.
10	SECTION 7. IC 29-1-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2016,
11	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
13	this article, unless otherwise apparent from the context:
14	(1) "Authentication method" means:
15	(A) both:
16 17	(i) a copy of the testator's government issued photo
18	identification card, including a passport; and
19	(ii) a knowledge based authentication method; a digital
20	certificate using a public key infrastructure; a physical
21	device, including a smart card, a USB device, or another
	token; biometric identification, including fingerprint
$\gamma\gamma$	identification a notinal seen voice on feetal recognition
22	identification, a retinal scan, voice or facial recognition,
23	or a video recording of the testator; or another
23 24	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or
23 24 25	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with
23 24 25 26	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.
23 24 25 26 27	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a
23 24 25 26 27 28	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as provided in IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of wedlock.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as provided in IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of wedlock.  (2) (3) "Claims" includes liabilities of a decedent which survive,
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as provided in IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of wedlock.  (2) (3) "Claims" includes liabilities of a decedent which survive, whether arising in contract or in tort or otherwise, expenses of
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as provided in IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of wedlock.  (2) (3) "Claims" includes liabilities of a decedent which survive, whether arising in contract or in tort or otherwise, expenses of administration, and all taxes imposed by reason of the person's
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as provided in IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of wedlock.  (2) (3) "Claims" includes liabilities of a decedent which survive, whether arising in contract or in tort or otherwise, expenses of administration, and all taxes imposed by reason of the person's death. However, for purposes of IC 29-1-2-1 and IC 29-1-3-1, the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as provided in IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of wedlock.  (2) (3) "Claims" includes liabilities of a decedent which survive, whether arising in contract or in tort or otherwise, expenses of administration, and all taxes imposed by reason of the person's death. However, for purposes of IC 29-1-2-1 and IC 29-1-3-1, the term does not include taxes imposed by reason of the person's
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as provided in IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of wedlock.  (2) (3) "Claims" includes liabilities of a decedent which survive, whether arising in contract or in tort or otherwise, expenses of administration, and all taxes imposed by reason of the person's death. However, for purposes of IC 29-1-2-1 and IC 29-1-3-1, the term does not include taxes imposed by reason of the person's death.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as provided in IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of wedlock.  (2) (3) "Claims" includes liabilities of a decedent which survive, whether arising in contract or in tort or otherwise, expenses of administration, and all taxes imposed by reason of the person's death. However, for purposes of IC 29-1-2-1 and IC 29-1-3-1, the term does not include taxes imposed by reason of the person's death.  (3) (4) "Court" means the court having probate jurisdiction.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as provided in IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of wedlock.  (2) (3) "Claims" includes liabilities of a decedent which survive, whether arising in contract or in tort or otherwise, expenses of administration, and all taxes imposed by reason of the person's death. However, for purposes of IC 29-1-2-1 and IC 29-1-3-1, the term does not include taxes imposed by reason of the person's death.  (3) (4) "Court" means the court having probate jurisdiction.  (4) (5) "Decedent" means one who dies testate or intestate.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as provided in IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of wedlock.  (2) (3) "Claims" includes liabilities of a decedent which survive, whether arising in contract or in tort or otherwise, expenses of administration, and all taxes imposed by reason of the person's death. However, for purposes of IC 29-1-2-1 and IC 29-1-3-1, the term does not include taxes imposed by reason of the person's death.  (3) (4) "Court" means the court having probate jurisdiction.  (4) (5) "Decedent" means one who dies testate or intestate.  (5) (6) "Devise" or "legacy", when used as a noun, means a
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as provided in IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of wedlock.  (2) (3) "Claims" includes liabilities of a decedent which survive, whether arising in contract or in tort or otherwise, expenses of administration, and all taxes imposed by reason of the person's death. However, for purposes of IC 29-1-2-1 and IC 29-1-3-1, the term does not include taxes imposed by reason of the person's death.  (3) (4) "Court" means the court having probate jurisdiction.  (4) (5) "Decedent" means one who dies testate or intestate.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as provided in IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of wedlock.  (2) (3) "Claims" includes liabilities of a decedent which survive, whether arising in contract or in tort or otherwise, expenses of administration, and all taxes imposed by reason of the person's death. However, for purposes of IC 29-1-2-1 and IC 29-1-3-1, the term does not include taxes imposed by reason of the person's death.  (3) (4) "Court" means the court having probate jurisdiction.  (4) (5) "Decedent" means one who dies testate or intestate.  (5) (6) "Devise" or "legacy", when used as a noun, means a testamentary disposition of either real or personal property or both.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	or a video recording of the testator; or another commercially reasonable method; or  (B) electronic notarization, in accordance with IC 26-2-8-110 or other applicable law.  (1) (2) "Child" includes an adopted child but does not include a grandchild or other more remote descendants, nor, except as provided in IC 29-1-2-7, a child born out of wedlock.  (2) (3) "Claims" includes liabilities of a decedent which survive, whether arising in contract or in tort or otherwise, expenses of administration, and all taxes imposed by reason of the person's death. However, for purposes of IC 29-1-2-1 and IC 29-1-3-1, the term does not include taxes imposed by reason of the person's death.  (3) (4) "Court" means the court having probate jurisdiction.  (4) (5) "Decedent" means one who dies testate or intestate.  (5) (6) "Devise" or "legacy", when used as a noun, means a testamentary disposition of either real or personal property or



1	(7)(8) "Devisee" includes legatee, and "legatee" includes devisee.
2	(8) (9) "Distributee" denotes those persons who are entitled to the
3	real and personal property of a decedent under a will, under the
4	statutes of intestate succession, or under IC 29-1-4-1.
5	(10) "Electronic" has the meaning set forth in IC 26-2-8-102.
6	(11) "Electronic record" has the meaning set forth in
7	IC 26-2-8-102.
8	(12) "Electronic signature" has the meaning set forth in
9	IC 26-2-8-102.
10	(13) "Electronic will" means a will of a testator that:
11	(A) is created and maintained as an electronic record;
12	(B) contains the electronic signature of the testator;
13	(C) contains the date and time of the electronic signature;
14	(D) includes an authentication method that is attached to
15	or logically associated with the electronic will to identify
16	the testator;
17	(E) is created and maintained in such a manner that any
18	alteration of the electronic will is detectable; and
19	(F) is otherwise subject to IC 26-2-8.
20	The term includes a codicil.
21	(14) "Executed" includes the use of an electronic signature.
22	(9) (15) "Estate" denotes the real and personal property of the
23	decedent or protected person, as from time to time changed in
24	form by sale, reinvestment, or otherwise, and augmented by any
25	accretions and additions thereto and substitutions therefor and
26	diminished by any decreases and distributions therefrom.
27	(10) (16) "Expenses of administration" includes expenses
28	incurred by or on behalf of a decedent's estate in the collection of
29	assets, the payment of debts, and the distribution of property to
30	the persons entitled to the property, including funeral expenses,
31	expenses of a tombstone, expenses incurred in the disposition of
32	the decedent's body, executor's commissions, attorney's fees, and
33	miscellaneous expenses.
34	(11) (17) "Fiduciary" includes a:
35	(A) personal representative;
36	(B) guardian;
37	(C) conservator;
38	(D) trustee; and
39	(E) person designated in a protective order to act on behalf of
40	a protected person.
41	(12) (18) "Heirs" denotes those persons, including the surviving
42	spouse, who are entitled under the statutes of intestate succession



1	to the real and personal property of a decedent on the decedent's
2	death intestate, unless otherwise defined or limited by the will.
3	(13) (19) "Incapacitated" has the meaning set forth in
4	IC 29-3-1-7.5.
5	(14) (20) "Interested persons" means heirs, devisees, spouses,
6	creditors, or any others having a property right in or claim against
7	the estate of a decedent being administered. This meaning may
8	vary at different stages and different parts of a proceeding and
9	must be determined according to the particular purpose and
10	matter involved.
11	(15) (21) "Issue" of a person, when used to refer to persons who
12	take by intestate succession, includes all lawful lineal descendants
13	except those who are lineal descendants of living lineal
14	descendants of the intestate.
15	(16) (22) "Lease" includes an oil and gas lease or other mineral
16	lease.
17	(17) (23) "Letters" includes letters testamentary, letters of
18	administration, and letters of guardianship.
19	(18) (24) "Minor" or "minor child" or "minority" refers to any
20	person under the age of eighteen (18) years.
21	(19) (25) "Mortgage" includes deed of trust, vendor's lien, and
22	chattel mortgage.
23	(20) (26) "Net estate" refers to the real and personal property of
24	a decedent less the allowances provided under IC 29-1-4-1 and
25	enforceable claims against the estate.
26	(21) (27) "Person" means:
27	(A) an individual;
28	(B) a corporation;
29	(C) a trust;
30	(D) a limited liability company;
31	(E) a partnership;
32	(F) a business trust;
33	(G) an estate;
34	(H) an association;
35	(I) a joint venture;
36	(J) a government or political subdivision;
37	(K) an agency;
38	(L) an instrumentality; or
39	(M) any other legal or commercial entity.
40	(22) (28) "Personal property" includes interests in goods, money,
41	choses in action, evidences of debt, and chattels real.
42	(23) (29) "Personal representative" includes executor,



1	administrator, administrator with the will annexed, administrator
2	de bonis non, and special administrator.
3	(24) (30) "Probate estate" denotes the property transferred at the
4	death of a decedent under the decedent's will or under IC 29-1-2,
5	in the case of a decedent dying intestate.
6	(25) (31) "Property" includes both real and personal property.
7	(26) (32) "Protected person" has the meaning set forth in
8	IC 29-3-1-13.
9	(27) (33) "Real property" includes estates and interests in land,
10	corporeal or incorporeal, legal or equitable, other than chattels
11	real.
12	(34) "Signature" includes an electronic signature.
13	(35) "Signed" includes the use of an electronic signature.
14	(36) "Trust" includes an electronic trust or an electronic trust
15	instrument (as defined in IC 30-4-1-2).
16	(28) (37) "Will" includes all wills, testaments, and codicils,
17	including an electronic will. The term also includes a
18	testamentary instrument which merely appoints an executor or
19	revokes or revives another will.
20	(38) "Written" or "writing" includes the use of an electronic
21	record.
22	(b) The following rules of construction apply throughout this article
23	unless otherwise apparent from the context:
24	(1) The singular number includes the plural and the plural number
25	includes the singular.
26	(2) The masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter.
27	SECTION 8. IC 29-1-5-3.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3.1. (a) This section
29	applies to a will executed before, on, or after July 1, 2003. When a will
30	is executed, the will may be:
31	(1) attested; and
32	(2) made self-proving;
33	by incorporating into, or attaching to, or logically associating with the
34	will a self-proving clause that meets the requirements of subsection (c)
35	or (d). If the testator and witnesses sign a self-proving clause that meets
36	the requirements of subsection (c) or (d) at the time the will is
37	executed, no other signatures of the testator and witnesses are required
38	for the will to be validly executed and self-proved.
39	(b) If a will is executed by the signatures of the testator and
40	witnesses on an attestation clause under section 3(b) of this chapter, the
41	will may be made self-proving at a later date by attaching to or
42	logically associating with the will a self-proving clause signed by the



1	testator and witnesses that meets the requirements of subsection (c) or
2	(d).
3	(c) A self-proving clause must contain the acknowledgment of the
4	will by the testator and the statements of the witnesses, each made
5	under the laws of Indiana and evidenced by the signatures of the
6	testator and witnesses (which may be made under the penalties for
7	perjury) attached to, logically associated with, or annexed to the will
8	in form and content substantially as follows:
9	We, the undersigned testator and the undersigned witnesses
10	respectively, whose names are signed to the attached or foregoing
11	instrument declare:
12	(1) that the testator executed the instrument as the testator's will:
13	(2) that, in the presence of both witnesses, the testator signed or
14	acknowledged the signature already made or directed another to
15	sign for the testator in the testator's presence;
16	(3) that the testator executed the will as a free and voluntary act
17	for the purposes expressed in it;
18	(4) that each of the witnesses, in the presence of the testator and
19	of each other, signed the will as a witness;
20	(5) that the testator was of sound mind when the will was
21	executed; and
21 22 23 24	(6) that to the best knowledge of each of the witnesses the testator
23	was, at the time the will was executed, at least eighteen (18) years
24	of age or was a member of the armed forces or of the merchant
25	marine of the United States or its allies.
26	
26 27	Testator
28	2 00.000
29	Date Witness
30	Dute Without
31	Witness
32	(d) A will is attested and self-proved if the will includes, <b>is logically</b>
33	<b>associated with,</b> or has attached a clause signed by the testator and the
34	witnesses that indicates in substance that:
35	
	(1) the testator signified that the instrument is the testator's will:
36	(2) in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses, the testator
37	signed the instrument or acknowledged the testator's signature
38	already made or directed another to sign for the testator in the
39	testator's presence;
40	(3) the testator executed the instrument freely and voluntarily for
41	the purposes expressed in it;
42	(4) each of the witnesses, in the testator's presence and in the



1	presence of all other witnesses, is executing the instrument as a
2	witness;
3	(5) the testator was of sound mind when the will was executed;
4	and
5	(6) the testator is, to the best of the knowledge of each of the
6	witnesses, either:
7 8	(A) at least eighteen (18) years of age; or
9	(B) a member of the armed forces or the merchant marine of the United States or its allies.
9 10	(e) This section shall be construed in favor of effectuating the
11	testator's intent to make a valid will.
12	SECTION 9. IC 29-1-5-3.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3.2. Subject to the
14	applicable Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure, a videotape video
15	recording or other electronic record may be admissible as evidence
16	of the following:
17	(1) The proper execution of a will.
18	(2) The intentions of a testator.
19	(3) The mental state or capacity of a testator.
20	(4) The authenticity of a will.
21	(5) Matters that are determined by a court to be relevant to the
22	probate of a will.
23 24 25 26	SECTION 10. IC 30-4-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.51-2014,
24	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. As used in this article:
	(1) "Adult" means any person eighteen (18) years of age or older.
27	(2) "Affiliate" means a parent, descendant, spouse, spouse of a
28	descendant, brother, sister, spouse of a brother or sister,
29 30	employee, director, officer, partner, joint venturer, a corporation subject to common control with the trustee, a shareholder, or
31	corporation who controls the trustee or a corporation controlled
32	by the trustee other than as a fiduciary, an attorney, or an agent.
33	(3) "Authentication method" has the meaning set forth in
34	IC 29-1-1-3.
35	(3) (4) "Beneficiary" has the meaning set forth in IC 30-2-14-2.
36	(4) (5) "Breach of trust" means a violation by the trustee of any
37	duty which is owed to the settlor or beneficiary.
38	(5) (6) "Charitable trust" means a trust in which all the
39	beneficiaries are the general public or organizations, including
10	trusts, corporations, and associations, and that is organized and
11	operated wholly for religious, charitable, scientific, public safety
12	testing, literary, or educational purposes. The term does not



1	include charitable remainder trusts, charitable lead trusts, pooled
2	income funds, or any other form of split-interest charitable trust
3	that has at least one (1) noncharitable beneficiary.
4	(6) (7) "Court" means a court having jurisdiction over trust
5	matters.
6	(8) "Electronic" has the meaning set forth in IC 26-2-8-102.
7	(9) "Electronic record" has the meaning set forth in
8	IC 26-2-8-102.
9	(10) "Electronic signature" has the meaning set forth in
10	IC 26-2-8-102.
11	(11) "Electronic trust instrument" means a trust instrument
12	executed by a settlor that:
13	(A) is created and maintained as an electronic record;
14	(B) contains the terms of the trust, including any
15	amendments to the terms of the trust;
16	(C) includes the date and time of the electronic signature;
17	(D) includes an authentication method that is attached to
18	or logically associated with the electronic trust instrument
19	to identify the settlor;
20	(E) is created and maintained in such a manner that any
21	alteration of the electronic trust instrument is detectable;
21 22 23	and
	(F) is otherwise subject to IC 26-2-8.
24	(12) "Executed" includes the use of an electronic signature.
25	(7)(13) "Income", except as otherwise stated in a trust agreement,
26	has the meaning set forth in IC 30-2-14-4.
27	(8) (14) "Income beneficiary" has the meaning set forth in
28	IC 30-2-14-5.
29	(9) (15) "Inventory value" means the cost of property to the settlor
30	or the trustee at the time of acquisition or the market value of the
31	property at the time it is delivered to the trustee, or the value of
32	the property as finally determined for purposes of an estate or
33	inheritance tax.
34	(10) (16) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen
35	(18) years.
36	(11) (17) "Person" has the meaning set forth in IC 30-2-14-9.
37	(12) (18) "Personal representative" means an executor or
38	administrator of a decedent's or absentee's estate, guardian of the
39	person or estate, guardian ad litem or other court appointed
40	representative, next friend, parent or custodian of a minor
41	attorney in fact, or custodian of an incapacitated person (as
42	defined in IC 29-3-1-7.5).



1	(13) (19) "Principal" has the meaning set forth in IC 30-2-14-10.
2	(14) (20) "Qualified beneficiary" means:
3	(A) a beneficiary who, on the date the beneficiary's
4	qualification is determined:
5	(i) is a distributee or permissible distributee of trust income
6	or principal;
7	(ii) would be a distributee or permissible distributee of trust
8	income or principal if the interest of the distributee
9	described in item (i) terminated on that date;
10	(iii) would be a distributee or permissible distributee of trust
11	income or principal if the trust terminated on that date;
12	(iv) is a charitable organization expressly designated to
13	receive distributions under the terms of a charitable trust;
14	(v) is a person appointed to enforce a trust for the care of an
15	animal under IC 30-4-2-18; or
16	(vi) is a person appointed to enforce a trust for a
17	noncharitable purpose under IC 30-4-2-19; or
18	(B) the attorney general, if the trust is a charitable trust having
19	its principal place of administration in Indiana.
20	(15) (21) "Remainderman" means a beneficiary entitled to
21	principal, including income which has been accumulated and
22	added to the principal.
23	(16) (22) "Settlor" means a person who establishes a trust
24	including the testator of a will under which a trust is created.
25	(23) "Signature" includes an electronic signature.
26	(24) "Signed" includes the use of an electronic signature.
27	(17) (25) "Terms of a trust", "terms of the trust", or "terms of a
28	charitable trust" means the manifestation of the intent of a settlor
29	or decedent with respect to the trust, expressed in a manner that
30	admits of its proof in a judicial proceeding, whether by written or
31	spoken words or by conduct.
32	(18) (26) "Trust estate" means the trust property and the income
33	derived from its use.
34	(19) (27) "Trust for a benevolent public purpose" means a
35	charitable trust (as defined in subdivision (5)), a split-interest
36	trust (as defined in Section 4947 of the Internal Revenue Code),
37	a perpetual care fund or an endowment care fund established
38	under IC 23-14-48-2, a prepaid funeral plan or funeral trust
39	established under IC 30-2-9, a funeral trust established under
40	IC 30-2-10, a trust or an escrow account created from payments
41	of funeral, burial services, or merchandise in advance of need
42	described in IC 30-2-13, and any other form of split-interest



1	charitable trust that has both charitable and noncharitable
2	beneficiaries, including but not limited to charitable remainder
3	trusts, charitable lead trusts, and charitable pooled income funds.
4	(20) (28) "Trust instrument" means an instrument, agreement, or
5	other written document executed by the settlor that contains the
6	terms of the trust, including any amendments to the terms of the
7	trust. The term includes an electronic trust instrument.
8	(21) (29) "Trust property" means property either placed in trust or
9	purchased or otherwise acquired by the trustee for the trust
10	regardless of whether the trust property is titled in the name of the
11	trustee or the name of the trust.
12	(22) (30) "Trustee" has the meaning set forth in IC 30-2-14-13.
13	(31) "Written" or "writing" includes the use of an electronic
14	record.
15	SECTION 11. IC 30-4-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2005,
16	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. (a) This section applies to the acceptance of a
18	trust by a person named as trustee.
19	(b) The appearance of the named person's signature on the writing,
20	or attached to or logically associated with the writing, which is the
21	evidence of the trust or on a separate written acceptance will be
22	conclusive that the named person accepted the trust.
23	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), if the named person
24	exercises powers or performs duties under the trust, the named person
25	will be presumed to have accepted the trust.
26	(d) The named person may reject the trust in writing and, if the
27	named person does so, will incur no liability. If, after being informed
28	that the named person has been named as trustee, the named person
29	neither expressly accepts the trust nor exercises powers or performs
30	duties under the trust within a reasonable time, the named person will
31	be presumed to have rejected the trust.
32	(e) If there is an immediate risk of damage to the trust estate, the
33	named person may act to preserve the trust estate and will not be
34	presumed to have accepted the trust, provided the named person
35	delivers a written rejection to the settlor at or within a reasonable time
36	after the named person acts, or, if the settlor is dead, to the beneficiary
37	or the court having jurisdiction over the administration of the trust
38	estate.
39	SECTION 12. IC 30-4-2-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
40	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY

1, 2017]: Sec. 20. Subject to the applicable Indiana rules of trial

procedure, a video recording or other electronic record may be



41 42

1	admissible as evidence of the following:
2	(1) The proper execution of a trust.
3	(2) The intentions of a settlor.
4	(3) The mental state or capacity of a settlor.
5	(4) The authenticity of a trust instrument.
6	(5) Matters that are determined by a court to be relevant to
7	the administration of the trust.
8	SECTION 13. IC 30-5-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.101-2008,
9	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) To be valid, a power of attorney must meet
11	the following conditions:
12	(1) Be in writing.
13	(2) Name an attorney in fact.
14	(3) Give the attorney in fact the power to act on behalf of the
15	principal.
16	(4) Be signed by the principal or at the principal's direction in the
17	presence of a notary public.
18	(5) In the case of a power of attorney signed at the direction of the
19	principal, the notary must state that the individual who signed the
20	power of attorney on behalf of the principal did so at the
21	principal's direction.
22	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) or any other law, a power of
23	attorney, including:
24	(1) appointment of a health care representative under
25	IC 16-36-1-7;
26	(2) a medical advance directive created under IC 16-36;
27	(3) a living will or life prolonging procedures will declaration
28	under IC 16-36-4; and
29	(4) a durable power of attorney created under IC 30-5 or any
30	other law;
31	may not be denied legal effect or enforceability because an
32	electronic record or electronic signature was used in its formation.
33	However, if the other law requires the power of attorney to be in
34	writing, the power of attorney must include an authentication
35	method (as defined in IC 29-1-1-3) that is attached to or logically
36	associated with the power of attorney to identify the principal.
37	SECTION 14. IC 32-39-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2016,
38	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [JULY 1,
39	2017]: Sec. 4. If a deceased user consented to, or a court directs,
40	disclosure of the contents of electronic communications of the user, the
41	custodian shall disclose to the personal representative of the estate of
42	the user the content of an electronic communication sent or received by



1 2	the user if the personal representative gives the custodian the following:
3	(1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form.
4	(2) A certified or authenticated copy of the death certificate of the
5	user.
6	(3) A copy of the letters (as defined in <del>IC</del> 29-1-1-3(a)(17))
7	IC 29-1-1-3(a)(23)) of the personal representative or of the order
8	
9	of no supervision or order of unsupervised administration issued to the personal representative under IC 29-1-7.5.
10	(4) Unless the user provided direction using an online tool, a copy
11	of the user's will, trust, power of attorney, or other record
12	evidencing the user's consent to disclosure of the content of
13	electronic communications.
14	(5) If requested by the custodian:
15	(A) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber
16	identifier or account identifier assigned by the custodian to
17	identify the user's account;
18	(B) evidence linking the account to the user; or
19	(C) a finding by the court that:
20	(i) the user had a specific account with the custodian,
21	identifiable by the information specified in clause (A);
22	(ii) disclosure of the content of electronic communications
22 23	of the user would not violate 18 U.S.C. 2701 et seq., 47
24	U.S.C. 222, or other applicable law;
25	(iii) unless the user provided direction using an online tool,
26	the user consented to disclosure of the content of electronic
27	communications; or
28	(iv) disclosure of the content of electronic communications
29	of the user is reasonably necessary for administration of the
30	user's estate.
31	SECTION 15. IC 32-39-2-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2016,
32	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [JULY 1,
33	2017]: Sec. 5. Unless the user prohibited disclosure of the user's digital
34	assets or a court directs otherwise, a custodian shall disclose to the
35	personal representative of the estate of a deceased user a catalogue of
36	electronic communications sent or received by the user and digital
37	assets, other than the content of electronic communications, of the user,
38	if the personal representative gives the custodian:
39	(1) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;
40	(2) a certified or authenticated copy of the death certificate of the
41	user;
42	(3) a copy of the letters (as defined in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 29-1-1-3(a)(17))



1	IC 29-1-1-3(a)(23)) of the personal representative or of the order
2	of no supervision or order of unsupervised administration issued
3	to the personal representative under IC 29-1-7.5; or
4	(4) if requested by the custodian:
5	(A) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber
6	identifier or account identifier assigned by the custodian to
7	identify the user's account;
8	(B) evidence linking the account to the user;
9	(C) an affidavit stating that disclosure of the user's digital
10	assets is reasonably necessary for administration of the user's
11	estate; or
12	(D) a finding by the court that:
13	(i) the user had a specific account with the custodian,
14	identifiable by the information specified in clause (A); or
15	(ii) disclosure of the user's digital assets is reasonably
16	necessary for administration of the user's estate.
17	SECTION 16. IC 32-39-2-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2016,
18	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [JULY 1,
19	2017]: Sec. 12. (a) The legal duties imposed on a fiduciary charged
20	with managing tangible property, including:
21	(1) the duty of care;
22	(2) the duty of loyalty; and
23	(3) the duty of confidentiality;
24	also apply to a fiduciary charged with managing digital assets.
25	(b) A fiduciary's or designated recipient's authority with respect to
26	a digital asset of a user:
27	(1) except as otherwise provided in section 1 of this chapter, is
28	subject to the applicable terms of service;
29	(2) is subject to other applicable law, including copyright law;
30	(3) is limited by the scope of the fiduciary's duties; and
31	(4) may not be used to impersonate the user.
32	(c) A fiduciary with authority over the property of a decedent,
33	protected person, principal, or settlor has the right to access any digital
34	asset:
35	(1) in which the decedent, protected person, principal, or settlor
36	had a right or interest; and
37	(2) that is not held by a custodian or subject to a terms-of-service
38	agreement.
39	(d) A fiduciary acting within the scope of the fiduciary's duties is an
40	authorized user of the property of the decedent, protected person,
41	principal, or settlor for the purpose of applicable computer fraud and
42	unauthorized computer access laws, including IC 24-4.8-2, IC 24-5-22,



1	IC 35-43-1-7, IC 35-43-1-8, IC 35-43-2-3, and IC 35-45-13.
2	(e) A fiduciary with authority over the tangible, personal property
3	of a decedent, protected person, principal, or settlor:
4	(1) has the right to access the property and any digital asset stored
5	in the property; and
6	(2) is an authorized user for the purpose of computer fraud and
7	unauthorized computer access laws, including IC 24-4.8-2,
8	IC 24-5-22, IC 35-43-2-3, and IC 35-45-13.
9	(f) A custodian may disclose information in an account to a
10	fiduciary of the user when the information is required to terminate an
1	account used to access digital assets licensed to the user.
12	(g) A fiduciary of a user may request that a custodian terminate the
13	user's account. A request for termination must be in writing, in either
14	physical or electronic form, and must be accompanied by:
15	(1) if the user is deceased, a certified or authenticated copy of the
16	death certificate of the user;
17	(2) a copy of:
18	(A) the letters (as defined in $\frac{1C}{29-1-1-3(a)(17)}$
19	IC 29-1-1-3(a)(23)) of the personal representative or of the
20	order of no supervision or order of unsupervised
21	administration issued to the personal representative under
22	IC 29-1-7.5;
23 24 25	(B) the court order;
24	(C) the power of attorney; or
25	(D) the trust;
26	giving the fiduciary authority over the account; and
27	(3) if requested by the custodian:
28	(A) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber
29	identifier or account identifier assigned by the custodian to
30	identify the user's account;
31	(B) evidence linking the account to the user; or
32	(C) a finding by the court that the user had a specific account
33	with the custodian, identifiable by the information specified in
34	clause (A).

