

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1303**

DIGEST OF HB 1303 (Updated January 22, 2018 1:58 pm - DI 123)

Citations Affected: IC 29-1; IC 30-4; IC 30-5.

Synopsis: Electronic powers of attorney, trusts, and wills. Allows a testator to execute an electronic will. Specifies requirements pertaining to the: (1) creation; (2) attestation; and (3) execution; of an electronic will. Allows video recordings of an electronic will's execution to be used for demonstrating: (1) proper execution of a will; (2) testator intent; (3) the mental state of a testator; (4) the absence of undue influence or duress with respect to a testator; and (5) verification of the individual identities involved in the execution of an electronic will. Provides exemplar instructions and advisory language to testators with respect to electronic wills. Specifies how to revoke an electronic will. Allows certain electronic records to be used in place of an electronic will. Specifies how to transfer possession of an electronic will from the current custodian to a successor custodian. Specifies the responsibilities of an electronic will custodian. Specifies how to amend, destroy, and revoke an electronic will. Creates a presumption of regularity for electronic wills. Allows electronic wills to be deposited (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2018.

## **Steuerwald**

January 11, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 22, 2018, amended, reported — Do Pass.



## **Digest Continued**

with the clerk of a probate court in certain instances. Explains the probate process for electronic wills. Allows a settlor to create and execute an electronic trust instrument. Specifies how to amend or revoke an electronic trust instrument. Specifies who may act as a custodian for an electronic trust instrument. Specifies who may act as a electronic trust instrument may be delivered or transferred. Specifies how to destroy an electronic trust instrument. Creates a presumption of regularity with respect to electronic trust instruments. Allows a person to create and execute an electronic power of attorney. Specifies how to execute a valid electronic power of attorney. Specifies how to amend or revoke an electronic power of attorney. Specifies who may act as a custodian for an electronic power of attorney. Specifies how to destroy an electronic power of attorney. Creates a presumption of regularity with respect to electronic powers of attorney. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.



Second Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2018)

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 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1303**

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 29-1-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. A will is legally executed if the
3	manner of its execution complies with the law, in force either at the
4	time of execution or at the time of the testator's death, of:
5	(1) this state; <del>or</del>
6	(2) the place of execution; the jurisdiction that the testator is
7	actually present in at the time the testator executes the will;
8	or
9	(3) the domicile of the testator at the time of execution or at the
0	time of his death.
1	SECTION 2. IC 29-1-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2018]:
4	Chapter 21. Electronic Wills
5	Sec. 1. The purpose of this chapter is to provide rules for the



1	valid execution, attestation, self-proving, and probate of wills that
2	are prepared and signed electronically. This chapter shall be
3	applied fairly and flexibly so that a testator whose identity can be
4	verified, who has testamentary capacity, and who is acting free
5	from duress and undue influence may execute a valid electronic
6	will consistent with the testator's intent. If an electronic will is
7	properly and electronically signed by the testator and by the
8	witnesses and is maintained as an electronic record or as a
9	complete converted copy in compliance with this chapter, all the
10	normal presumptions that apply to a traditional paper will that is
11	validly signed and executed apply to an electronic will.
12	Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), electronic wills
13	are exclusively governed by this chapter.
14	(b) If this chapter does not provide an explicit definition, form,
15	rule, or statute concerning the creation, execution, probate,
16	interpretation, storage, or use of an electronic will, the applicable
17	statute from this article shall apply to the electronic will.
18	Sec. 3. The following terms are defined for this chapter:
19	(1) "Actual presence" means that:
20	(A) a witness; or
21	(B) another individual who observes the execution of the
22	electronic will;
23	is physically present in the same physical location as the
24	testator. The term does not include any form of observation
25	or interaction that is conducted by means of audio, visual, or
26	audiovisual telecommunication or similar technological
27	means.
28	(2) "Affidavit of regularity" means an affidavit executed by
29	a custodian or other person under section 13 of this chapter
30	with respect to the electronic record for an electronic will or
31	a complete converted copy of an electronic will.
32	(3) "Complete converted copy" means a document in any
33	format that:
34	(A) can be visually perceived in its entirety on a monitor or
35	other display device;
36	(B) can be printed; and
37	(C) contains:
38	(i) the text of the electronic will;
39	(ii) the electronic signatures of the testator and the

(iii) a readable copy of any associated document integrity evidence that may be a part of or attached to the



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witnesses;

1	electronic will; and
2	(iv) a self-proving clause concerning the electronic will,
3	if the electronic will is self-proved.
4	(4) "Custodian" means a person, other than:
5	(A) the testator who executed the electronic will;
6	(B) an attorney;
7	(C) a person who is named in the electronic will as a
8	personal representative of the testator's estate; or
9	(D) a person who is named or defined as a distributee in
10	the electronic will;
11	who has authorized possession or control of the electronic
12	will. The term may include an attorney in fact serving under
13	a living testator's durable power of attorney who possesses
14	general authority over records, reports, statements, electronic
15	records, or estate planning transactions.
16	(5) "Custody" means the authorized possession and control of
17	at least one (1) of the following:
18	(A) A complete copy of the electronic record for the
19	electronic will, including a self-proving clause if a
20	self-proving clause is executed.
21	(B) A complete converted copy of the electronic will, if the
22	complete electronic record has been lost or destroyed or
23	the electronic will has been revoked.
23 24	(6) "Document integrity evidence" means the part of the
25	electronic record for the electronic will that:
26	(A) is created and maintained electronically;
27	(B) includes digital markers showing that the electronic
28	will has not been altered after its initial execution and
29	witnessing;
30	(C) is logically associated with the electronic will in a
31	tamper evident manner so that any change made to the
32	text of the electronic will after its execution is visibly
33	perceptible when the electronic record is displayed or
34	printed;
35	(D) displays any changes made to the text of the electronic
36	will after its execution; and
37	(E) displays the following information:
38	(i) The city, state, date, and time the electronic will was
39	executed by the testator and the attesting witnesses.
40	(ii) The text of the self-proving clause, if the electronic
41	will is electronically self-proved through use of a
42	self-proving clause executed under section 4(c) of this



1	chapter.
2	(iii) The name of the testator and attesting witnesses.
3	(iv) The name and address of the person responsible for
4	marking the testator's signature on the electronic will at
5	the testator's direction and in the actual presence of the
6	testator and attesting witnesses.
7	(v) Copies of or links to the electronic signatures of the
8	testator and the attesting witnesses on the electronic will.
9	(vi) A general description of the type of identity
10	verification evidence used to verify the testator's
11	identity.
12	(vii) The text of the advisory instruction, if any, that is
13	provided to the testator under section 6 of this chapter at
14	the time of the execution of the electronic will.
15	(viii) The content of the cryptographic hash or unique
16	code used by the testator to sign the electronic will in the
17	event that public key infrastructure or similar secure
18	technology was used to sign or authenticate the
19	electronic will.
20	Document integrity evidence may, but is not required to,
21	contain other information about the electronic will such as a
22	unique document number, client number, or other identifier
23	that an attorney or custodian assigns to the electronic will or
24	a link to a secure Internet web site where a complete copy of
25	the electronic will is accessible. The title, heading, or label, if
26	any, that is assigned to the document integrity evidence (such
27	as "certificate of completion", "audit trail", or "audit log" is
28	immaterial).
29	(7) "Electronic" has the meaning set forth in IC 26-2-8-102.
30	(8) "Electronic record" has the meaning set forth in
31	IC 26-2-8-102. The term may include one (1) or both of the
32	following:
33	(A) The document integrity evidence associated with the
34	electronic will.
35	(B) The identity verification evidence of the testator who
36	executed the electronic will.
37	(9) "Electronic signature" has the meaning set forth in
38	IC 26-2-8-102.
39	(10) "Electronic will" means the will of a testator that:
40	(A) is initially created and maintained as an electronic
41	record;
42	(B) contains the electronic signatures of:
. –	(2)



1	(i) the testator; and
2	(ii) the attesting witnesses; and
2 3	(C) contains the date and times of the electronic signatures
4	described by items (i) and (ii).
5	The term may include a codicil that amends an electronic will
6	or a traditional paper will if the codicil is executed in
7	accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
8	(11) "Executed" means the signing of an electronic will. The
9	term includes the use of an electronic signature.
10	(12) "Identity verification evidence" means either:
11	(A) a copy of the testator's government issued photo
12	identification card; or
13	(B) any other information that verifies the identity of the
14	testator if derived from one (1) or more of the following
15	sources:
16	(i) A knowledge based authentication method.
17	(ii) A physical device.
18	(iii) A digital certificate using a public key
19	infrastructure.
20	(iv) A verification or authorization code sent to or used
21	by the testator.
22	(v) Biometric identification.
23	(vi) Any other commercially reasonable method for
24	verifying the testator's identity using current or future
25	technology.
26	(13) "Logically associated" means electronically connected,
27	cross referenced, or linked in a reliable manner.
28	(14) "Sign" means valid use of a properly executed electronic
29	signature.
30	(15) "Signature" means the authorized use of the testator's
31	name to authenticate an electronic will. The term includes an
32	electronic signature.
33	(16) "Tamper evident" means the feature of an electronic
34	record, such as an electronic will or document integrity
35	evidence for an electronic will, that will cause any alteration
36	or tampering of the electronic record, after it is created or
37	signed, to be perceptible to any person viewing the electronic
38	record when it is printed on paper or viewed on a monitor or
39	other display device.
40	(17) "Traditional paper will" means a will or codicil that is
41	signed by the testator and the attesting witnesses:
42	(A) on paper; and



1	(B) in the manner specified in IC 29-1-5-3 or IC 29-1-5-3.1.
2	(18) "Will" includes all wills, testaments, and codicils. The
3	term includes:
4	(A) an electronic will; and
5	(B) any testamentary instrument that:
6	(i) appoints an executor; or
7	(ii) revives or revokes another will.
8	Sec. 4. (a) To be valid as a will under this article, an electronic
9	will must be executed by the electronic signature of the testator and
10	attested to by the electronic signatures of at least two (2) witnesses
11	in the following manner:
12	(1) The testator and the attesting witnesses must be in each
13	other's actual presence when the electronic signatures are
14	made in or on the electronic will. The testator and witnesses
15	must directly observe one another as the electronic will is
16	being signed by the parties.
17	(2) The testator and attesting witnesses must comply with:
18	(A) the prompts, if any, issued by the software being used
19	to perform the electronic signing; or
20	(B) the instructions by the person, if any, responsible for
21	supervising the execution of the electronic will.
22 23 24	(3) The testator must state, in the actual presence of the
23	attesting witnesses, that the instrument to be electronically
	signed is the testator's will.
25	(4) The testator must:
26	(A) electronically sign the electronic will in the actual
27	presence of the attesting witnesses; or
28	(B) direct another adult individual who is not an attesting
29	witness to sign the electronic will on the testator's behalf in
30	the actual presence of the testator and the attesting
31	witnesses.
32	(5) The attesting witnesses must electronically sign the
33	electronic will in the actual presence of:
34	(A) the testator; and
35	(B) one another;
36	after the testator has electronically signed the electronic will.
37	(6) The:
38	(A) testator; or
39	(B) other adult individual who is:
40	(i) not an attesting witness; and
41	(ii) acting on behalf of the testator;
42	must command the software application or user interface to



1	imanze the electronically signed electronic will as an
2 3	electronic record.
	The process described in this section may include as part of the
4	electronic record for the electronic will any identity verification
5	evidence pertaining to the testator or any document integrity
6	evidence for the electronic will.
7	(b) An electronic will may be self-proved:
8	(1) at the time that it is electronically signed; and
9	(2) before it is electronically finalized;
10	by incorporating into the electronic record of the electronic will a
11	self-proving clause described under subsection (c). An electronic
12	will is not required to contain an attestation clause or a
13	self-proving clause in order to be a valid electronic will.
14	(c) A self-proving clause under subsection (b) must substantially
15	be in the following form:
16	"We, the undersigned testator and the undersigned witnesses,
17	whose names are signed to the attached or foregoing instrument,
18	declare:
19	(1) That the testator executed the instrument as the testator's
20	will.
21	(2) That, in the actual and direct physical presence of both
22	witnesses, the testator signed the will or directed another
23	individual who is not one of the witnesses to sign for the
24	testator in the testator's presence and in the witnesses' actual
25	and direct physical presence;
26	(3) That the testator executed the will as a free and voluntary
27	act for the purposes expressed in it;
28	(4) That each of the witnesses, in the actual and direct
29	physical presence of the testator and each other, signed the
30	will as a witness;
31	(5) That the testator was of sound mind when the will was
32	executed; and
33	(6) That, to the best knowledge of each attesting witness, the
34	testator was, at the time the will was executed, at least
35	eighteen (18) years of age or was a member of the armed
36	forces or of the merchant marine of the United States or its
37	allies.
38	
39	(insert date) (insert signature of testator)
40	
41	(insert date)(insert signature of witness)
42	



1	(insert date) (insert signature of witness)".
2	A single signature from the testator and from each attesting
3	witness may be provided for any electronic will bearing or
4	containing a self-proving clause.
5	(d) An electronic will that is executed in compliance with
6	subsection (a) shall not be rendered invalid by the existence of any
7	of the following attributes:
8	(1) An attestation clause.
9	(2) Additional signatures.
10	(3) A self-proving clause that differs in form from the
11	exemplar provided in subsection (c).
12	(4) Any additional language that refers to the circumstances
13	or manner in which the electronic will was executed.
14	(e) This section shall be construed in a manner that gives effect
15	to the testator's intent to execute a valid will.
16	Sec. 5. Subject to the Indiana Rules of Evidence and the Indiana
17	Rules of Trial Procedure, a video recording of an electronic will's
18	execution or a video recording of a testator either before or after
19	the execution of an electronic will may be admissible as evidence of
20	the following:
21	(1) The proper execution of an electronic will in compliance
22	with section 4 of this chapter.
23	(2) The intentions of the testator.
24	(3) The mental state or capacity of the testator.
25	(4) The absence of undue influence or duress with respect to
26	the testator.
27	(5) Verification of the testator's identity.
28	(6) Evidence that a complete converted copy of an electronic
29	will should be admitted to probate.
30	(7) Whether a will whose execution failed to fully comply with
31	section 4 of this chapter should be admitted to probate as a
32	valid traditional paper will.
33	(8) Any other matter the court considers relevant to the
34	probate of an electronic will.
35	Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "form vendor" means any
36	person who provides a testator with an electronic will form or a
37	user interface for creating, completing, or executing an electronic
38	will. The term includes:
39	(1) an attorney who prepares an electronic will for a testator
40	and
41	(2) any vendor or licensor of estate planning software of
42	digital estate planning forms.



1	(b) It is consistent with best practices to provide the following
2	advisory instruction with each electronic will:
3	"IMPORTANT Instructions to the Signatory of an Electronic
4	Will
5	A. The procedure for proper execution (electronic signing and
6	witnessing) of your electronic will is as follows:
7	(1) You (the testator) and the two (2) attesting witnesses
8	must be actually present in the same location throughout
9	the execution process. Indiana law does not permit
10	attesting witnesses to observe or participate in the signing
11	process from a location that is apart or separate from the
12	testator's location or act as an attesting witness through
13	use of remote audio, remote visual, or remote audiovisual
14	software or technology.
15	(2) Both attesting witnesses must be adults and should not
16	be individuals who will be gifted money or other property
17	under the terms of your electronic will. If a witness named
18	in the electronic will is named as a beneficiary or legatee or
19	entitled to money or property under the terms of the
20	electronic will, the beneficiary or legatee named in the
21	electronic will may only receive money, property, or shares
22	reserved for them under state intestacy laws.
23	(3) You, as the testator, must inform the attesting witnesses
24	that the document you will be signing is your will.
25	(4) You (the testator) and the two (2) attesting witnesses
26	may use the same computer or device or different
27	computers and devices to make your respective electronic
28	signatures on the electronic will.
29	(5) The online user interface or software application for
30	your will may require you and the attesting witnesses to
31	use a password, validation code, token, or other security
32	feature in order to prevent identity theft or impersonation
33	and permanently link each of you, as individuals, to your
34	respective electronic signatures.
35	(6) You (the testator) and the two (2) attesting witnesses
36	should follow the instructions provided by the online user
37	interface or software application when making your
38	respective electronic signatures on your electronic will.
39	You (the testator) should electronically sign the electronic
40	will first followed by each of the attesting witnesses. If you
41	(the testator) are physically unable to type, press keys, or

otherwise enter commands on the computer or device



1	being used to electronically sign the electronic will, you
2	may instruct another adult who is not an attesting witness
3	to enter your electronic signature on your electronic will
4	for you. Any individual who enters your electronic
5	signature on your electronic will on your behalf must do so
6	in your actual presence.
7	(7) The software application or online user interface may
8	create a date and time stamp for your electronic signature
9	and for the electronic signature of each attesting witness.
10	(8) The execution of your electronic will is complete after
11	you and the attesting witnesses have completed making
12	your electronic signatures by clicking or executing a
13	command that saves or submits your respective electronic
14	signatures in the software application or online interface.
15	(9) You are strongly encouraged to save a complete copy of
16	your electronic will in a portable and printable format. An
17	electronic will preserved in this manner should include all
18	information related to the execution process of your
19	electronic will, including information that is compiled or
20	stored by the software application or online user interface.
21	The related information described in this subdivision
22	should be viewable and printable as a self-contained and
23 24	permanent part of the electronic record for your electronic
24	will.
25	B. If you used a software application or an online user
26	interface to generate, finalize, and sign your electronic will,
27	the software or user interface may also offer you the ability to
28	securely store the electronic record of your electronic will.
29	You may be required to create or establish a user
30	identification, password, or other security feature in order to
31	store the electronic record of your electronic will in this way.
32	You should carefully safeguard your user identification,
33	password, security questions, and personal information used
34	to securely save or store your electronic will. The information
35	that you are being asked to safeguard will likely be required
36	in order to:
37	(1) generate;
38	(2) replace;
39	(3) retrieve; or
10	(4) revoke;
11	your electronic will at a later date

C. The only proper and valid way for you to revoke your



- (1) sign a new electronic will or a traditional paper will that revokes all previous wills executed by you; or
- (2) permanently and irrevocably make unreadable and nonretrievable the electronic record for your electronic will.

If you are holding the electronic record for your electronic will on your own computer or digital storage device and not making use of a third party custodian or online storage or cloud based document storage service to store or safeguard your electronic will, you may personally delete permanently or make unreadable the electronic record associated with your electronic will. Before doing so, you are encouraged to make and save a printable, permanent copy of the complete electronic record associated with your electronic will, including any related information pertaining to the execution or signing process of your electronic will, so that the contents of your revoked electronic will may be discovered later by a probate court or any other interested persons in the event of a dispute concerning the validity of any later will that you decide to make.

If you are making use of a third party custodian or online or cloud based document storage service to store or safeguard your electronic will, the valid revocation of your electronic will requires you to personally issue a written or electronic revocation document to each third party custodian who has custody of a copy of the electronic record associated with your electronic will. A valid revocation document must instruct the custodian to permanently delete or make unreadable and nonretrievable the electronic record associated with your electronic will. A valid revocation document must be signed by you and two (2) attesting witnesses while following the same procedures required for the execution of a new traditional paper will or new electronic will.".

- (c) A failure to provide the text of the advisory instruction in subsection (b) does not affect the validity of the electronic will if the electronic will is otherwise properly executed in the manner set forth in this chapter.
- (d) A failure to provide the advisory instruction described in subsection (b) may not be the predicate for any form of civil or other liability.
  - Sec. 7. An electronic will is legally executed if the manner of its



1	execution complies with the law of:
2	(1) this state;
3	(2) the jurisdiction that the testator is actually present in at
4	the time of execution; or
5	(3) the domicile of the testator at the time of execution or at
6	the time of the testator's death.
7	Sec. 8. (a) This section describes the exclusive methods for
8	revoking an electronic will. Before a testator completes or directs
9	the revocation of an electronic will, the testator shall:
10	(1) comply with; or
11	(2) direct a third party custodian to comply, as applicable,
12	with;
13	subsection (e).
14	(b) A testator may revoke and supersede a previously executed
15	electronic will by executing a new electronic will or traditional
16	paper will that explicitly revokes and supersedes all prior wills.
17	However, if the revoked or superseded electronic will is held in the
18	custody or control of more than one (1) custodian, the testator shall
19	use the testator's best efforts to contact each custodian and to
20	instruct each custodian to permanently delete and render
21	nonretrievable each revoked or superseded electronic will in the
22	manner described in subsection (d).
23	(c) If a testator is not using the services of a custodian to store
24	the electronic record for an electronic will, the testator may revoke
25	the electronic will by permanently deleting each copy of the
26	electronic record associated with the electronic will in the testator's
27	possession or control or by rendering the electronic record for the
28	associated electronic will unreadable and nonretrievable.
29	(d) The testator may revoke the testator's electronic will by
30	executing a revocation document that:
31	(1) is signed by the testator and two (2) attesting witnesses in
32	a manner that complies with IC 29-1-5-3(b) or with section 4
33	of this chapter;
34	(2) refers to the date on which the electronic will that is being
35	revoked was signed; and
36	(3) states that the testator is revoking the electronic will
37	described in subdivision (2).
38	A revocation document under this subsection may be signed and
39	witnessed with the electronic signature of the testator and two (2)
40	attesting witnesses, or signed and witnessed with signatures on
41	paper as described in IC 29-1-5-6.

(e) If a testator is using the services of an attorney or a



1	custodian to store the electronic record associated with the
2	testator's electronic will, the testator may revoke the electronic will
3	by instructing the custodian or attorney to permanently delete or
4	make unreadable and nonretrievable the electronic record
5	associated with the electronic will. An instruction issued under this
6	subsection must be made in writing to the custodian or attorney as
7	applicable. A custodian or attorney who receives a written
8	instruction described in this subsection shall:
9	(1) sign an affidavit of regularity under section 13 of this
10	chapter with respect to the electronic will to be revoked by the
1	testator;
12	(2) create a complete converted copy (as defined in section
13	3(3) of this chapter) of the electronic will being revoked;
14	(3) make the signed affidavit of regularity a permanent
15	attachment to or part of the complete converted copy;
16	(4) follow the testator's written instruction by:
17	(A) permanently deleting the electronic record for the
18	revoked electronic will; or
19	(B) rendering the electronic record associated with the
20	revoked electronic will unreadable and nonretrievable;
21	and
22	(5) transmit or issue the complete converted copy of the
23 24	revoked electronic will to the testator.
24	(f) If the electronic record for a particular electronic will or a
25	complete converted copy of the electronic will cannot be found
26	after the testator's death, the presumption that applied to a lost or
27	missing traditional paper will shall be applied to the lost or missing
28	electronic will.
29	Sec. 9. (a) If:
30	(1) a person discovers an accurate and substantially complete
31	copy of an electronic will that:
32	(A) bears the signatures of the testator and attesting
33	witnesses; and
34	(B) lacks some other portion of the electronic will; or
35	(2) the electronic record for an electronic will becomes lost or
36	corrupted so that the absence of unauthorized alteration or
37	tampering cannot be assured by viewing the electronic
38	record;
39	the attorney, custodian, or living testator with access to a complete $$
10	$nonelectronic\ copy\ of\ the\ electronic\ will\ or\ the\ person\ described\ in$
11	subdivision (1) may prepare a complete converted copy of the



electronic will using all available information.

1	(b) A person who creates a complete converted copy of an
2	electronic will under subsection (a) shall sign an affidavit that
3	specifies the following:
4	(1) When the electronic will was created if not specified in the
5	body of the electronic will.
6	(2) When the electronic will was discovered.
7	(3) How the electronic will was discovered.
8	(4) The method and format that the electronic will was stored
9	under (if known).
10	(5) The methods (if any) used to:
11	(A) prevent alterations to the electronic record; or
12	(B) ensure the accuracy and authenticity of the electronic
13	record.
14	(6) Whether the electronic will has been altered since its
15	creation.
16	(7) Confirmation that an electronic record, including any
17	associated document integrity evidence for the electronic will,
18	was created at the time the testator made the electronic will.
19	(8) Confirmation by the person responsible for:
20	(A) creating the complete converted copy; and
21	(B) signing the affidavit;
22	that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the electronic
23	record has not been altered while in the custody of the current
24	custodian or any prior custodian.
25	(9) Confirmation that the complete converted copy is a
26	complete and correct duplication of:
27	(A) the electronic will; and
28	(B) the date, place, and time of the electronic will's
29	execution by the testator and the attesting witnesses.
30	(c) A complete converted copy derived from a complete and
31	correct electronic will may be offered for and admitted to probate
32	in the same manner as a traditional paper will.
33	(d) A complete converted copy derived from a complete and
34	correct self-proved electronic will shall be presumed to be valid
35	and, absent any objection, admitted to probate without the need for
36	additional proof.
37	(e) If a complete converted copy is generated from a complete
38	and intact electronic record associated with an electronic will at or
39	after the time of its execution, the person who generates the
40	complete converted copy is not required to sign the affidavit
41	described in subsection (b).

Sec. 10. (a) Any person with the written authorization of the



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1	testator may maintain, receive, or transfer custody of:
2	(1) the electronic record associated with an electronic will;
3	(2) any document integrity evidence associated with an
4	electronic record or electronic will; or
5	(3) a complete converted copy of the electronic will.
6	A testator may identify and designate an adult individual as the
7	custodian of the testator's electronic will within the electronic
8	record of an electronic will.
9	(b) A custodian of an electronic will, any accompanying
10	self-proving clause, or any document integrity evidence logically
11	associated with the electronic will, has the following
12	responsibilities:
13	(1) To use best practices to maintain custody of the electronic
14	record for the electronic will and any accompanying
15	document integrity evidence.
16	(2) To use best practices and commercially reasonable means
17	to:
18	(A) maintain the privacy and security of the electronic
19	record associated with an electronic will; and
20	(B) exercise reasonable care to guard against
21	unauthorized:
22	(i) disclosure of; and
23	(ii) alteration or tampering with;
24	the electronic record.
25	(3) To maintain electronic and conceptual separation between
26	different testators and their respective electronic records and
27	electronic wills if the custodian maintains custody of two (2)
28	or more electronic records or electronic wills.
29	(4) To promptly generate a complete converted copy of each
30	electronic will and all accompanying document integrity
31	evidence after receiving a written request to do so from a
32	living testator, the court, or another authorized person.
33	(5) To promptly respond to a written instruction from the
34	living testator or another person with written authorization
35	originating from the living testator to transfer custody of the
36	electronic will to a successor custodian.
37	(6) To transfer the entire electronic record of the electronic
38	will to a successor custodian upon the receipt of a written
39	instruction requesting the transfer of the entire electronic
40	record of an electronic will to a successor custodian.
41	(7) To provide an executed delivery receipt to the outgoing
42	custodian who transfers:



1	(A) the electronic record;
2	(B) the electronic will;
3	(C) any accompanying document integrity evidence; or
4	(D) information pertaining to the format in which the
5	electronic record or electronic will is received;
6	if the receiving custodian agrees to assume responsibility for
7	an electronic record or an electronic will and all associated
8	documents from an outgoing custodian.
9	(8) To perform the following upon the death of the testator:
10	(A) To relinquish possession and control of the:
11	(i) electronic record associated with the testator's
12	electronic will; or
13	(ii) complete converted copy of the testator's electronic
14	will (if applicable);
15	to a person authorized to receive these items under section
16	11 of this chapter.
17	(B) To comply with the court order requiring the
18	electronic filing or delivery of the electronic will and any
19	accompanying document integrity evidence or a complete
20	converted copy of the electronic will, as applicable, with
21	the court.
22	(C) To provide an accurate copy of:
23	(i) an electronic record; or
24	(ii) a complete converted copy of the testator's electronic
25	will;
26	to any interested person who requests a copy for the
27	purpose of submitting the electronic will for probate.
28	(D) To furnish, for any court hearing or matter involving
29	an electronic will currently or previously stored by the
30	custodian, any information requested by the court
31	pertaining to the custodian's policies, practices, or
32	qualifications as they relate to the maintenance,
33	production, or storage of electronic wills.
34	(c) A proposed successor custodian has no obligation to accept
35	delivery of an electronic will from an outgoing custodian or to
36	accept the responsibility of maintaining custody of an electronic
37	record associated with an electronic will. A successor custodian's
38	execution of a delivery receipt under subsection (b)(7) constitutes
39	acceptance of the appointment as successor custodian.
40	(d) If a custodian wishes to discontinue custody of an electronic
41	will, the custodian must send written notice to the testator or, if the

testator's whereabouts are unknown, to any other person:



1	(1) holding written authority from the testator; or
2	(2) identifiable from the custodian's records.
3	(e) A written notice described in subsection (d) must inform the
4	testator or other person authorized to act on the testator's behalf
5	that the custodian will transfer custody of the electronic record
6	associated with the electronic will to a successor custodian chosen
7	by the current custodian unless the testator or person authorized
8	to act on behalf of the testator provides the custodian with written
9	direction not later than thirty (30) days after the written notice
10	described in subsection (d) was first issued.
11	(f) If the testator or person authorized to act on the testator's
12	behalf does not respond to the current custodian with a contrary
13	written instruction before the end of the thirty (30) day period
14	described in subsection (e), the custodian may, in order of
15	decreasing priority, dispose of the electronic record associated with
16	the electronic will in one (1) of the following ways:
17	(1) The current custodian may transfer custody of the
18	electronic record for the electronic will to a successor
19	custodian previously designated by the testator.
20	(2) The current custodian may transfer custody of the
21	electronic will to a successor custodian selected by the current
22	custodian.
23	(3) The current custodian may transmit a complete converted
24	copy of the electronic will and accompanying affidavit of
25	regularity under section 13 of this chapter to the testator or
26	other person authorized to act on behalf of the testator.
27	Sec. 11. (a) After a testator's death becomes known to a
28	custodian or other person authorized to act on behalf of the
29	testator, custody of the electronic record associated with the
30	testator's will or a complete converted copy of the testator's
31	electronic will shall be delivered to one (1) of the following
32	individuals, in decreasing order of priority, unless the testator has
33	left other written instructions concerning the disposition of the
34	testator's electronic will:
35	(1) A person nominated in the electronic will as a personal
36	representative of the testator's estate and having priority to
37	seek appointment.
38	(2) A surviving spouse of the testator.
39	(3) A living adult child of the testator.
40	(4) A living parent of the testator.



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(5) A living adult sibling of the testator.

(6) A beneficiary named or defined in the electronic will and

1	entitled to share in the testator's residuary probate estate.
2	(7) The clerk of the probate court having jurisdiction over the
3	testator's estate if the custodian or other person authorized to
4	act on behalf of the testator has knowledge of:
5	(A) the testator's domicile; or
6	(B) the location of the testator's property at the time of the
7	testator's death.
8	The custodian or other person may use any means of delivery,
9	including electronic means, that is commercially reasonable.
10	(b) After the death of a testator, subsection (a) and
11	IC 29-1-7-3(b) and IC 29-1-7-3(c) shall apply to electronic wills and
12	permit the personal representative named in an electronic will or
13	any other interested person to file a verified written application
14	requesting a probate court with subject matter jurisdiction to
15	order the delivery of the electronic will to the clerk of the probate
16	court.
17	(c) If a custodian or other person has possession of both the
18	electronic record for a deceased testator's electronic will and a
19	complete converted copy of the electronic will:
20	(1) the custodian or other person shall deliver only the
21	complete converted copy of the electronic will if delivery is
22	made to the clerk of the probate court under subsection (a)(7);
23	and
24	(2) the custodian or other person shall deliver both the
25	electronic record and the complete converted copy of the
26	electronic will if delivery is made to a person named in the
27	testator's written instructions or to any other person listed in
28	subsection (a).
29	(d) If the custodian or other person delivers the electronic will
30	to the clerk of the probate court under subsection (a)(7) or
31	subsection (b), the custodian or other person shall deliver only a
32	complete converted copy of the electronic will to the clerk, unless
33	the court rules or other applicable laws specifically require
34	otherwise.
35	Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "destroy" means any act
36	that:
37	(1) permanently deletes the electronic record associated with
38	an electronic will; or
39	(2) renders the electronic record associated with an electronic
40	will unreadable and nonretrievable.

(b) Any custodian or attorney holding an electronic will may

destroy the electronic record associated with the electronic will and



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1	any accompanying document integrity evidence (as applicable) at
2	any time following the:
3	(1) fifth anniversary of a testator's will being admitted to
4	probate;
5	(2) fifth anniversary of the date that the custodian ceases to
6	have custody of the electronic will;
7	(3) tenth anniversary of the testator's death;
8	(4) one hundredth anniversary of an electronic will's
9	execution; or
10	(5) valid revocation of an electronic will.
11	(c) This section does not require a custodian, attorney, or other
12	person to destroy a complete converted copy of an electronic will.
13	Sec. 13. A custodian or other person required or permitted to
14	create an affidavit of regularity under this chapter may use a form
15	that substantially complies with the following format:
16	"Affidavit of Regularity for Electronic Will
17	(1) Beginning on (insert date of first possession of the
18	electronic will by the signatory of this affidavit) and
19	continuing to the date and time of this affidavit, the
20	undersigned person has had possession of (circle all that
21	apply):
22	(A) the electronic record for the electronic will;
23	(B) a complete converted copy of the electronic will;
24	of (insert name of testator), which was electronically executed
25	on (insert date of electronic signing and attestation or insert
26	reference to time and date stamp).
27	(2) (Insert client number, customer number, document
28	number, or other unique identifier if any) is the unique
29	identifier that the undersigned person assigned to this
30	electronic will in the undersigned person's records.
31	(3) The undersigned person believes that the testator (circle
32	one (1) of the following):
33	(A) Is currently alive.
34	(B) Died on or about (insert date of testator's death).
35	(4) The undersigned person is (circle all of the following that
36	apply):
37	(A) Transferring custody of the electronic record for the
38	electronic will to the living testator of the electronic will.
39	(B) Transferring custody of the electronic record for the
40	electronic will to (insert name and address of successor
41	custodian).
42	(C) Transferring a complete converted copy of the



1	electronic will to (insert the name and address of the
2	authorized recipient).
3	(D) Submitting the electronic record for the electronic will
4	to the (insert the name of the court) for probate.
5	(E) Submitting a complete converted copy for the
6	electronic will to the (insert the name of the court) for
7	probate.
8	(5) If the undersigned person is transferring or submitting the
9	electronic record for the electronic will, it is in the following
10	format (insert description of the format).
11	(6) If the undersigned person is transferring or submitting the
12	electronic record for the electronic will, the undersigned
13	person affirms, under penalty of perjury, that the electronic
14	record has been in the undersigned person's possession or
15	control for the period of time stated in paragraph (1) and that
16	during the specified period of time the electronic record
17	showed no indication of unauthorized alteration or tampering.
18	(7) The undersigned person affirms, under penalty of perjury,
19	that (circle one (1) of the following):
20	(A) The undersigned has no knowledge of the testator's
21	later execution of a will or codicil that amends, revokes, or
22	supersedes the electronic will described in paragraph (1).
23	(B) The undersigned believes that the testator purportedly
24	revoked or amended the electronic will described in
25	paragraph (1) on (insert date, if known, or approximate
26	time frame if date is not known), by (insert known details
27	about the amendment or revocation).
28	(8) The undersigned person is (circle one (1) if applicable):
29	(A) The living testator who executed the electronic will.
30	(B) An attorney admitted to practice law in the state of
31	Indiana.
32	(C) An attorney in fact or other person acting on the
33	written authority of the testator.
34	(D) A personal representative nominated in the electronic
35	will.
36	(E) An interested person (as defined in IC 29-1-1-3) with
37	respect to the estate of the testator.
38	(F) A custodian currently in compliance with all applicable
39	requirements under IC 29-1-21-10.
40	
41	(insert date and time of custodian's or other person's
42	signature)



1	
2	(insert name and signature of custodian or other person
3	signing)
4	3
5	(insert job title or position of signatory if signatory is not an
6	individual).".
7	Sec. 14. (a) Regardless of the number of custodians or other
8	persons who receive, hold, or transfer copies of an electronic
9	record for an electronic will to other custodians, other authorized
10	persons, or the testator:
11	(1) the electronic record, including any accompanying
12	document integrity evidence (if applicable), is prima facie
13	evidence of:
14	(A) the validity of the electronic will; and
15	(B) freedom from unauthorized alteration or tampering
16	unless evidence of alteration or tampering is evident on the
17	face of the electronic record;
18	(2) a complete converted copy of an electronic will is prima
19	facie evidence of:
20	(A) the validity of the electronic will; and
21	(B) freedom from unauthorized alteration or tampering;
22	if the electronic will was executed in compliance with this
23	chapter; and
24	(3) except as provided in section 16(e)(2) of this chapter, a
25	custodian or other person is not required to make or issue an
26	affidavit regarding the custodian's or other person's custody
27	of the electronic record for an electronic will or custody of a
28	complete converted copy of the electronic will. Any custodian
29	or other person may, however, make an affidavit of regularity
30	under section 13 of this chapter if any objection is asserted or
31	any doubt is raised concerning the validity of the electronic
32	will or about any alleged unauthorized alteration of the
33	electronic will.
34	(b) The presumption of:
35	(1) validity; and
36	(2) freedom from unauthorized alteration or tampering;
37	described in subsection (a) may be rebutted by clear and
38	convincing evidence or by evidence that the testator executed
39 40	another electronic will or traditional paper will at a later date.
	Sec. 15. (a) As used in this section, "electronic will copy" means
41	a complete converted copy of an electronic will that is deposited



with a circuit court clerk under IC 29-1-7-3.1.

1	(b) The following shall apply to the deposit of an electronic will
2	copy with circuit court clerks:
3	(1) IC 29-1-7-3.1(a).
4	(2) IC 29-1-7-3.1(b).
5	(3) IC 29-1-7-3.1(d).
6	(4) IC 29-1-7-3.1(e).
7	(5) IC 29-1-7-3.1(g).
8	(6) IC 29-1-7-3.1(h).
9	(7) IC 29-1-7-3.1(i).
10	(8) IC 29-1-7-3.1(j).
11	(c) A person or depositor may deposit an electronic will copy
12	with the circuit court clerk under IC 29-1-7-3.1 by:
13	(1) submitting a paper copy of the complete converted copy of
14	the electronic will copy to the clerk; or
15	(2) electronically filing a readable and printable copy of the
16	completed converted copy of the electronic will copy with the
17	clerk if permitted by court rules.
18	(d) If the circuit court clerk receives a paper copy of a complete
19	converted copy, the clerk shall promptly do the following:
20	(1) Place the electronic will copy in an envelope.
21	(2) Securely seal the envelope.
22 23	(3) Give or send a confirmation receipt verifying reception of
23	the electronic will copy to the person or depositor.
24	(e) If the circuit court clerk receives an electronic copy of a
25	complete converted copy of an electronic will, the clerk shall do the
26	following:
27	(1) Print the entire complete converted copy.
28	(2) Place the printed copy described in subdivision (1) in an
29	envelope.
30	(3) Securely seal the envelope.
31	(4) Give or send a confirmation receipt verifying reception of
32	the will to the person or depositor.
33	(f) The circuit court clerk, after sealing a complete converted
34	copy of an electronic will in an envelope as described in subsection
35	(e), shall do the following:
36	(1) Designate the:
37	(A) date of deposit;
38	(B) name of the testator; and
39	(C) name and address of the depositor;
40	on the envelope.
41	(2) Index the electronic will alphabetically by the name of the
42	testator.



1	An envelope and electronic will copy deposited under this section
2	or IC 29-1-7-3.1 is confidential under IC 5-14-3.
3	Sec. 16. (a) As used in this section and for the purpose of
4	offering or submitting an electronic will in probate under
5	IC 29-1-7, the "filing of an electronic will" means the electronic
6	filing of a complete converted copy of the associated electronic will.
7	(b) When filing an electronic will, the filing of any
8	accompanying document integrity evidence or identity verification
9	is not required unless explicitly required by the court.
10	(c) If a person files an electronic will:
11	(1) for the purpose of probating the electronic will; and
12	(2) including accompanying:
13	(A) document integrity evidence;
14	(B) identity verification evidence; or
15	(C) evidence described in both clauses (A) and (B);
16	in the filing or in response to a court order under subsection (e)(2),
17	the person shall file a complete and unredacted copy of the
18	evidence described in clauses (A) and (B) as a nonpublic document
19	under Ind. Administrative Rule 9(G). All personally identifying
20	information pertaining to the testator or the attesting witnesses
21	shall be redacted in the publicly filed copy.
22	(d) If an electronic will includes a self-proving clause that
23	complies with section 4(c) of this chapter, the testator's and
24	witnesses' compliance with the execution requirements shall be
25	presumed upon the filing of the electronic will with the court
26	without the need for any additional testimony or an accompanying
27	affidavit. The presumption described in this subsection may be
28	subject to rebuttal or objection on the grounds of fraud, forgery,
29	or impersonation.
30	(e) After determining that a testator is dead and that the
31	testator's electronic will has been executed in compliance with
32	applicable law, the court may:
33	(1) enter an order, without requiring the submission of
34	additional evidence, admitting the electronic will to probate
35	as the last will of the deceased testator unless objections are
36	filed under IC 29-1-7-16; or
37	(2) require the petitioner to submit additional evidence
38	regarding:
39	(A) the proper execution of the electronic will; or
40	(B) the electronic will's freedom from unauthorized
41	alteration or tampering after its execution.

 $The \ court\ may\ require\ the\ submission\ of\ additional\ evidence\ under$ 



1	subdivision (2) on the court's own motion or in response to an
2	objection filed under IC 29-1-7-16.
3	(f) The additional evidence that the court may require and rely
4	upon under subsection (e)(2) may include one (1) or more of the
5	following:
6	(1) Readable copies of the document integrity evidence or the
7	identity verification evidence associated with the electronic
8	will.
9	(2) All or part of the electronic record (if available) in a native
10	or computer readable form.
11	(3) A sworn or verified affidavit from:
12	(A) an attorney or other person who supervised the
13	execution of the electronic will; or
14	(B) one (1) or more of the attesting witnesses.
15	(4) An affidavit signed under section 9(b) of this chapter by a
16	person who created a complete converted copy of the
17	electronic will.
18	(5) A sworn or verified affidavit from a qualified person that:
19	(A) describes the person's training and expertise;
20	(B) describes the results of the person's forensic
21	examination of the electronic record associated with:
22	(i) the electronic will at issue; or
23	(ii) any other relevant evidence; and
24	(C) affirms that the electronic will was not altered or
25	tampered with after its execution.
26	(6) Any other evidence, including other affidavits or
27	testimony, that the court considers material or probative on
28	the issues of proper execution or unauthorized alteration or
29	tampering.
30	(g) If the court enters an order admitting an electronic will to
31	probate after receiving additional evidence, any of the additional
32	evidence may be disputed through a will contest that is timely filed
33	under IC 29-1-7-17.
34	Sec. 17. (a) This section shall apply to the situation created by:
35	(1) the rejection of a petition to probate a deceased testator's
36	electronic or traditional paper will; or
37	(2) the revocation of a deceased testator's electronic will due
38	to the timely filing of a will contest as described in
39	IC 29-1-7-17.
40	(b) The following terms are defined for this section:
41	(1) "Other electronic will" means:
42	(A) an electronic will that the same testator purportedly



1	executed in compliance with applicable laws on a date that
2	preceded the date of execution seen in the rejected will; or
3	(B) an electronic will that the same testator purportedly
4	executed in compliance with applicable laws on a date that
5	followed the date of execution seen on the rejected will;
6	where the petitioner or proponent for the electronic will is not
7	aware of any other paper will or electronic will executed by
8	the testator at a date later than the date of the testator's
9	purposed execution of the other electronic will.
10	(2) "Rejected will" means a will that is rejected for a reason
11	described in subsection (a).
12	(c) On or before the end of the time period specified in
13	IC 29-1-7-15.1(d)(2) or IC 29-1-7-15.1(d)(3), any interested person
14	may file a petition requesting probate of another electronic will
15	associated with the testator. A complete converted copy of the
16	other electronic will and an affidavit of regularity must accompany
17	any petition filed under this subsection. The complete converted
18	copy of another electronic will is prima facie evidence of:
19	(1) the substance of the other electronic will; and
20	(2) the proper execution of the other electronic will.
21	(d) Section 18 of this chapter shall apply to any proceeding
22	concerning the probate of another electronic will of a deceased
23	testator. In the absence of:
24	(1) clear and convincing evidence; and
25	(2) written evidence;
26	of the testator's contrary intentions, the court shall presume that
27	the deceased testator would have preferred the probate and
28	enforcement of the testator's other electronic will to intestacy.
29	Sec. 18. (a) For purpose of IC 29-3, IC 30-5, and IC 32-39:
30	(1) the electronic record for an electronic will is a "digital
31	asset" as that term is defined in IC 32-39-1-10;
32	(2) the electronic record for an electronic will is not an
33	"electronic communication" as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2510(12)
34	or IC 32-39-1-12;
35	(3) the digital or electronic transfer or transmission of the
36	electronic record for an electronic will between any two (2)
37	persons other than the testator and the testator's attorney is
38	an electronic communication as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2510(12)
39	or IC 32-39-1-12;
40	(4) a custodian (as defined in section 3(4) of this chapter) of an
41	electronic will is a "custodian" as defined in IC 32-39-1-8; and
42	(5) the following individuals are "users" for purposes of



1	IC 32-39 if the testator, attorney, or other authorized person
2	contracts with another person to store the electronic record
3	for the electronic will:
4	(A) The testator of an electronic will.
5	(B) The attorney representing the testator.
6	(C) Any other person with authorized possession of or
7	authorized access to the electronic record for the electronic
8	will.
9	(b) The execution or revocation of an electronic will is not a
10	contract or a "transaction in or affecting interstate or foreign
11	commerce" for purposes of the federal E-SIGN Act, 15 U.S.C.
12	7001.
13	(c) The execution or revocation of an electronic will is not a
14	contract or "transaction" for purposes of IC 26-2-8 and the
15	exclusion stated in IC 26-2-8-103(b)(1) continues in effect with
16	respect to electronic wills and codicils.
17	SECTION 3. IC 30-4-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
18	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2018]:
20	Chapter 1.5. Electronic Trust Instruments
21	Sec. 1. The purpose of this chapter is to provide rules for the
22	valid execution, amendment, and revocation of inter vivos trusts
23	that are prepared and signed electronically. This chapter shall be
24	applied fairly and flexibly so that a settlor whose identity can be
25	verified, who has capacity, and who is acting free from undue
26	duress and undue influence may execute a valid electronic trust
27	instrument consistent with the settlor's intent. If an electronic trust
28	instrument is electronically signed by the settlor and is maintained
29	as an electronic record or as a complete converted copy in
30	compliance with the rules of this chapter, the normal presumptions
31	that apply to a traditional paper trust instrument apply to the
32	electronic trust instrument.
33	Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c),
34	electronic trust instruments are exclusively governed by this
35	chapter.
36	(b) This chapter does not apply to an entity, arrangement, or
37	relationship that:
38	(1) is or may be described as a trust; and
39	(2) is excluded from IC 30-4 under IC 30-4-1-1(c).
40	(c) The execution, amendment, and revocation of an electronic
41	testamentary trust shall be governed by IC 29-1-21 during the

lifetime of a testator or settlor who creates, has created, or intends



1	to create an electronic testamentary trust.
2	(d) If this chapter does not provide an explicit definition, form,
3	rule, or statute concerning an issue pertaining to electronic trust
4	instruments, applicable statutes from this article that apply to
5	traditional paper trust instruments control.
6	Sec. 3. The following terms are defined for this chapter:
7	(1) "Affidavit of regularity" means an affidavit executed by
8	a custodian or other person under section 10 of this chapter
9	with respect to the electronic record for an electronic trust
10	instrument or a complete converted copy of an electronic
l 1	trust instrument.
12	(2) "Complete converted copy" means a document in any
13	format that:
14	(A) can be visually perceived in its entirety on a monitor or
15	other display device;
16	(B) can be printed; and
17	(C) contains:
18	(i) the text of an electronic trust instrument; and
19	(ii) a readable copy of the document integrity evidence,
20	if any, that is or was part of or attached to the electronic
21	trust instrument.
22	(3) "Custodian" means a person other than:
23	(A) the settlor who executed the electronic trust
24	instrument;
25	(B) an attorney;
26	(C) a person who is named in the electronic trust
27	instrument as a current trustee or successor trustee of the
28	trust; or
29	(D) a person who is named or defined as a beneficiary in
30	the electronic trust instrument;
31	who has authorized possession or control of the electronic
32	trust instrument. The term may include an attorney in fact
33	serving under a living settlor's durable power of attorney who
34	possesses general authority over records, reports, statements,
35	electronic records, or estate planning transactions.
36	(4) "Custody" means the authorized possession and control of
37	at least one (1) of the following:
38	(A) A complete copy of the electronic record for the
39	electronic trust instrument.
10	(B) A complete converted copy of the electronic trust
11	instrument if the complete electronic record has been lost
12	or destroyed or if the electronic trust instrument has been



1	revoked.
2	(5) "Document integrity evidence" means the part of the
3	electronic record for the electronic trust instrument that:
4	(A) is created and maintained electronically;
5	(B) includes digital markers showing that the electronic
6	trust instrument has not been altered after its initial
7	execution by the settlor;
8	(C) is logically associated with the electronic trust
9	instrument in a tamper evident manner so that any change
10	made to the text of the electronic trust instrument after its
11	execution is visibly perceptible when the electronic record
12	is displayed or printed;
13	(D) displays any changes made to the text of the electronic
14	trust instrument after its execution; and
15	(E) displays the following information:
16	(i) The city, state, date, and time the electronic trust
17	instrument was executed by the settlor.
18	(ii) The name of the settlor.
19	(iii) The name and address of another person, if any
20	responsible for marking the settlor's electronic signature
21	on the electronic trust instrument at the settlor's
22	direction and in the actual presence of the settlor.
23	(iv) A copy of or a link to the electronic signature of the
24	settlor on the electronic trust instrument.
25	(v) A general description of the type of identity
26	verification evidence used to verify the settlor's identity.
27	(vi) The content of the cryptographic hash or unique
28	code used by the settlor to sign the electronic trust
29	instrument in the event that public key infrastructure or
30	a similar secure technology was used to sign or
31	a similar secure technology was used to sign of authenticate the electronic trust instrument.
32	Document integrity evidence may, but is not required to
33	contain other information about the electronic trust
34	instrument such as a unique document number, client
35	
36	number, or other identifier that an attorney or custodian
	assigns to the electronic trust instrument or a link to a secure
37	Internet web site where a complete copy of the electronic trust
38	instrument is accessible. The title, heading, or label, if any
39	that is assigned to the document integrity evidence (such as
40	"certificate of completion", "audit trail", or "audit log" is
41	immaterial).

(6) "Electronic" has the meaning set forth in IC 26-2-8-102.



1	(7) "Electronic record" has the meaning set forth in
2	IC 26-2-8-102. The term may include one (1) or both of the
3	following:
4	(A) The document integrity evidence associated with the
5	electronic trust instrument.
6	(B) The identity verification evidence of the settlor who
7	executed the electronic trust instrument.
8	(8) "Electronic signature" has the meaning set forth in
9	IC 26-2-8-102.
10	(9) "Electronic trust instrument" means a trust instrument
11	for an inter vivos trust created by a settlor or other person
12	that:
13	(A) is initially created and maintained as an electronic
14	record;
15	(B) contains the electronic signature of the settlor or other
16	person creating the trust; and
17	(C) contains the date and time of the electronic signature
18	of the settlor or other person creating the trust.
19	The term includes an amendment to or a restatement of a
20	revocable trust instrument when the amendment or
21	restatement is executed in accordance with the requirements
22	of section 6 of this chapter.
23	(10) "Executed" means the signing of an electronic trust
24	instrument. The term includes the use of an electronic
25	signature.
26	(11) "Identity verification evidence" means either:
27	(A) a copy of the settlor's government issued photo
28	identification card; or
29	(B) any other information that verifies the identity of the
30	settlor if derived from one (1) or more of the following
31	sources:
32	(i) A knowledge based authentication method.
33	(ii) A physical device.
34	(iii) A digital certificate using a public key
35	infrastructure.
36	(iv) A verification or authorization code sent to or used
37	by the settlor.
38	(v) Biometric identification.
39	(vi) Any other commercially reasonable method for
40	verifying the settlor's identity using current or future
41	technology.
42	(12) "Logically associated" means electronically connected,



1	cross referenced, or linked in a reliable manner.
2	(13) "Sign" means valid use of a properly executed electronic
3	signature.
4	(14) "Signature" means the authorized use of the settlor's
5	name to authenticate an electronic trust instrument. The term
6	includes an electronic signature.
7	(15) "Tamper evident" means the feature of an electronic
8	record, such as an electronic trust instrument or document
9	integrity evidence for an electronic trust instrument, that will
10	cause any alteration or tampering of the electronic record,
11	after it is created or signed, to be perceptible to any person
12	viewing the electronic record when it is printed on paper or
13	viewed on a monitor or other display device.
14	(16) "Traditional paper trust instrument" means a trust
15	instrument or an amendment to or a restatement of a trust
16	instrument that is signed by the settlor on paper.
17	Sec. 4. (a) Any of the following persons may create a valid inter
18	vivos trust by electronically signing an electronic trust instrument
19	that sufficiently states the terms of the trust in compliance with
20	IC 30-4-2-1(b):
21	(1) A settlor.
22	(2) An agent of a settlor who is an attorney in fact.
23	(3) A person who holds a power of appointment that is
24	exercisable by appointing money or property to the trustee of
25	a trust.
26	The electronic signature of the settlor or other person creating the
27	trust is not required to be acknowledged or witnessed by a notary.
28	(b) The following persons may use the electronic record
29	associated with an electronic trust instrument to make a complete
30	converted copy of an electronic trust instrument immediately after
31	its execution or at a later time when a complete and intact
32	electronic record is available:
33	(1) The settlor.
34	(2) A trustee who accepts appointment under the electronic
35	trust instrument.
36	(3) An attorney representing the settlor or the trustee.
37	(4) Any other person authorized by the settlor.
38	If a complete converted copy is generated from a complete and
39	intact electronic record associated with an electronic trust
40	instrument, the person who generates the complete converted copy
41	is not required to sign the affidavit described in subsection (d).



(c) If:

1	(1) a person discovers an accurate but incomplete copy of an
2	electronic trust instrument;
3	(2) the electronic record for the electronic trust instrument
4	becomes:
5	(A) lost; or
6	(B) corrupted; or
7	(3) freedom from tampering or unauthorized alteration
8	cannot be authenticated or verified;
9	a living settlor, attorney, custodian, or person responsible for the
10	discovery of the incomplete electronic trust instrument may
11	prepare a complete converted copy of the electronic trust
12	instrument using all available information if the person creating
13	the complete converted copy of the electronic trust instrument has
14	access to a substantially complete, nonelectronic copy of the
15	electronic trust instrument.
16	(d) A person who creates a complete converted copy of an
17	electronic trust instrument under subsection (c) shall sign an
18	affidavit that affirms or specifies, as applicable, the following:
19	(1) The date the electronic trust instrument was created.
20	(2) The time the electronic trust instrument was created.
21	(3) How the incomplete electronic trust instrument was
22	discovered.
23	(4) The method and format used to store the original
24	electronic record associated with the electronic trust
25	instrument.
26	(5) The methods used, if any, to prevent tampering or the
27	making of unauthorized alterations to the electronic record or
28	electronic trust instrument.
29	(6) Whether the electronic trust instrument has been altered
30	since its creation.
31	(7) Confirmation that an electronic record, including the
32	document integrity evidence, if any, was created at the time
33	the settlor made the electronic trust instrument.
34	(8) Confirmation that the electronic record has not been
35	altered while in the custody of the current custodian or any
36	prior custodian.
37	(9) Confirmation that the complete converted copy is a
38	complete and correct duplication of the electronic trust
39	instrument and the date, place, and time of its execution by

the settlor or the settlor's authorized agent.

(e) A complete converted copy derived from a complete and

correct electronic trust instrument may be docketed under



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1	IC 30-4-6-7 or, absent any objection, offered and admitted as
2	evidence of the trust's terms in the same manner as the original
3	and traditional paper trust instrument of the settlor. Whenever
4	this article permits or requires the trustee of a trust to provide a
5	copy of a trust instrument to a beneficiary or other interested
6	person, the trustee may provide a complete converted copy of the
7	electronic trust instrument. A complete and converted copy is
8	conclusive evidence of the trust's terms unless otherwise
9	determined by a court in an order entered upon notice to all
10	interested persons and after an opportunity for a hearing.
11	Sec. 5. (a) If a settlor creates an inter vivos trust or amends or
12	restates the trust by electronically signing an electronic trust
13	instrument, the person named as trustee may:
14	(1) electronically sign the electronic record for the electronic
15	trust instrument at or about the same time as the settlor's
16	electronic signature;
17	(2) electronically sign:
18	(A) a separate electronic record referring to the electronic
19	trust instrument, its date, and the name of the settlor; and

- (B) a statement that explicitly accepts:
  - (i) the appointment as trustee; and
  - (ii) the trust's terms;
- (3) make an ordinary signature on a complete converted copy of the electronic trust instrument in order to signify the person's acceptance of the trust's terms and the person's appointment as trustee; or
- (4) make an ordinary signature on a separate written acceptance.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a person named as trustee who exercises powers or performs duties under the trust is presumed to have accepted the trust.
- (c) The person named as trustee may reject the trust in writing or in an electronically signed document. A person named as trustee who rejects a trust in the manner described in this subsection will incur no liability. If, after being informed of the named person's appointment as trustee, the named person does not:
  - (1) expressly accept the trust; or
  - (2) exercise powers or perform duties under the trust within a reasonable time;
- the named person shall be presumed to have rejected the trust.
- (d) If there is an immediate risk of damage to the trust estate, the person named as trustee may act to preserve the trust estate



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1	and will not be presumed to have accepted the trust if the named
2	person delivers a written or electronically signed rejection, at the
3	time of or shortly after the person acts, to:
4	(1) the settlor;
5	(2) the beneficiary; or
6	(3) the court having jurisdiction over the administration of the
7	trust estate.
8	Sec. 6. (a) If the settlor created or last amended a revocable
9	trust by electronically signing an electronic trust instrument, the
10	settlor may amend or revoke the trust in the following ways:
l 1	(1) By complying with a method provided in the terms of the
12	trust and making either an electronic signature or an
13	ordinary signature on paper to confirm the amendment or the
14	revocation.
15	(2) If the terms of the trust do not specify any method or do
16	not specify an exclusive method for amending or revoking the
17	trust, the settlor may do the following:
18	(A) Execute a later will or codicil that:
19	(i) expressly refers to the trust; or
20	(ii) specifically devises property that would otherwise
21	have passed according to the terms of the trust.
22	(B) Sign the settlor's electronic signature on an electronic
23 24	record that:
24	(i) manifests the clear and convincing intent of the settlor
25	to amend or revoke the trust; and
26	(ii) specifies the specific amendments or revocation that
27	the settlor wishes to make.
28	(C) Sign the settlor's ordinary signature on a paper record
29	that:
30	(i) manifests the clear and convincing intent of the settlor
31	to amend or revoke the trust; and
32	(ii) specifies the specific amendments or revocation that
33	the settlor wishes to make.
34	(D) Permanently delete or render unreadable and
35	nonretrievable each copy of the electronic record for the
36	electronic trust instrument that is in the settlor's
37	possession or control if the settlor is not making use of a
38	custodian to store the electronic record for the electronic
39	trust instrument.
10	(E) Transmit or provide to the custodian of the electronic
11	record for an electronic trust instrument a written or
12	electronic record of the amendment or revocation that:



1	(i) is signed by the settlor; and
2	(ii) directs the custodian to permanently delete or make
3	unreadable and nonretrievable the electronic record for
4	the electronic trust instrument.
5	If the settlor knows that the electronic record for the electronic
6	trust instrument or a complete converted copy of the electronic
7	trust instrument is in the possession of a custodian, the settlor has
8	a duty to use reasonable efforts to provide the custodian with
9	written or electronic evidence of the amendment or revocation of
10	the electronic trust instrument.
11	(b) If the settlor has possession of the electronic record for an
12	electronic trust instrument that the settlor intends to amend or
13	revoke, the settlor shall save a complete converted copy of the
14	original electronic trust instrument before making any amendment
15	or executing any revocation.
16	(c) If a custodian has possession of the electronic record for an
17	electronic trust instrument that the settlor intends to amend or
18	revoke, the custodian shall save a complete converted copy of the
19	original electronic trust instrument before carrying out the
20	settlor's direction to amend the electronic record or to render the
21	electronic record unreadable and nonretrievable.
22	(d) A complete converted copy of an electronic trust instrument
23	that is preserved in the manner described in subsection (b) or (c)
24	may be used as evidence in the event that the validity of the
25	settlor's amendment or revocation is later challenged.
26	Sec. 7. (a) Any person with the written authorization of the
27	settlor may maintain, receive, or transfer custody of:
28	(1) the electronic record associated with an electronic trust
29	instrument;
30	(2) a complete converted copy of the electronic trust
31	instrument; or
32	(3) any document integrity evidence associated with the
33	electronic trust instrument.
34	A settlor may identify and designate an adult individual or other
35	person as the custodian of the electronic trust instrument within
36	the electronic record associated with the electronic trust
37	instrument.
38	(b) A custodian of an electronic trust instrument and any
39	accompanying document integrity evidence that is logically
40	associated with the electronic trust instrument has the following
41	responsibilities:
42	(1) To use best practices to maintain custody of the electronic



1	record for the electronic trust instrument and any
2	accompanying document integrity evidence.
3	(2) To use best practices and commercially reasonable means
4	to:
5	(A) maintain the privacy and security of the electronic
6	record associated with an electronic trust instrument; and
7	(B) exercise reasonable care to guard against
8	unauthorized:
9	(i) disclosure; and
10	(ii) alteration or tampering with;
11	the electronic record.
12	(3) To maintain electronic and conceptual separation between
13	different settlors and their respective electronic records and
14	electronic trust instruments if the custodian maintains
15	custody of two (2) or more electronic records or electronic
16	trust instruments.
17	(4) To promptly generate a complete converted copy of each
18	electronic trust instrument and all accompanying document
19	integrity evidence after receiving a written request to do so
20	from a living settlor, the court, or another authorized person.
21	(5) To promptly respond to a written instruction from the
22	living settlor or another person with written authorization
23	originating from the living settlor to transfer custody of the
24	electronic trust instrument to a successor custodian.
25	(6) To transfer the entire electronic record of the electronic
26	trust instrument to a successor custodian upon the receipt of
27	a written instruction requesting the transfer of the entire
28	electronic record of an electronic trust instrument to a
29	successor custodian.
30	(7) To provide an executed delivery receipt to the outgoing
31	custodian who transfers:
32	(A) the electronic record;
33	(B) the electronic trust instrument;
34	(C) any accompanying document integrity evidence; or
35	(D) information pertaining to the format in which the
36	electronic record or electronic trust instrument is received;
37	if the receiving custodian agrees to assume responsibility for
38	an electronic record or an electronic trust instrument and all
39	associated documents from an outgoing custodian.
40	(8) To perform the following upon the death of the settlor:
41	(A) To relinquish possession and control of the:
42	(i) electronic record associated with the settlor's



1	electronic trust instrument; or
2	(ii) complete converted copy of the testator's electronic
3	will (if applicable);
4	to a person authorized to receive these items under section
5	8 of this chapter.
6	(B) To comply with the court's order requiring the
7	electronic filing or delivery of the electronic trust
8	instrument and any accompanying document integrity
9	evidence, as applicable, with the court.
10	(C) To provide an accurate copy of:
11	(i) the electronic record of the settlor's electronic trust
12	instrument; or
13	(ii) a complete converted copy of the settlor's electronic
14	trust instrument;
15	to any interested person who is entitled to receive a copy
16	under the terms of the trust or IC 30-4-3-6(b).
17	(D) To furnish, for any court hearing or matter involving
18	an electronic trust instrument currently or previously
19	stored by the custodian, any information requested by the
20	court pertaining to the custodian's policies, practices, or
21	qualifications as they relate to the maintenance,
22	production, or storage of electronic trust instruments.
23	(c) A proposed successor custodian has no obligation to accept
24	delivery of an electronic trust instrument from an outgoing
25	custodian or to accept the responsibility to maintain custody of the
26	electronic record for an electronic trust instrument. A successor
27	custodian's execution of a delivery receipt constitutes acceptance
28	of:
29	(1) the appointment as successor custodian; and
30	(2) the responsibility to maintain and preserve the accepted
31	electronic trust instrument.
32	(d) If a custodian wishes to discontinue custody of an electronic
33	trust instrument, the custodian must send written notice to the
34	settlor or, if the settlor's whereabouts are unknown, to the
35	currently serving trustee or any other person holding written
36	authority from the settlor and identifiable from custodian records.
37	(e) A written notice described in subsection (d) must inform the
38	settlor or other person authorized to act on the settlor's behalf that
39	the custodian will transfer custody of the electronic trust
40	instrument to a successor custodian chosen by the current
41	custodian unless a written instruction is issued to the current

custodian by the settlor, current trustee, or other authorized



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1	person not later than thirty (30) days after the written notice
2	described in subsection (d) was first issued.
3	(f) If the settlor, current trustee, or other authorized person
4	does not respond to a written notice described in subsection (d)
5	with a contrary written instruction by the end of the thirty (30) day
6	period described in subsection (e), the custodian may dispose of the
7	electronic record associated with an electronic trust instrument in
8	one (1) of the following ways:
9	(1) The current custodian may transfer custody of the
10	electronic record for the electronic trust instrument to a
11	successor custodian previously designated in writing by the
12	settlor.
13	(2) The current custodian may transfer custody of the
14	electronic trust instrument to a successor custodian selected
15	by the current custodian.
16	(3) The current custodian may transmit a complete converted
17	copy of the electronic trust instrument and an accompanying
18	affidavit of regularity to the person who received the thirty
19	(30) day notice described in subsection (e).
20	Sec. 8. (a) After a settlor's death becomes known to a custodian
21	or other person in possession or control of the electronic record

or other person in possession or control of the electronic record associated with the settlor's electronic trust instrument, or a complete converted copy of the settlor's electronic trust instrument, the custodian or other person in possession of an item described in section 7(a)(1) or 7(a)(2) of this chapter shall deliver an item described in section 7(a)(1) or 7(a)(2) of this chapter to one (1) of the following persons in decreasing order of priority:

- (1) A person already serving as trustee of the trust.
- (2) A person nominated in the electronic trust instrument as a successor trustee and who has priority under the terms of the trust to accept appointment and to serve as trustee.
- (3) The surviving spouse of the settlor.
- (4) A living adult child of the settlor.
- (5) A living parent of the settlor.
- (6) A living adult sibling of the settlor.
  - (7) A beneficiary named or defined in the electronic trust instrument and entitled to a share of the trust's principal assets or income.
  - (8) The clerk of the probate court that would have subject matter jurisdiction of the settlor's estate based on the custodian's or other person's knowledge of the settlor's domicile or the location of the property of the settlor at the



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1	time of the settlor's death.
2	A custodian or other person in possession of an item described in
3	section $7(a)(1)$ or $7(a)(2)$ of this chapter may use any commercially
4	reasonable method of delivery to accomplish the requirements of
5	this section.
6	(b) If a custodian or other person has possession of both the
7	electronic record for a deceased settlor's electronic trust
8	instrument and a complete converted copy of the same electronic
9	trust instrument, the custodian or other person shall deliver both
10	to an authorized person who:
11	(1) is described in subsection (a); or
12	(2) is specified in written instructions left by the settlor.
13	If the custodian or other person delivers the electronic trust
14	instrument to the clerk of the probate court under subsection
15	(a)(8), the custodian or other person shall deliver only a complete
16	converted copy of the electronic trust instrument to the clerk,
17	unless the court rules or other applicable laws explicitly require
18	otherwise.
19	Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "destroy" means any action
20	that:
21	(1) permanently deletes the electronic record associated with
22	an electronic trust instrument; or
23	(2) renders the electronic record associated with an electronic
24	trust instrument unreadable and nonretrievable.
25	(b) Any custodian or attorney holding an electronic trust
26	instrument may destroy the electronic record associated with the
27	electronic trust instrument and any accompanying document
28	integrity evidence at any time after the:
29	(1) fifth anniversary of any will belonging to the settlor is
30	admitted to probate;
31	(2) fifth anniversary of the date on which the custodian ceases
32	to have custody of the electronic trust instrument;
33	(3) tenth anniversary of the settlor's death;
34	(4) one hundredth anniversary of the execution of the
35	electronic trust instrument; or
36	(5) valid revocation of the electronic trust instrument.
37	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), this section does not require
38	a custodian, attorney, or other person in possession of a complete
39	converted copy of an electronic trust instrument to destroy the
40	complete converted copy of the electronic trust instrument.
41	Sec. 10. Whenever this chapter requires or permits a custodian

or other person to make an affidavit of regularity with respect to



1	an electronic trust instrument or a complete converted copy, the
2	custodian or other person responsible for the creation of the
3	affidavit of regularity may use the following format for the
4	affidavit:
5	"Affidavit of Regularity for Electronic Trust Instrument
6	(1) Beginning on (insert date of first possession of the
7	electronic trust instrument by the signer of this affidavit) and
8	continuing to the date and time of this affidavit, the
9	undersigned person has had possession of (circle all of the
10	following that apply):
11	(A) The electronic record for the electronic trust
12	instrument.
13	(B) A complete converted copy of the electronic trust
14	instrument of (insert name of settlor), which was
15	electronically executed on (insert date of electronic signing
16	or insert reference to time stamp).
17	(2) (Insert client number, customer number, document
18	number, or other unique identifier as applicable) is the unique
19	identifier that the undersigned person assigned to this
20	electronic trust instrument in the undersigned person's
21	records.
22	(3) The undersigned person believes that the settlor (circle one
23	the following options):
24	(A) Is alive.
25	(B) Died on or about (insert date of death) and believes
26	that the trust is currently (circle one (1) of the following
27	options):
28	(i) Revocable.
29	(ii) Irrevocable.
30	(4) The undersigned person is (circle all of the following that
31	apply):
32	(A) Transferring custody of the electronic record for the
33	electronic trust instrument to the living settlor of the
34	electronic trust instrument.
35	(B) Transferring custody of the electronic record for the
36	electronic trust instrument to (insert name and address of
37	successor custodian).
38	(C) Transferring a complete converted copy of the
39	electronic trust instrument to (insert name and address of
40	authorized recipient).
41	(D) Transferring a complete converted copy of the
42	electronic trust instrument to the clerk of the (insert name



1	the court) that would have subject matter jurisdiction over
2	the trust.
3	(5) The undersigned person is transferring or submitting the
4	electronic record in the following format: (specify format).
5	(6) If the undersigned person is transferring or submitting the
6	electronic record for the electronic trust instrument, the
7	undersigned person affirms, under penalty of perjury, that
8	the electronic record has been in the undersigned person's
9	possession or control for the period stated in paragraph (1)
10	and that during this period, the electronic record showed no
11	indication of unauthorized alteration or tampering.
12	(7) The undersigned person affirms, under penalty of perjury,
13	that (circle one (1) of the following options):
14	(A) The undersigned person has no knowledge of the
15	settlor's later execution of any document that amends,
16	revokes, or supersedes the electronic trust instrument
17	described in paragraph (1).
18	(B) The undersigned believes that the settlor purportedly
19	amended or revoked the electronic trust instrument
20	described in paragraph (1) on (insert date if known or
21	approximate time frame if date is not known), by (insert
22	known details concerning the settlor's amendment or
23	revocation).
24	(8) The undersigned person is (circle all of the following that
25	apply):
26	(A) The living settlor who executed the electronic trust
27	instrument.
28	(B) An attorney admitted to practice law in the state of
29	Indiana.
30	(C) A currently serving trustee named in or appointed
31	under the terms of the trust.
32	(D) An attorney in fact or other person acting on written
33	authority of the settlor.
34	(E) A successor trustee nominated in the electronic trust
35	instrument.
36	(F) An interested person with respect to the administration
37	of the trust.
38	(G) A custodian currently in compliance with all applicable
39	requirements under IC 29-1-21-10.
40	(9) (Insert date and time of custodian or other person's
41	signature).
42	(10) (Insert name and signature of custodian or other person



1	signing. Insert job title or position of signatory if signatory is
2	not an individual (natural person).".
3	Sec. 11. (a) Regardless of the number of custodians or other
4	persons who receive, hold, or transfer copies of an electronic
5	record for an electronic trust instrument to other custodians, other
6	authorized persons, or to the settlor:
7	(1) the electronic record, including any accompanying
8	document integrity evidence (if applicable) is prima facie
9	evidence of:
10	(A) the validity of the electronic trust instrument; and
11	(B) freedom from unauthorized alteration or tampering
12	unless evidence of alteration or tampering is evident on the
13	face of the electronic record;
14	(2) a complete converted copy of an electronic trust
15	instrument is prima facie evidence of:
16	(A) the validity of the electronic trust instrument; and
17	(B) freedom from unauthorized alteration or tampering;
18	if the electronic trust instrument was executed in compliance
19	with this chapter; and
20	(3) except when required by an order of the court, a custodian
21	or other person is not required to make or issue an affidavit
22	regarding the custodian's or other person's custody of the
23	electronic record for an electronic trust instrument or custody
24	of a complete converted copy of the electronic trust
25	instrument. Any custodian or other person may, however,
26	make an affidavit of regularity under section 10 of this
27	chapter if any objection is asserted or any doubt is raised
28	concerning the validity of the electronic trust instrument or
29	about any alleged unauthorized alteration of or tampering
30	with the electronic trust instrument.
31	(b) The presumption of:
32	(1) validity; and
33	(2) freedom from unauthorized alteration or tampering;
34	described in subsection (a) may be rebutted by clear and
35	convincing evidence of the settlor's execution of another electronic
36	trust instrument or traditional paper trust instrument at a later
37	date.
38	Sec. 12. Any interested person who petitions or otherwise seeks
39	to docket an electronic trust instrument under IC 30-4-6 may file
40	with the clerk of the court a complete converted copy of the
41	electronic trust instrument.

Sec. 13. (a) For purposes of IC 29-3, IC 30-5, and IC 32-39:



1	(1) the electronic record for an electronic trust instrument is
2	a "digital asset" as defined in IC 32-39-1-10;
3	(2) the electronic record for an electronic trust instrument is
4	not an "electronic communication" as defined in 18 U.S.C.
5	2510(12) or IC 32-39-1-12;
6	(3) the digital or electronic transfer of an electronic record for
7	an electronic trust instrument between any two (2) persons
8	other than the settlor and the settlor's attorney is an
9	"electronic communication" as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2510(12)
10	or IC 32-39-1-12;
11	(4) a custodian of an electronic trust instrument is also a
12	"custodian" as defined in IC 32-39-1-8; and
13	(5) the:
14	(A) settlor of an electronic trust instrument;
15	(B) trustee of a trust; or
16	(C) attorney representing the settlor, trustee, or another
17	person with authorized possession of or authorized access
18	to the electronic record for an electronic trust instrument;
19	is a "user" for purposes of IC 32-39 if the settlor, trustee,
20	attorney, or other authorized person contracts with another
21	person to store the electronic record for the electronic trust
22	instrument.
23	(b) The execution or revocation of an electronic trust instrument
24	may be a contract of a "transaction in or affecting interstate or
25	foreign commerce" for purposes of the federal E-sign Act (15
26	U.S.C. 7001).
27	(c) The execution or revocation of an electronic trust instrument
28	is subject to IC 26-2-8 unless there is a conflict between IC 26-2-8
29	and any provision contained in this article. In the event of a conflict
30	between IC 26-2-8 and a provision of this article, the provision in
31	this article shall control.
32	SECTION 4. IC 30-5-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
33	A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
34	1, 2018]:
35	Chapter 11. Electronic Powers of Attorney
36	Sec. 1. The purpose of this chapter is to provide rules for the
37	valid execution, amendment, and revocation of powers of attorney
38	that are prepared and signed electronically. This chapter shall be
39	applied fairly and flexibly so that a principal whose identity can be
40	verified, who has capacity, and who is acting free from undue
41	duress and undue influence may execute a valid electronic power

of attorney consistent with the principal's intent. If an electronic



1	power of attorney is electronically signed by the principal and is
2	maintained as an electronic record or as a complete converted copy
3	in compliance with this chapter, the normal presumptions that
4	apply to a traditional paper power of attorney apply to the
5	electronic power of attorney.
6	Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), electronic
7	powers of attorney are exclusively governed by this chapter.
8	(b) If this chapter does not provide an explicit definition, form,
9	rule, or statute concerning the creation, execution, interpretation,
10	storage, or use of an electronic power of attorney, the applicable
11	statute from this article applies to the electronic power of attorney.
12	Sec. 3. The following terms are defined for this chapter:
13	(1) "Affidavit of regularity" means an affidavit executed by
14	a custodian or other person under section 9 of this chapter
15	with respect to the electronic record for an electronic power
16	of attorney or a complete converted copy of an electronic
17	power of attorney.
18	(2) "Complete converted copy" means a document in any
19	format that:
20	(A) can be visually viewed in its entirety on a monitor or
21	other display device;
22	(B) can be printed; and
23	(C) contains the text of an electronic power of attorney and
24	a readable copy of any associated document integrity
25	evidence that may be a part of or attached to the electronic
26	power of attorney.
27	(3) "Custodian" means a person other than:
28	(A) the principal who executed the electronic power of
29	attorney;
30	(B) an attorney; or
31	(C) a person who is named in the electronic power of
32	attorney as an attorney in fact or successor attorney in fact
33	under the power of attorney.
34	(4) "Custody" means the authorized possession and control of
35	at least one (1) of the following:
36	(A) A complete copy of the electronic record for the
37	electronic power of attorney.
38	(B) A complete converted copy of the electronic power of
39	attorney if the complete electronic record has been lost or
40	destroyed or the electronic power of attorney has been
41	revoked.
42	(5) "Document integrity evidence" means the part of the



1	electronic record for the electronic power of attorney that:
2	(A) is created and maintained electronically;
2 3	(B) includes digital markers showing that the electronic
4	power of attorney has not been altered after its initial
5	execution by the principal;
6	(C) is logically associated with the electronic power of
7	attorney in a tamper evident manner so that any change
8	made to the text of the electronic power of attorney after
9	its execution is visibly perceptible when the electronic
10	record is displayed or printed;
11	(D) displays any changes made to the text of the electronic
12	power of attorney after its execution; and
13	(E) displays the following information:
14	(i) The city, state, date, and time the electronic power of
15	attorney was executed by the principal.
16	(ii) The name of the principal.
17	(iii) The name and address of the person responsible for
18	marking the principal's signature on the electronic
19	power of attorney at the principal's direction and in the
20	principal's presence, as applicable.
21	(iv) A copy of or a link to the electronic signature of the
22	principal on the electronic power of attorney.
23	(v) A general description of the type of identity
24	verification evidence used to verify the principal's
25	identity.
26	Document integrity evidence may, but is not required to
27	contain other information about the electronic power of
28	attorney such as a unique document number, client number,
29	or other identifier that an attorney or custodian assigns to the
30	electronic power of attorney or a link to a secure Internet web
31	site where a complete copy of the electronic power of attorney
32	is accessible. The title, heading, or label, if any, that is
33	assigned to the document integrity evidence (such as
34	"certificate of completion", "audit trail", or "audit log" is
35	immaterial).
36	(6) "Electronic" has the meaning set forth in IC 26-2-8-102.
37	(7) "Electronic power of attorney" means a power of attorney
38	created by a principal that:
39	(A) is initially created and maintained as an electronic
40	record;
41	(B) contains the electronic signature of the principal
42	creating the power of attorney;



1	(C) contains the date and time of the electronic signature
2	of the principal creating the power of attorney; and
3	(D) is notarized.
4	The term includes an amendment to or a restatement of the
5	power of attorney if the amendment or restatement complies
6	with the requirements described in section 5 of this chapter.
7	(8) "Electronic record" has the meaning set forth in
8	IC 26-2-8-102. The term may include one (1) or both of the
9	following:
10	(A) The document integrity evidence associated with an
11	electronic power of attorney.
12	(B) The identity verification evidence of the principal who
13	executed the electronic power of attorney.
14	(9) "Electronic signature" has the meaning set forth in
15	IC 26-2-8-102.
16	(10) "Executed" means the signing of a power of attorney.
17	The term includes the use of an electronic signature.
18	(11) "Identity verification evidence" means either:
19	(A) a copy of a government issued photo identification card
20	belonging to the principal; or
21	(B) any other information that verifies the identity of the
22	principal if derived from one (1) or more of the following
23	sources:
24	(i) A knowledge based authentication method.
25	(ii) A physical device.
26	(iii) A digital certificate using a public key
27	infrastructure.
28	(iv) A verification or authorization code sent to or used
29	by the principal.
30	(v) Biometric identification.
31	(vi) Any other commercially reasonable method for
32	verifying the principal's identity using current or future
33	technology.
34	(12) "Logically associated" means electronically connected,
35	cross referenced, or linked in a reliable manner.
36	(13) "Sign" means valid use of a properly executed electronic
37	signature.
38	(14) "Signature" means the authorized use of the principal's
39	name to authenticate a power of attorney. The term includes
40	an electronic signature.
41	(15) "Tamper evident" means the feature of an electronic
42	record, such as an electronic power of attorney or document



1	integrity evidence for an electronic power of attorney, that
2	will cause any alteration or tampering of the electronic
3	record, after it is created or signed, to be perceptible to any
4	person viewing the electronic record when it is printed on
5	paper or viewed on a monitor or other display device.
6	(16) "Traditional paper power of attorney" means a power of
7	attorney or an amendment to or a restatement of a power of
8	attorney that is signed by the principal on paper.
9	Sec. 4. (a) A principal, or person acting at the principal's
10	direction, may, in the presence of a notary, create a valid power of
11	attorney by electronically signing an electronic power of attorney.
12	(b) The:
13	(1) principal;
14	(2) attorney in fact under the electronic power of attorney;
15	(3) attorney representing the principal or attorney in fact; or
16	(4) other person authorized by the principal;
17	may use the electronic record to make a complete converted copy
18	of the electronic power of attorney on or near the time of its
19	execution or at a later time when the full electronic record is
20	available. If a complete converted copy is generated from the full
21	electronic record for an electronic power of attorney under this
22	subsection, the person who generates the complete converted copy
23	is not required to an sign an affidavit described in subsection (d).
24	(c) If:
25	(1) a person discovers an incomplete copy of an electronic
26	power of attorney;
27	(2) the electronic record for an electronic power of attorney
28	becomes:
29	(A) lost; or
30	(B) corrupted; or
31	(3) freedom from tampering cannot be authenticated or
32	verified;
33	a person with access to a complete, nonelectronic copy of the
34	electronic power of attorney may prepare a complete converted
35	copy of the electronic power of attorney using all available
36	information.
37	(d) A person who creates a complete converted copy of an
38	electronic power of attorney under subsection (c) shall sign an
39	affidavit that affirms or specifies, as applicable, the following:
40	(1) The date the electronic power of attorney was created.
41	(2) The time the electronic power of attorney was created.

(3) How the incomplete electronic power of attorney was



1	discovered.
2	(4) The method and format, if known, in which the original
3	electronic record for the electronic power of attorney was
4	stored.
5	(5) The methods used, if any, to prevent tampering or the
6	making of alterations to the electronic record or electronic
7	power of attorney.
8	(6) Whether the electronic power of attorney has been altered
9	since its creation.
10	(7) Confirmation that an electronic record, including the
11	document integrity evidence, if any, was created at the time
12	the principal made the electronic power of attorney.
13	(8) Confirmation that the electronic record has not been
14	altered while in the custody of the current custodian or any
15	prior custodian.
16	(9) Confirmation that the complete converted copy is a
17	complete and correct duplication of the electronic power of
18	attorney and the date, place, and time of its execution by the
19	principal or the principal's designated person.
20	(e) A complete converted copy derived from a complete and
21	correct electronic power of attorney may be offered and admitted
22	into evidence as though it were an original and traditional paper
23	power of attorney without the need for additional proof or
24	evidence of authenticity. Whenever this article permits or requires
25	an attorney in fact to provide a copy of a power of attorney to an
26	interested person, the attorney in fact may provide a complete
27	converted copy of the electronic power of attorney. A complete and
28	converted copy is conclusive evidence of the power of attorney's
29	terms unless otherwise determined by a court in an order entered
30	upon notice to all interested persons and after an opportunity for
31	a hearing.
32	Sec. 5. (a) If the principal created or last amended a power of
33	attorney by electronically signing an electronic power of attorney,
34	the principal may amend or revoke the power of attorney as
35	follows:
36	(1) By complying with a method provided in the terms of the
37	power of attorney and making either an electronic signature
38	or an ordinary signature on paper to confirm the amendment
39	or the revocation.
40	(2) By performing one (1) or more of the following if the terms
41	of the power of attorney do not specify a method for

amendment or revocation or do not specify an exclusive



1	method for amending or revoking the electronic power of
2	attorney:
3	(A) Using the principal's electronic signature on an
4	electronic record to manifest clear and convincing intent
5	on behalf of the principal to amend or revoke the power of
6	attorney and to specify the desired amendments or
7	revocation.
8	(B) Using the principal's written signature on a paper
9	record to manifest clear and convincing intent on behalf of
10	the principal to amend or revoke the power of attorney
11	and to specify the desired amendments or revocation.
12	(C) By:
13	(i) permanently deleting each copy of the electronic
14	record for the electronic power of attorney that is in the
15	principal's possession or control; or
16	(ii) rendering each copy of the electronic record
17	unreadable and nonretrievable;
18	if the principal is not using a custodian to store the
19	electronic record.
20	(D) By transmitting or giving the custodian of the
21	electronic power of attorney a written or electronic record
22	of the desired amendment or revocation that:
23	(i) is signed by the principal; and
24	(ii) directs the custodian to permanently delete the
25	electronic record for the electronic power of attorney or
26	to render that electronic record unreadable and
27	nonretrievable;
28	if the principal is using a custodian to store the electronic
29	record.
30	If the principal knows that the electronic record for the electronic
31	power of attorney or a complete converted copy of the electronic
32	power of attorney is in the possession of a custodian, the principal
33	has a duty to use reasonable efforts to provide the custodian with
34	written electronic evidence of the amendment or revocation of the
35	electronic power of attorney.
36	(b) If the principal has possession of the electronic record for an
37	electronic power of attorney that the principal intends to amend or
38	revoke, the principal shall make and save a complete converted
39	copy of the electronic power of attorney before making and saving
40	an amendment or revocation of the electronic power of attorney
41	under subsection (a). If a custodian has possession of an electronic

record for an electronic power of attorney that the principal



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1	intends to amend or revoke, the custodian shall make and save a
2	complete converted copy of the electronic power of attorney as it
3	existed originally before rendering the electronic record or
4	electronic power of attorney unreadable or nonretrievable for
5	potential use in evidence in the event that the validity of an
6	amendment or revocation is later challenged.
7	Sec. 6. (a) Any person, with the written authorization of the
8	principal, may maintain, receive, or transfer custody of:
9	(1) the electronic record for an electronic power of attorney
10	(and any accompanying document integrity evidence); or
11	(2) a complete converted copy of the electronic power of
12	attorney.
13	A principal may identify and designate an adult individual as the
14	custodian of the electronic power of attorney within the electronic
15	record associated with the electronic power of attorney.
16	(b) A custodian of an electronic power of attorney and any
17	associated document integrity evidence has the following
18	responsibilities:
19	(1) To use best practices to maintain custody of the electronic
20	record for the electronic power of attorney and any associated
21	document integrity evidence.
22	(2) To use best practices and commercially reasonable means
23	to maintain the privacy and security of the electronic record
24	for the electronic power of attorney.
25	(3) To guard against unauthorized disclosure or tampering
26	with the electronic record.
27	(4) To maintain electronic and conceptual separation of

- (4) To maintain electronic and conceptual separation of different electronic records and different electronic powers of attorney associated with different principals if the custodian maintains two (2) or more electronic powers of attorney for different principals.
- (5) To maintain the ability to promptly generate a complete converted copy of each electronic power of attorney and any associated document integrity evidence upon receipt of a written request for a complete converted copy by the living principal, the court, or any other authorized person.
- (6) To promptly respond to a written instruction from the living principal or another person with written authorization originating from the living principal to transfer custody of the electronic power of attorney to a successor custodian.
- (7) To transfer the entire electronic record of the electronic power of attorney to a successor custodian upon the receipt of



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1	a written instruction requesting the transfer of the entire
2	electronic record of an electronic power of attorney to a
3	successor custodian.
4	(8) To provide an executed delivery receipt to the outgoing
5	custodian who transfers:
6	(A) the electronic record;
7	(B) the electronic power of attorney;
8	(C) any accompanying document integrity evidence; or
9	(D) the information pertaining to the format in which the
10	electronic record or electronic power of attorney is
11	received;
12	if the receiving custodian agrees to assume responsibility for
13	an electronic record or an electronic power of attorney and all
14	associated documents from an outgoing custodian.
15	(9) To relinquish control and possession of:
16	(A) the electronic record;
17	(B) the electronic power of attorney; or
18	(C) a complete converted copy of the electronic power of
19	attorney if the custodian only possesses a complete
20	converted copy;
21	to a person authorized by the principal to receive the items
22	described in clauses (A) through (C).
23	(10) To comply with an order of the court requiring the
24	electronic filing or delivery to the court of:
25	(A) the electronic power of attorney and any associated
26	document integrity evidence; or
27	(B) a complete converted copy.
28	(11) To provide an accurate copy of the electronic record for
29	the principal's electronic power of attorney or a complete
30	converted copy of the electronic power of attorney to an
31	interested person who is entitled to receive a copy under the
32	terms of the power of attorney.
33	(12) To furnish, for any court hearing or matter involving an
34	electronic power of attorney currently or previously stored by
35	the custodian, any information requested by the court
36	pertaining to the custodian's policies, practices, or
37	qualifications as they relate to the maintenance, production,
38	or storage of electronic powers of attorney.
39	(c) A proposed successor custodian has no obligation to accept
40	delivery of an electronic power of attorney from an outgoing
41	custodian or to accept the responsibility to maintain custody of the
42	electronic record for an electronic power of attorney. A successor



1	custodian's execution of a delivery receipt constitutes acceptance
2	of:
3	(1) the appointment as successor custodian; and
4	(2) the responsibility to maintain and preserve the accepted
5	electronic power of attorney.
6	(d) If a custodian wishes to discontinue custody of an electronic
7	power of attorney, the custodian must send written notice to the
8	principal or, if the principal's whereabouts are unknown, to the
9	current attorney in fact or other person holding written authority
10	from the principal.
11	(e) A written notice described in subsection (d) must inform the
12	principal, attorney in fact, or other person holding written
13	authority from the principal that the custodian will transfer
14	custody of the electronic record to a successor custodian chosen by
15	the current custodian unless a written instruction is issued to the
16	current custodian not later than thirty (30) days after the written
17	notice described in subsection (d) was first issued.
18	(f) If the principal, current attorney in fact, or person holding
19	written authority from the principal does not respond to a written
20	notice described in subsection (d) by the end of the thirty (30) day
21	period described in subsection (e), the custodian may dispose of the
22	electronic record associated with an electronic power of attorney
23	in one (1) of the following ways:
24	(1) The current custodian may transfer custody of the
25	electronic record for the electronic power of attorney to a
26	successor custodian previously designated in writing by the
27	principal.
28	(2) The current custodian may transfer custody of the
29	electronic power of attorney to a successor custodian selected
30	by the current custodian.
31	(3) The current custodian may transmit a complete converted
32	copy of the electronic power of attorney trust instrument and
33	an accompanying affidavit of regularity to the person who
34	received the thirty (30) day notice described in subsection (e).
35	Sec. 7. (a) After a principal's death becomes known to a
36	custodian or other person in possession or control of:
37	(1) the electronic record associated with the principal's
38	electronic power of attorney; or
39	(2) a complete converted copy of the principal's electronic
40	power of attorney;
41	the custodian or other person in possession of an item described in
42	subdivision (1) or (2) shall deliver an item described in subdivision



1	(1) or (2) to the attorney in fact.
2	(b) A custodian or other person in possession of an item
3	described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) may use any commercially
4	reasonable method of delivery to comply with this section.
5	Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section, "destroy" means any action
6	that:
7	(1) permanently deletes the electronic record associated with
8	an electronic power of attorney; or
9	(2) renders the electronic record associated with an electronic
10	power of attorney unreadable and nonretrievable.
11	(b) Any custodian or attorney holding an electronic power of
12	attorney may destroy the electronic record associated with an
13	electronic power of attorney and any accompanying document
14	integrity evidence at any time after the fifth anniversary of the
15	principal's death.
16	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), this section does not require
17	a custodian, attorney, or other person in possession of a complete
18	converted copy of an electronic power of attorney to destroy the
19	complete converted copy of the electronic power of attorney.
20	Sec. 9. Whenever this chapter requires or permits a custodian
21	or other person to make an affidavit of regularity with respect to
22	an electronic power of attorney or a complete converted copy, the
23	custodian or other person responsible for the creation of the
24	affidavit of regularity may use the following format for the
25	affidavit:
26	"Affidavit of Regularity of Electronic Power of Attorney
27	(1) Beginning on (insert date of first possession of the
28	electronic trust instrument by the signer of this affidavit) and
29	continuing to the date and time of this affidavit, the
30	undersigned person has had possession of (circle all of the
31	following that apply):
32	(A) The electronic record for the electronic power of
33	attorney.
34	(B) A complete converted copy of the electronic power of
35	attorney of (insert name of principal), which was
36	electronically executed on (insert date of electronic signing
37	or insert reference to time stamp).
38	(2) (Insert client number, customer number, document
39	number, or other unique identifier as applicable) is the unique
40	identifier that the undersigned person assigned to this
41	electronic power of attorney in the undersigned person's



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records.

1	(3) The undersigned person believes that the principal (circle
2 3	one (1) of the following options):
	(A) Is alive.
4	(B) Died on or about (insert date of death) and the
5	undersigned person believes that the power of attorney is
6	currently (circle one (1) of the following options):
7	(i) In effect.
8	(ii) Not in effect.
9	(4) The undersigned person is (circle all of the following that
10	apply):
11	(A) Transferring custody of the electronic record for the
12	electronic power of attorney to the living principal of the
13	electronic power of attorney.
14	(B) Transferring custody of the electronic record for the
15	electronic power of attorney to (insert name and address
16	of successor custodian).
17	(C) Transferring a complete converted copy of the
18	electronic power of attorney to (insert name and address
19	of authorized recipient).
20	(5) The undersigned person is transferring or submitting the
21	electronic record in the following format: (specify format).
22	(6) If the undersigned person is transferring or submitting the
23	electronic record for the electronic power of attorney, the
24	undersigned person affirms, under penalty of perjury, that
25	the electronic record has been in the undersigned person's
26	possession or control for the period stated in paragraph (1)
27	and that during this period, the electronic record showed no
28	indication of unauthorized alteration or tampering.
29	(7) The undersigned person affirms, under penalty of perjury,
30	that (circle one (1) of the following options):
31	(A) The undersigned person has no knowledge of the
32	principal's later execution of any document that amends,
33	revokes, or supersedes the electronic power of attorney
34	described in paragraph (1).
35	(B) The undersigned believes that the principal
36	purportedly amended or revoked the electronic power of
37	attorney described in paragraph (1) on (insert date if
38	known or approximate time frame if date is not known), by
39	(insert known details concerning the principal's
40	amendment or revocation).
41	(8) The undersigned person is (circle all of the following that
42	apply):



(A) The living principal who executed the electronic trust
instrument.
(B) An attorney admitted to practice law in the state of
Indiana.
(C) A currently serving attorney in fact appointed under
or named in the explicit terms of the power of attorney.
(D) A successor attorney in fact nominated by the
electronic trust instrument.
(E) A custodian currently in compliance with all applicable
requirements.
(9) (Insert date and time of the custodian's or other person's
signature).
(10) (Insert name and signature of custodian or other person
signing. Insert job title or position of signatory if signatory is
not an individual (natural person)).".
Sec. 10. (a) An electronic record, including any accompanying
document integrity evidence contained in the electronic record, is:
(1) prima facie evidence of the validity of the electronic power
of attorney; and
(2) prima facie evidence of the absence of unauthorized
alteration or of tampering with the electronic power of
attorney.
(b) If an electronic power of attorney appears to have been
executed in compliance with this chapter, a complete converted
copy of an electronic power of attorney is prima facie evidence of:
(1) the validity of the electronic power of attorney; and
(2) the absence of unauthorized alteration or tampering.
(c) Except when required by an order of the court, a custodian
or other person in possession of an electronic record or electronic
power of attorney is not required to make or issue an affidavit of
regularity concerning the custody of the electronic record for:
(1) an electronic power of attorney; or
(2) a complete converted copy of an electronic power of
attorney.
(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), any:
(1) custodian; or
(2) other person in possession of an electronic record or
electronic power of attorney;
may make an affidavit of regularity if any objection is asserted or
any doubt is raised regarding the validity of the electronic power
of attorney or about any alleged unauthorized alteration of the
electronic power of attorney.



1	(e) The presumption of regularity created by this section shall
2	apply to an electronic record or an electronic power of attorney
3	regardless of the number of custodians or other persons who:
4	(1) hold;
5	(2) receive; or
6	(3) transfer;
7	an electronic record or electronic power of attorney to another
8	custodian, authorized person, or principal.
9	(f) The presumption of regularity created by this section for an
10	electronic record or electronic power of attorney may be rebutted
l 1	by:
12	(1) clear and convincing evidence; or
13	(2) evidence that the principal executed another electronic
14	power of attorney.
15	Sec. 11. (a) For purposes of IC 29-3, IC 30-5, and IC 32-39:
16	(1) the electronic record for an electronic power of attorney
17	is a "digital asset" as defined in IC 32-39-1-10;
18	(2) the electronic record for an electronic power of attorney
19	is not an "electronic communication" as defined in 18 U.S.C.
20	2510(12) or IC 32-39-1-12;
21	(3) the digital or electronic transfer of an electronic record for
22	an electronic power of attorney between any two (2) persons
23	other than the principal and principal's attorney or the
24	principal and an attorney in fact is an "electronic
25	communication" as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2510(12) or
26	IC 32-39-1-12;
27	(4) a custodian of an electronic power of attorney is also a
28	"custodian" as defined in IC 32-39-1-8; and
29	(5) the:
30	(A) principal of an electronic power of attorney;
31	(B) attorney in fact;
32	(C) attorney representing a principal or attorney in fact;
33	or
34	(D) other person with authorized possession of or
35	authorized access to the electronic record for an electronic
36	power of attorney;
37	is a "user" for purposes of IC 32-39 if the person contracts
38	with another person to store the electronic record for the
39	electronic power of attorney.
10 11	(b) The execution or revocation of an electronic power of
11 12	attorney may be a contract of a "transaction in or affecting
12	interstate or foreign commerce" for purposes of the federal E-Sign



1	Act (15 U.S.C. 7001).
2	(c) The execution or revocation of an electronic power of
3	attorney is subject to IC 26-2-8 unless there is a conflict between
4	IC 26-2-8 and any provision contained in this article. In the event
5	of a conflict between IC 26-2-8 and a provision of this article, the
6	provision of this article shall control.



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill 1303, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 9, line 1, delete "include" and insert "provide".

Page 9, line 2, delete "instruction in" and insert "instruction with".

Page 9, line 2, delete "body of an".

Page 9, line 2, delete "will and in each" and insert "will:".

Page 9, delete line 3.

Page 11, line 36, delete "include" and insert "provide".

Page 11, line 37, delete "as a viewable, printable part of a completed".

Page 11, line 38, delete "electronic will".

Page 11, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(d) A failure to provide the advisory instruction described in subsection (b) may not be the predicate for any form of civil or other liability.".

Page 23, line 1, delete "not a public record" and insert "confidential".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1303 as introduced.)

**STEUERWALD** 

Committee Vote: yeas 9, nays 1.

