







Contact Us: 312.450.6600

## Legislative Fact Sheet - Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act, Revised (2015)

Act	Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act, Revised (2015)
Origin	Completed by the Uniform Law Commission in 2014 and Revised in 2015.
Description	A fiduciary is a person appointed to manage the property of another person, subject to strict duties to act in the other person's best interest. Common types of fiduciaries include executors of a decedent's estate, trustees, conservators, and agents under a power of attorney. This act extends the traditional power of a fiduciary to manage tangible property to include management of a person's digital assets. The act allows fiduciaries to manage digital property like computer files, web domains, and virtual currency, but restricts a fiduciary's access to electronic communications such as email, text messages, and social media accounts unless the original user consented in a will, trust, power of attorney, or other record.
Endorsements	Association of American Retired Persons Center for Democracy and Technology Facebook Google National Academy of Elder Law Attorneys
Enactments	Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming
2016 Introductions	Alabama, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, West Virginia
Staff Liaison(s)	Katie Robinson, Benjamin Orzeske

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## A Few Facts about

## THE REVISED UNIFORM FIDUCIARY ACCESS TO DIGITAL ASSETS ACT (2015)

PURPOSE:

The Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act (Revised UFADAA) updates state fiduciary law for the Internet age. When a person dies or loses the capacity to manage his or her affairs, a fiduciary receives legal authority to manage or distribute the person's property as appropriate. Most people now own a great variety of digital assets, including photographs, documents, social media accounts, web sites, and more, some of which present special privacy concerns. Revised UFADAA provides the legal authority for a fiduciary to manage digital assets in accordance with the user's estate plan, while ensuring that a user's private electronic communications remain private unless the user consented to disclosure.

ORIGIN:

Completed by the Uniform Law Commission in 2014 and revised in 2015.

**ENDORSED BY:** 

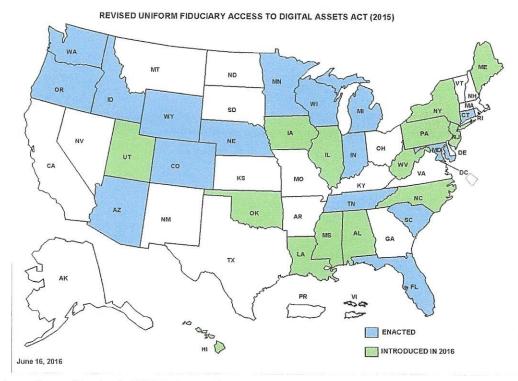
AARP, National Academy of Elder Law Attorneys, Facebook, Google,

The Center for Democracy and Technology.

APPROVED BY:

American Bar Association

ENACTED BY:



For further information about Revised UFADAA, please contact ULC Legislative Counsel Benjamin Orzeske at 312-450-6621 or <a href="mailto:borzeske@uniformlaws.org">borzeske@uniformlaws.org</a>.

The ULC is a nonprofit formed in 1892 to create nonpartisan state legislation. Over 350 volunteer commissioners—lawyers, judges, law professors, legislative staff, and others—work together to draft laws ranging from the Uniform Commercial Code to acts on property, trusts and estates, family law, criminal law and other areas where uniformity of state law is desirable.