1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO FIDUCIARIES; ENACTING THE REVISED UNIFORM
3	FIDUCIARY ACCESS TO DIGITAL ASSETS ACT; MAKING CONFORMING
4	TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE UNIFORM PROBATE CODE.
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6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
7	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLESections 1 through 18 of this
8	act may be cited as the "Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to
9	Digital Assets Act".
10	SECTION 2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Revised Uniform
11	Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act:
12	A. "account" means an arrangement under a
13	terms-of-service agreement in which a custodian carries,
14	maintains, processes, receives or stores a digital asset of
15	the user or provides goods or services to the user;
16	B. "agent" means an attorney-in-fact granted
17	authority under a durable or nondurable power of attorney;
18	C. "carries" means engages in the transmission of
19	an electronic communication;
20	D. "catalogue of electronic communications" means
21	information that identifies each person with which a user has
22	had an electronic communication the time and date of the
23	communication and the electronic address of the person;

E. "conservator" means a person appointed by a

court to manage the estate of a living individual. The term

1	includes a limited conservator;
2	F. "content of an electronic communication" means
3	information concerning the substance or meaning of the
4	communication that:
5	(1) has been sent or received by a user;
6	(2) is in electronic storage by a custodian
7	providing an electronic-communication service to the public
8	or is carried or maintained by a custodian providing a
9	remote-computing service to the public; and
10	(3) is not readily accessible to the public;
11	G. "court" means the district court;
12	H. "custodian" means a person that carries,
13	maintains, processes, receives or stores a digital asset of a
14	user;
15	I. "designated recipient" means a person chosen by
16	a user using an online tool to administer digital assets of
17	the user;
18	J. "digital asset" means an electronic record in
19	which an individual has a right or interest. The term does
20	not include an underlying asset or liability unless the asset
21	or liability is itself an electronic record;
22	K. "electronic" means relating to technology
23	having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,
24	electromagnetic or similar capabilities;
25	L. "electronic communication" has the meaning set

SB 60 Page 2 forth in 18 U.S.C. Section 2510(12), as amended;

- M. "electronic-communication service" means a custodian that provides to a user the ability to send or receive an electronic communication;
- N. "fiduciary" means an original, additional or successor personal representative, conservator, agent or trustee;
- O. "information" means data, text, images, videos, sounds, codes, computer programs, software, databases or the like;
- P. "online tool" means an electronic service provided by a custodian that allows the user, in an agreement distinct from the terms-of-service agreement between the custodian and user, to provide directions for disclosure or nondisclosure of digital assets to a third person;
- Q. "person" means an individual, estate,
 partnership, association, trust, business or nonprofit
 entity, public corporation, government or governmental
 subdivision, agency or instrumentality or other legal or
 commercial entity;
- R. "personal representative" means an executor, administrator, special administrator or person that performs substantially the same function under law of this state other than the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act;

Z. "user" means a person that has an account with

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a custodian; and

1	AA. "will" includes a codicil, testamentary
2	instrument that only appoints an executor and instrument that
3	revokes or revises a testamentary instrument.
4	SECTION 3. APPLICABILITY
5	A. The Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital
6	Assets Act applies to:
7	(1) a fiduciary acting under a will or power
8	of attorney executed before, on or after July 1, 2017;
9	(2) a personal representative acting for a
10	decedent who died before, on or after July 1, 2017;
11	(3) a conservatorship proceeding commenced
12	before, on or after July 1, 2017; and
13	(4) a trustee acting under a trust created
14	before, on or after July 1, 2017.
15	B. The Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital
16	Assets Act applies to a custodian if the user resides in this
17	state or resided in this state at the time of the user's
18	death.
19	C. The Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital
20	Assets Act does not apply to a digital asset of an employer
21	used by an employee in the ordinary course of the employer's
22	business.
23	SECTION 4. USER DIRECTION FOR DISCLOSURE OF DIGITAL
24	ASSETS
25	A. A user may use an online tool to direct the SB 60

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

- B. If a user has not used an online tool to give direction under Subsection A of this section or if the custodian has not provided an online tool, the user may allow or prohibit in a will, trust, power of attorney or other record disclosure to a fiduciary of some or all of the user's digital assets, including the content of electronic communications sent or received by the user.
- C. A user's direction under Subsection A or B 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.

SECTION 5. TERMS-OF-SERVICE AGREEMENT.--

- A. The Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act does 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.
 - B. The Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital SB 60 Page 6

Assets Act does not give a fiduciary or designated recipient any new or expanded rights other than those held by the user for whom, or for whose estate, the fiduciary or designated recipient acts or represents.

C. A fiduciary's or 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 4 of the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act.

SECTION 6. PROCEDURE FOR DISCLOSING DIGITAL ASSETS.--

- A. When disclosing digital assets of a user under the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act, the custodian may at its sole discretion:
- (1) grant a fiduciary or designated
 recipient full access to the user's account;
- (2) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account sufficient to perform the tasks with which the fiduciary or designated recipient is charged; or
- (3) provide a fiduciary or designated recipient a copy in a record of any digital asset that, on the date the custodian received the request for disclosure, the user could have accessed if the user were alive and had full capacity and access to the account.
 - B. A custodian may assess a reasonable

- C. A custodian need not disclose under the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act a digital asset deleted by a user.
- D. If a user directs or a fiduciary requests a custodian to disclose under the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act 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 custodian. If the custodian believes the direction or request imposes an undue burden, the custodian or fiduciary may seek an order from the court to disclose:
- (1) a subset limited by date of the user's digital assets;
- (2) all of the user's digital assets to the fiduciary or designated recipient;
 - (3) none of the user's digital assets; or
- (4) all of the user's digital assets to the court for review in camera.

SECTION 7. DISCLOSURE OF CONTENT OF ELECTRONIC

COMMUNICATIONS OF DECEASED USER.--If a deceased user

consented to, or a court directs, disclosure of the contents

of electronic communications of the user, the custodian shall

2	user the content of an electronic communication sent or	
3	received by the user if the representative gives the	
4	custodian:	
5	A. a written request for disclosure in physical or	
6	electronic form;	
7	B. a certified copy of the death certificate of	
8	the user;	
9	C. a certified copy of the letters of	
10	administration or letters testamentary of the personal	
11	representative or a small estate affidavit pursuant to the	
12	provisions of Section 45-3-1201 NMSA 1978;	
13	D. unless the user provided direction using an	
14	online tool, a copy of the user's will, trust, power of	
15	attorney or other record evidencing the user's consent to	
16	disclosure of the content of electronic communications; and	
17	E. if requested by the custodian:	
18	(1) a number, username, address or other	
19	unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the	
20	custodian to identify the user's account;	
21	(2) evidence linking the account to the	
22	user; or	
23	(3) a finding by the court that:	
24	(a) the user had a specific account	
25	with the custodian, identifiable by the information specified	SB 60 Page 9

disclose to the personal representative of the estate of the

1	in Paragraph (1) of this subsection;
2	(b) disclosure of the content of
3	electronic communications of the user would not violate 18
4	U.S.C. Section 2701 et seq., as amended, 47 U.S.C. Section
5	222, as amended, or other applicable law;
6	(c) unless the user provided direction
7	using an online tool, the user consented to disclosure of the
8	content of electronic communications; or
9	(d) disclosure of the content of
10	electronic communications of the user is reasonably necessary
11	for administration of the estate.
12	SECTION 8. DISCLOSURE OF OTHER DIGITAL ASSETS OF A
13	DECEASED USERUnless the user prohibited disclosure of
14	digital assets or the court directs otherwise, a custodian
15	shall disclose to the personal representative of the estate
16	of a deceased user a catalogue of electronic communications
17	sent or received by the user and digital assets, other than
18	the content of electronic communications, of the user, if the
19	representative gives the custodian:
20	A. a written request for disclosure in physical or
21	electronic form;
22	B. a certified copy of the death certificate of
23	the user;

 ${\tt C.}\ {\tt a}\ {\tt certified}\ {\tt copy}\ {\tt of}\ {\tt the}\ {\tt letters}\ {\tt of}$

administration or letters testamentary of the personal

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1	representative or a small estate affidavit pursuant to the
2	provisions of Section 45-3-1201 NMSA 1978; and
3	D. if requested by the custodian:
4	(1) a number, username, address or other
5	unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the
6	custodian to identify the user's account;
7	(2) evidence linking the account to the
8	user;
9	(3) an affidavit stating that disclosure of
10	the user's digital assets is reasonably necessary for
11	administration of the estate; or
12	(4) a finding by the court that:
13	(a) the user had a specific account
14	with the custodian, identifiable by the information specified
15	in Paragraph (1) of this subsection; or
16	(b) disclosure of the user's digital
17	assets is reasonably necessary for administration of the
18	estate.
19	SECTION 9. DISCLOSURE OF CONTENT OF ELECTRONIC
20	COMMUNICATIONS OF PRINCIPALTo the extent a power of
21	attorney expressly grants an agent authority over the content
22	of electronic communications sent or received by the
23	principal and unless directed otherwise by the principal or
24	the court, a custodian shall disclose to the agent the
25	content if the agent gives the custodian:

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an original or a copy of the power of attorney

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that gives the agent specific authority over digital assets or general authority to act on behalf of the principal;

- C. a certification by the agent, under penalty of perjury, that the power of attorney is in effect; and
 - D. if requested by the custodian:
- (1) a number, username, address or other unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the principal's account; or
- (2) evidence linking the account to the principal.

SECTION 11. DISCLOSURE OF DIGITAL ASSETS HELD IN TRUST WHEN TRUSTEE IS AN ORIGINAL USER.--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 the content of electronic communications.

SECTION 12. DISCLOSURE OF CONTENTS OF ELECTRONIC

COMMUNICATIONS HELD IN TRUST WHEN TRUSTEE IS NOT AN ORIGINAL

USER.--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

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- B. a certified copy of the trust instrument or a certified copy of the trust instrument or a certification of trust under Section 46A-10-1013 NMSA 1978 that includes consent to disclosure of the content of electronic communications to the trustee;
- C. 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
 - if requested by the custodian: D.
- a number, username, address or other unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to identify the trust's account; or
- (2) evidence linking the account to the trust.

DISCLOSURE OF OTHER DIGITAL ASSETS HELD IN SECTION 13. TRUST WHEN TRUSTEE IS NOT AN ORIGINAL USER .-- 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, 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

1	content of electronic communications, in which the trust has
2	a right or interest if the trustee gives the custodian:
3	A. a written request for disclosure in physical or
4	electronic form;
5	B. a certified copy of the trust instrument or a
6	certified copy of the trust instrument or a certification of
7	trust under Section 46A-10-1013 NMSA 1978;
8	C. a certification by the trustee, under penalty
9	of perjury, that the trust exists and the trustee is a
10	currently acting trustee of the trust; and
11	D. if requested by the custodian:
12	(1) a number, username, address or other
13	unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the
14	custodian to identify the trust's account; or
15	(2) evidence linking the account to the
16	trust.
17	SECTION 14. DISCLOSURE OF DIGITAL ASSETS TO CONSERVATOR
18	OF A PROTECTED PERSON
19	A. After an opportunity for a hearing under
20	Chapter 45, Article 5 NMSA 1978, the court may grant a
21	conservator access to the digital assets of a protected
22	person.
23	B. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or
24	directed by the user, a custodian shall disclose to a
25	conservator the catalogue of electronic communications sent SB 60 Page 15

SECTION 15. FIDUCIARY DUTY AND AUTHORITY.--

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A. The legal duties imposed on a fiduciary charged with managing tangible property apply to the management of

1	digital assets, including:
2	(1) the duty of care;
3	(2) the duty of loyalty; and
4	(3) the duty of confidentiality.
5	B. A fiduciary's or designated recipient's
6	authority with respect to a digital asset of a user:
7	(1) except as otherwise provided in Section
8	4 of the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets
9	Act, is subject to the applicable terms of service;
10	(2) is subject to other applicable law,
11	including copyright law;
12	(3) in the case of a fiduciary, is limited
13	by the scope of the fiduciary's duties; and
14	(4) may not be used to impersonate the user.
15	C. A fiduciary with authority over the property of
16	a decedent, protected person, principal or settlor has the
17	right to access any digital asset in which the decedent,
18	protected person, principal or settlor had a right or
19	interest and that is not held by a custodian or subject to a
20	terms-of-service agreement.
21	D. A fiduciary acting within the scope of the
22	fiduciary's duties is an authorized user of the property of
23	the decedent, protected person, principal or settlor for
24	the purpose of applicable computer-fraud and

unauthorized-computer-access laws, including the Computer

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

- (1) has the right to access the property and any digital asset stored in it; and
- is an authorized user for the purpose of (2) computer-fraud and unauthorized-computer-access laws, including those offenses enumerated in the Computer Crimes Act.
- F. 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.
- G. A fiduciary of a user may request a custodian to terminate the user's account. A request for termination shall be in writing, in either physical or electronic form, and accompanied by:
- (1) if the user is deceased, a certified copy of the death certificate of the user;
- a certified copy of the letters of administration or letters testamentary of the personal representative or a small estate affidavit pursuant to the provisions of Section 45-3-1201 NMSA 1978, court order, power of attorney or trust giving the fiduciary authority over the

1 account; and 2 if requested by the custodian: (3) 3 a number, username, address or (a) 4 other unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the 5 custodian to identify the user's account; evidence linking the account to the 6 (b) 7 user; or a finding by the court that the 8 user had a specific account with the custodian, identifiable 9 10 by the information specified in Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph. 11 SECTION 16. CUSTODIAN COMPLIANCE AND IMMUNITY. --12 Not later than sixty days after receipt of the 13 information required under Sections 7 through 15 of the 14 15 Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act, a 16 custodian shall comply with a request under the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act from a 17 fiduciary or designated recipient to disclose digital assets 18 or terminate an account. If the custodian fails to comply, 19 20 the fiduciary or designated recipient may apply to the court for an order directing compliance. 21 An order under Subsection A of this section 22

directing compliance shall contain a finding that compliance is not in violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 2702, as amended.

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C. A custodian may notify the user that a request SB 60 Page 19

for disclosure or to terminate an account was made under the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act.

- D. A custodian may deny a request under the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act from a fiduciary or designated recipient for disclosure of digital assets or to terminate an account if the custodian is aware of any lawful access to the account following the receipt of the fiduciary's request.
- E. The Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act does not limit a custodian's ability to obtain or require a fiduciary or designated recipient requesting disclosure or termination under the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act to obtain a court order that:
- (1) specifies that an account belongs to the protected person or principal;
- (2) specifies that there is sufficient consent from the protected person or principal to support the requested disclosure; and
- $\hbox{(3) contains a finding required by law other} \\$ than the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act.
- F. A custodian and its officers, employees and agents are immune from liability for an act or omission done with reasonable care in compliance with the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act.

SECTION 17. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND

CONSTRUCTION.--In applying and construing the Revised Uniform

Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act, consideration shall

be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with

respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

SECTION 18. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT.--The Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act modifies, limits or supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).

SECTION 19. Section 45-3-711 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 257, Section 3-711) is amended to read:

"45-3-711. POWERS OF PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES--IN

GENERAL.--

A. Until termination of a personal representative's appointment, a personal representative has the same power over the title to property of the estate that an absolute owner would have, in trust however, for the benefit of creditors whose claims have been allowed and others interested in the estate. This power may be exercised without notice, hearing or order of court.

B. A personal representative has access to and authority over a digital asset of the decedent to the extent provided by the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act." SECTION 20. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is January 1, 2018._____

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