SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE BILL NO. 1250

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE PLOCHER.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 456.4-414 and 456.4-420, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to trust and estates.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 456.4-414 and 456.4-420, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-two new 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 456.006, 456.4-414, 456.4-420, 3 472.400, 472.405, 472.410, 472.415, 472.420, 472.425, 472.430, 472.435, 472.440, 472.445, 4 472.450, 472.455, 472.460, 472.465, 472.470, 472.475, 472.480, 472.485, and 472.490, to read as follows: 5 456.006. 1. Where a trust or custodial account constitutes a health savings account, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a trust may be created by 2 3 any of the following: 4 (1) A transfer of moneys to the trustee or custodian holding such trust or custodial account; 5 6 (2) The documentation of the creation of such trust or custodial account in the 7 records of the trustee or custodian holding such trust or custodial account; or 8 (3) The execution of a trust or custodial agreement with respect to such trust or custodial account. 9 10 2. In any case, a trust or custodial account shall be deemed to have been established on the first day on which the individual who is the beneficiary of such trust or custodial 11 account is an eligible individual, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 12

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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13 amended, in that calendar year in which such trust or custodial account is created in 14 accordance with this section.

456.4-414. 1. After notice to the qualified beneficiaries, the trustee of a trust consisting 2 of trust property having a total value less than [one hundred thousand] two hundred fifty 3 thousand dollars may terminate the trust if the trustee concludes that the value of the trust 4 property is insufficient to justify the cost of administration.

5 2. The court may modify or terminate a trust or remove the trustee and appoint a 6 different trustee if it determines that the value of the trust property is insufficient to justify the 7 cost of administration.

8 3. Upon termination of a trust under this section, the trustee shall distribute the trust 9 property in a manner consistent with the purposes of the trust.

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4. This section does not apply to an easement for conservation or preservation.

456.4-420. 1. If a trust instrument containing a no-contest clause is or has become 2 irrevocable, an interested person may file a petition to the court for an interlocutory 3 determination whether a particular motion, petition, or other claim for relief by the interested 4 person would trigger application of the no-contest clause or would otherwise trigger a forfeiture 5 that is enforceable under applicable law and public policy.

6 2. The petition described in subsection 1 of this section shall be verified under oath. The petition may be filed by an interested person either as a separate judicial proceeding, or brought 7 8 with other claims for relief in a single judicial proceeding, all in the manner prescribed generally for such proceedings under this chapter. If a petition is joined with other claims for relief, the 9 10 court shall enter its order or judgment on the petition before proceeding any further with any 11 other claim for relief joined therein. In ruling on such a petition, the court shall consider the text 12 of the clause, the context to the terms of the trust instrument as a whole, and in the context of the 13 verified factual allegations in the petition. No evidence beyond the pleadings and the trust instrument shall be taken except as required to resolve an ambiguity in the no-contest clause. 14

15 3. An order or judgment determining a petition described in subsection 1 of this section shall have the effect set forth in subsections 4 and 5 of this section, and shall be subject to appeal 16 17 as with other final judgments. If the order disposes of fewer than all claims for relief in a judicial proceeding, that order is subject to interlocutory appeal in accordance with the applicable rules 18 19 for taking such an appeal. If an interlocutory appeal is taken, the court may stay the pending 20 judicial proceeding until final disposition of said appeal on such terms and conditions as the 21 court deems reasonable and proper under the circumstances. A final ruling on the applicability 22 of a no-contest clause shall not preclude any later filing and adjudication of other claims related 23 to the trust.

4. An order or judgment, in whole or in part, on a petition described in subsection 1 of this section shall result in the no-contest clause being enforceable to the extent of the court's ruling, and shall govern application of the no-contest clause to the extent that the interested person then proceeds forward with the claims described therein. In the event such an interlocutory order or judgment is vacated, reversed, or otherwise modified on appeal, no interested person shall be prejudiced by any reliance, through action, inaction, or otherwise, on the order or judgment prior to final disposition of the appeal.

5. An order or judgment shall have effect only as to the specific trust terms and factual basis recited in the petition. If claims are later filed that are materially different than those upon which the order or judgment is based, then to the extent such new claims are raised, the party in whose favor the order or judgment was entered shall have no protection from enforcement of the no-contest clause otherwise afforded by the order and judgment entered under this section.

6. For purposes of this section, a "no-contest clause" shall mean a provision in a trust instrument purporting to rescind a donative transfer to, or a fiduciary appointment of, any person, or that otherwise effects a forfeiture of some or all of an interested person's beneficial interest in a trust estate as a result of some action taken by the beneficiary. This definition shall not be construed in any way as determining whether a no-contest clause is enforceable under applicable law and public policy in a particular factual situation. As used in this section, the term "nocontest clause" shall also mean an "in terrorem clause".

43 7. A no-contest clause is not enforceable against an interested person in, but not limited44 to, the following circumstances:

(1) Filing a motion, petition, or other claim for relief objecting to the jurisdiction or
venue of the court over a proceeding concerning a trust, or over any person joined, or attempted
to be joined, in such a proceeding;

48 (2) Filing a motion, petition, or other claim for relief concerning an accounting, report, 49 or notice that has or should have been made by a trustee, provided the interested person 50 otherwise has standing to do so under applicable law, including, but not limited to, section 456.6-51 603;

52 (3) Filing a motion, petition, or other claim for relief under chapter 475 concerning the 53 appointment of a guardian or conservator for the settlor;

54 (4) Filing a motion, petition, or other claim for relief under chapter 404 concerning the 55 settlor;

56 (5) Disclosure to any person of information concerning a trust instrument or that is 57 relevant to a proceeding before the court concerning the trust instrument or property of the trust 58 estate, unless such disclosure is otherwise prohibited by law;

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59 (6) Filing a motion, pleading, or other claim for relief seeking approval of a nonjudicial 60 settlement agreement concerning a trust instrument, as set forth in section 456.1-111;

61 (7) Filing a motion, pleading, or other claim for relief concerning a breach of trust 62 by a trustee including, but not limited to, a claim under section 456.10-1001. For purposes 63 of this subdivision, "breach of trust" means a trustee's violation of the terms of a trust 64 instrument, a violation of the trustee's general fiduciary obligations, or a trustee's violation 65 of a duty that equity imposes on a trustee;

66 (8) Filing a motion, pleading, or other claim for relief concerning removal of a 67 trustee including, but not limited to, a claim for removal under section 456.7-706; and

68 (9) To the extent a petition under subsection 1 of this section is limited to the procedure 69 and purpose described therein.

8. In any proceeding brought under this section, the court may award costs, expenses,
and attorneys' fees to any party, as provided in section 456.10-1004.

472.400. Sections 472.400 to 472.490 shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "Missouri Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act".

472.405. As used in sections 472.400 to 472.490, the following terms mean:

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(1) "Access", includes view, marshal, manage, copy, distribute, or delete;

3 (2) "Account", an arrangement under a terms-of-service agreement in which a 4 custodian carries, maintains, processes, receives, or stores a digital asset of the user or 5 provides goods or services to the user;

6 (3) "Agent", an attorney-in-fact granted authority under a durable or nondurable 7 power of attorney;

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(4) "Carries", engages in the transmission of electronic communications;

9 (5) "Catalogue of electronic communications", information that identifies each 10 person with which a user has had an electronic communication, the time and date of the 11 communication, and the electronic address of the person;

12 (6) "Conservator", a person appointed by a court to have the care and custody of 13 the estate of a minor or a disabled person. A "limited conservator" is one whose duties or 14 powers are limited. The term "conservator", as used in sections 472.400 to 472.490, 15 includes limited conservator unless otherwise specified or apparent from the context;

16 (7) "Content of an electronic communication", information concerning the 17 substance or meaning of the communication which:

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(a) Has been sent or received by a user;

(b) Is in electronic storage by a custodian providing an electronic-communication
 service to the public or is carried or maintained by a custodian providing a remote computing service to the public; and

22 (c) Is not readily accessible to the public;

23 (8) "Court", any court with competent jurisdiction within this state;

(9) "Custodian", a person that carries, maintains, processes, receives, or stores a
 digital asset of a user;

26 (10) "Designated recipient", a person chosen by a user using an online tool to 27 administer digital assets of the user;

(11) "Digital asset", an electronic record in which an individual has a right or
interest. The term does not include an underlying asset or liability unless the asset or
liability is itself an electronic record;

(12) "Electronic", relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,
 wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities;

33 (13) "Electronic communication", has the same meaning as set forth in 18 U.S.C.
34 Section 2510(12), as amended;

(14) "Electronic communication service", a custodian that provides to a user the
 ability to send or receive an electronic communication;

37 (15) "Fiduciary", an original, additional, or successor personal representative,
 38 conservator, agency, or trustee;

(16) "Information", data, text, images, videos, sounds codes, computer programs,
 software, databases, or the like;

41 (17) "Online tool", an electronic service provided by a custodian that allows the
42 user, in an agreement distinct from the terms-of-service agreement between the custodian
43 and user, to provide directions for disclosure or nondisclosure of digital assets to a third
44 person;

(18) "Person", an individual, estate, trust, business or nonprofit entity, public
corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, instrumentality, or other
legal entity;

48 (19) "Personal representative", executor or administrator, including an 49 administrator with the will annexed, an administrator de bonis non, an administrator 50 pending contest, an administrator during minority or absence, and any other type of 51 administrator of the estate of a decedent whose appointment is permitted, or any person 52 who performs substantially the same function under the law of Missouri, including without 53 limitation an affiant who has filed a small estate affidavit under section 473.097. It does 54 not include an executor de son tort;

(20) "Power of attorney", a record that grants an agent authority to act in the place
 of a principal;

57 (21) "Principal", an individual who grants authority to an agent in a power of 58 attorney;

(22) "Protected person", an individual for whom a conservator has been appointed,
 including a protectee, a disabled person, and an individual for whom an application for the
 appointment of a conservator is pending;

62 (23) "Record", information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored
63 in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form;

(24) "Remote computing service", a custodian that provides to a user computer
 processing services or the storage of digital assets by means of an electronic
 communications system, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 2510(14), as amended;

67 (25) "Terms-of-service agreement", an agreement that controls the relationship 68 between a user and a custodian;

69 (26) "Trustee", a fiduciary with legal title to property under an agreement or 70 declaration that creates a beneficial interest in another, including an original, additional, 71 and successor trustee, and a co-trustee;

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(27) "User", a person that has an account with a custodian;

(28) "Will", includes a testamentary instrument, a codicil, a testamentary
 instrument that only appoints an executor, and instrument that revokes or revises a
 testamentary instrument.

472.410. 1. Sections 472.400 to 472.490 shall apply to:

2 (1) A fiduciary or agent acting under a will or power of attorney executed before,
3 on, or after the effective date of sections 472.400 to 472.490;

4 (2) A personal representative acting for a decedent who dies before, on, or after the 5 effective date of sections 472.400 to 472.490;

6 (3) A conservatorship proceeding commenced before, on, or after the effective date 7 of sections 472.400 to 472.490; and

8 (4) A trustee acting under a trust created before, on, or after the effective date of 9 sections 472.400 to 472.490.

2. Sections 472.400 to 472.490 shall apply to a custodian if the user resides in this
 state or resided in this state at the time of the user's death.

3. Sections 472.400 to 472.490 shall not apply to a digital asset of an employer used
by an employee in the ordinary course of the employer's business.

472.415. 1. A user may use an online tool to direct the custodian to disclose to a designated recipient or not to disclose some or all of the user's digital assets, including the content of electronic communications. If the online tool allows the user to modify or delete

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4 a direction at all times, a direction regarding disclosure using an online tool overrides a
5 contrary direction by the user in a will, trust, power of attorney, or other record.

6 2. If a user has not used an online tool to give direction under subsection 1 of this 7 section or if the custodian has not provided an online tool, the user may allow or prohibit 8 in a will, trust, power of attorney, or other record, disclosure to a fiduciary of some or all 9 of the user's digital assets, including the content of electronic communications sent or 10 received by the user.

3. A user's direction under subsection 1 or 2 of this section overrides a contrary
 provision in a terms-of-service agreement that does not require the user to act affirmatively
 and distinctly from the user's assent to the terms-of-service.

472.420. 1. Sections 472.400 to 472.490 shall not change or impair a right of a custodian or a user under a terms-of-service agreement to access and use digital assets of the user.

2. Sections 472.400 to 472.490 shall not give a fiduciary or a designated recipient any new or expanded rights other than those held by the user for whom, or for whose estate, the fiduciary or designated recipient acts or represents.

3. A fiduciary's or a designated recipient's access to digital assets may be modified
or eliminated by a user, by federal law, or by a terms-of-service agreement if the user has
not provided direction under section 472.415.

472.425. 1. When disclosing digital assets of a user under sections 472.400 to 2 472.490, the custodian may at its sole discretion:

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(1) Grant a fiduciary or designated recipient full access to the user's account;

4 (2) Grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account
5 sufficient to perform the tasks with which the fiduciary or designated recipient is charged;
6 or

7 (3) Provide a fiduciary or designated recipient a copy in a record of any digital 8 asset that, on the date the custodian received the request for disclosure, the user could have 9 accessed if the user were alive and had full capacity and access to the account.

10 2. A custodian may assess a reasonable administrative charge for the cost of 11 disclosing digital assets under sections 472.400 to 472.490.

12 **3.** A custodian shall not disclose under sections 472.400 to 472.490 a digital asset 13 deleted by a user.

4. If a user directs or a fiduciary requests a custodian to disclose under sections 472.400 to 472.490 some, but not all, of the user's digital assets, the custodian need not disclose the assets if segregation of the assets would impose an undue burden on the

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custodian. If the custodian believes the direction or request imposes an undue burden, the

(2) All of the user's digital assets to the fiduciary or designated recipient;

custodian or fiduciary may seek an order from the court to disclose:

(1) A subset limited by date of the user's digital assets;

21 (3) None of the user's digital assets; or 22 (4) All of the user's digital assets to the court for review in camera. 472.430. If a deceased user consented or a court directs disclosure of the contents 2 of electronic communications of the user, the custodian shall disclose to the personal 3 representative of the estate of the user the content of an electronic communication sent or 4 received by the user if the representative gives the custodian: 5 (1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form; 6 (2) A certified copy of the death certificate of the user; 7 (3) A certified copy of the letters testamentary or letters of administration of the 8 representative or a certified copy of the certificate of clerk in connection with a small estate 9 affidavit or court order: 10 (4) Unless the user provided direction using an online tool, then in the case of user consent to disclosure, a copy of the user's will, trust, power of attorney, or other record 11 evidencing the user's consent to disclosure of the content of electronic communications; 12 13 and 14 (5) If requested by the custodian for the purpose of identifying the correct account of the user: 15 16 (a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier 17 assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account; 18 (b) Evidence linking the account to the user; or 19 (c) A finding by the court that: 20 The user had a specific account with the custodian, identifiable by the a. 21 information specified in paragraph (a) of this subdivision; 22 b. Disclosure of the content of electronic communications of the user would not 23 violate 18 U.S.C. Section 2701, et seq., as amended, 47 U.S.C. Section 222, as amended, or 24 other applicable law; 25 c. Unless the user provided direction using an online tool, the user consented to 26 disclosure of the content of electronic communications; or 27 d. Disclosure of the content of electronic communications of the user is reasonably 28 necessary for administration of the estate.

472.435. Unless the user prohibited disclosure of digital assets or the court directs 2 otherwise, a custodian shall disclose to the personal representative of the estate of a

representative gives the custodian:

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digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications, of the user, if the

3 deceased user a catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by the user and

- 6 (1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form; 7 (2) A certified copy of the death certificate of the user; (3) A certified copy of the letters testamentary or letters of administration of the 8 9 representative or a certified copy of certificate of clerk in connection with a small-estate 10 affidavit or court order; and 11 (4) If requested by the custodian for the purpose of identifying the correct account 12 of the correct user: 13 (a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier 14 assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account; 15 (b) Evidence linking the account to the user; 16 (c) An affidavit stating that disclosure of the user's digital assets is reasonably 17 necessary for administration of the estate; or 18 (d) A finding by the court that:
- 19a. The user had a specific account with the custodian, identifiable by the20information specified in paragraph (a) of this subdivision; or
- b. Disclosure of the user's digital assets is reasonably necessary for administration
 of the estate.
- 472.440. To the extent a power of attorney expressly grants an agent authority over the content of an electronic communication sent or received by the principal and unless directed otherwise by the principal or the court, a custodian shall disclose to the agent the content if the agent gives the custodian:
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(1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;

- 6 (2) An original or copy of the power of attorney expressly granting the agent 7 authority over the content of electronic communications of the principal;
- 8 (3) A certification by the agent, under penalty of perjury, that the power of 9 attorney is in effect; and
- 10 (4) If requested by the custodian for the purpose of identifying the correct account
 11 of the correct user:
- (a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
 assigned by the custodian to identify the principal's account; or

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(b) Evidence linking the account to the principal.

472.445. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the principal, or 2 provided by a power of attorney, a custodian shall disclose to an agent with specific

3 authority over digital assets or general authority to act on behalf of a principal a catalogue

4 of electronic communications sent or received by the principal and digital assets, other
5 than the content of electronic communications, of the principal if the agent gives the
6 custodian:

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(1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;

8 (2) An original or a copy of the power of attorney that gives the agent specific 9 authority over digital assets or general authority to act on behalf of the principal;

10 (3) A certification by the agent, under penalty of perjury, that the power of 11 attorney is in effect; and

12 (4) If requested by the custodian for the purpose of identifying the correct account13 of the correct user:

(a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
 assigned by the custodian to identify the principal's account; or

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(b) Evidence linking the account to the principal.

472.450. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or provided in a trust, a custodian shall disclose to a trustee that is an original user of an account any digital asset of the account held in trust, including a catalogue of electronic communications of the trustee and

4 the content of the electronic communications.

472.455. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the user, or provided in a trust, a custodian shall disclose to a trustee that is not an original user of an account the content of an electronic communication sent or received by an original or successor user and carried, maintained, processed, received, or stored by the custodian in the account of the trust if the trustee gives the custodian:

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(1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;

7 (2) A certified copy of the trust instrument or a certification of the trust under 8 section 456.10-1013 that includes consent to disclosure of the content of electronic 9 communications to the trustee;

(3) A certification by the trustee, under penalty of perjury, that the trust exists and
 the trustee is a currently acting trustee of the trust; and

12 (4) If requested by the custodian for the purpose of identifying the correct account13 of the correct user:

(a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
 assigned by the custodian to identify the trust's account; or

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(b) Evidence linking the account to the trust.

472.460. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the user, or provided 2 in a trust, a custodian shall disclose, to a trustee that is not an original user of an account,

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a catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by an original or successor user

and stored, carried, or maintained by the custodian in an account of the trust and any

digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications, in which the trust has

a right or interest if the trustee gives the custodian:

7 (1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form; (2) A certified copy of the trust instrument or a certification of the trust under 8 9 section 456.10-1013; 10 (3) A certification by the trustee, under penalty of perjury, that the trust exists and 11 the trustee is a currently acting trustee of the trust; and 12 (4) If requested by the custodian for the purpose of identifying the correct account 13 of the correct user: 14 (a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier 15 assigned by the custodian to identify the trust's account; or 16 (b) Evidence linking the account to the trust. 472.465. 1. After an opportunity for a hearing under Missouri conservatorship law, 2 the court may grant a conservator access to the digital assets of a protected person. 3 2. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or directed by the user, a custodian shall 4 disclose to a conservator the catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by a protected person and any digital assets, other than the content of electronic 5 6 communications, in which the protected person has a right or interest if the conservator 7 gives the custodian: 8 (1) A written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form; 9 (2) A certified copy of the court order that gives the conservator authority over the digital assets of the protected person; and 10 11 (3) If requested by the custodian for the purpose of identifying the correct account 12 of the correct user: 13 (a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier 14 assigned by the custodian to identify the account of the protected person; or

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(b) Evidence linking the account to the protected person.

3. A conservator with general authority to manage the assets of a protected person may request a custodian of the digital assets of the protected person to suspend or terminate an account of the protected person for good cause. A request made under this subsection shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the court order giving the conservator authority over the protected person's property.

472.470. 1. The legal duties imposed on a fiduciary charged with managing 2 tangible property apply to the management of digital assets, including:

- 3 (1) The duty of care;
- 4 (2) The duty of loyalty; and
- 5 (3) The duty of confidentiality.
- 6 2. A fiduciary's or designated recipient's authority with respect to a digital asset 7 of a user:
- 8 (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 472.415, is subject to the applicable 9 terms-of-service agreement;

(3) In the case of a fiduciary, is limited by the scope of the fiduciary's duties; and

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- (2) Is subject to other applicable law, including copyright law;

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(4) May not be used to impersonate the user.

13 3. A fiduciary with authority over the property of a decedent, protected person, 14 principal, or settlor has the right to access any digital asset in which the decedent, 15 protected person, principal, or settlor had a right or interest and that is not held by a 16 custodian or subject to a terms-of-service agreement.

4. A fiduciary acting within the scope of the fiduciary's duties is an authorized user
of the property of the decedent, protected person, principal, or settlor for the purpose of
applicable computer-fraud and unauthorized-computer-access laws, including Missouri
law on unauthorized computer access.

5. A fiduciary with authority over the tangible, personal property of a decedent,
protected person, principal, or settlor:

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

24 (2) Is an authorized user for the purpose of computer-fraud and 25 unauthorized-computer-access laws, including Missouri law on unauthorized computer 26 access.

6. A custodian may disclose information in an account to a fiduciary of the user when the information is required to terminate an account used to access digital assets licensed to the user.

30 7. A fiduciary of a user may request a custodian to terminate the user's account.
31 A request for termination shall be in writing, in either physical or electronic form, and
32 accompanied by:

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(1) If the user is deceased, a certified copy of the death certificate of the user;

(2) A certified copy of the letter of testamentary or letters of administration of the
 representative or a certified copy of the certificate of clerk in connection with a small-estate
 affidavit or court order, power of attorney, or trust giving the fiduciary authority over the
 account; and

38 (3) If requested by the custodian for the purpose of identifying the correct account 39 of the correct user:

40 (a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier 41 assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account;

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(b) Evidence linking the account to the user; or

43 (c) A finding by the court that the user had a specific account with the custodian, 44 identifiable by the information specified in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

472.475. 1. Not later than sixty days after receipt of the information required under sections 472.430 to 472.470, a custodian shall comply with a request under sections 2 3 472.400 to 472.490 from a fiduciary or designated recipient to disclose digital assets or 4 terminate an account. If the custodian fails to comply, the fiduciary or designated recipient 5 may apply to the court for an order directing compliance.

6 2. An order under subsection 1 of this section directing compliance shall contain 7 a finding that compliance is not in violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 2702, as amended.

8 3. A custodian may notify the user that a request for disclosure or to terminate an account was made under sections 472.400 to 472.490. 9

10 4. A custodian may deny a request under sections 472.400 to 472.490 from a fiduciary or designated recipient for disclosure of digital assets or to terminate an account 11 if the custodian is aware of any lawful access to the account following the receipt of the 12 13 fiduciary's request.

14 5. Sections 472.400 to 472.490 do not limit a custodian's ability to obtain or require 15 a fiduciary or designated recipient requesting disclosure or termination under such 16 sections to obtain a court order which:

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(1) Specifies that an account belongs to the protected person or principal;

18 (2) Specifies that there is sufficient consent from the protected person or principal to support the requested disclosure: and 19

20 (3) Contains a finding required by law other than as provided under sections 21 472.400 to 472.490.

22 6. A custodian and its officers, employees, and agents are immune from liability for 23 an act or omission done in good faith in compliance with sections 472.400 to 472.490.

472.480. In applying and construing sections 472.400 to 472.490, consideration may be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter 2 3 among states that enact similar provisions.

472.485. Sections 472.400 to 472.490 modify, limit, or supersede the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001, et seq., but do 2 not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(c), or 3

- 4 authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act,
- 5 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).

472.490. If any provision of sections 472.400 to 472.490 or the application of such

- 2 sections to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other
- 3 provisions or application of sections 472.400 to 472.490 which can be given effect without
- 4 the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of sections 472.400 to
- 5 **472.490** are severable.

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