

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
04/17/2017	•	
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The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Passidomo) recommended the following:

# Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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9 10 Delete lines 93 - 335

and insert:

- (2) "Electronic signature" means an electronic mark visibly manifested in a record as a signature and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.
- (3) "Electronic will" means a will, including a codicil, executed in accordance with s. 732.523 by a person in the manner prescribed by this act, which disposes of the person's property



11	on or after his or her death and includes an instrument that
12	appoints a personal representative or revokes or revises another
13	will or electronic will.
14	(4) "Qualified custodian" means a person who meets the
15	requirements of s. 732.527(1).
16	Section 5. Section 732.523, Florida Statutes, is created to
17	read:
18	732.523 Electronic willsNotwithstanding s. 732.502:
19	(1) An electronic will must meet all of the following
20	requirements:
21	(a) Exist in an electronic record that is unique and
22	<u>identifiable.</u>
23	(b) Be electronically signed by the testator in the
24	presence of at least two attesting witnesses.
25	(c) Be electronically signed by the attesting witnesses in
26	the presence of the testator and in the presence of each other.
27	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this act, all questions
28	as to the force, effect, validity, and interpretation of an
29	electronic will that complies with this section must be
30	determined in the same manner as in the case of a will executed
31	in accordance with s. 732.502.
32	Section 6. Section 732.524, Florida Statutes, is created to
33	read:
34	732.524 Self-proof of electronic will.—An electronic will
35	is self-proved if all of the following requirements are met:
36	(1) The electronic will is executed in conformity with this
37	act.
38	(2) The acknowledgment of the electronic will by the
39	testator and the affidavits of the witnesses are made in



40 accordance with s. 732.503 and are part of the electronic record containing the electronic will, or are attached to, or are 41 42 logically associated with, the electronic will. 43 (3) (a) The electronic will designates a qualified 44 custodian; 45 (b) The electronic record that contains the electronic will is held in the custody of a qualified custodian at all times 46 47 before being offered to the court for probate; and 48 (c) The qualified custodian who has custody of the 49 electronic will at the time of the testator's death: 50 1. Certifies under oath that, to the best knowledge of the 51 qualified custodian, the electronic record that contains the 52 electronic will was at all times before being offered to the 53 court in the custody of a qualified custodian in compliance with 54 s. 732.527 and that the electronic will has not been altered in 55 any way since the date of its execution; and 56 2. If the execution of the electronic will included the use of video conference under s. 732.525(1)(b), certifies under oath 57 58 that the audio and video recording required under s. 59 732.525(1)(b)9. is in the qualified custodian's custody in the 60 electronic record that contains the electronic will and is 61 available for inspection by the court. 62 Section 7. Section 732.525, Florida Statutes, is created to 6.3 read: 64 732.525 Method and place of execution.—For purposes of this 65 act, the execution and filing of a document with the court as 66 provided in this act or the Florida Probate Rules, the execution 67 of a durable power of attorney under s. 709.2105, and the

execution of a living will under s. 765.302:

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- 69 (1) An individual is deemed to be in the presence of or 70 appearing before another individual if the individuals are 71 either:
  - (a) In the same physical location; or
  - (b) In different physical locations, but can communicate with each other by means of live video conference, if the following requirements are met:
  - 1. The testator or principal may not be in an end-stage condition as defined in s. 765.101 or a vulnerable adult as defined s. 415.102. The contestant of the document has the burden of proving that the testator or principal was in an endstage condition or was a vulnerable adult at the time of executing the document.
    - 2. The signal transmission must be live and in real time.
  - 3. The signal transmission must be secure from interception through lawful means by anyone other than the persons communicating.
  - 4. The persons communicating must simultaneously see and speak to one another with reasonable clarity.
  - 5. In the video conference, the persons communicating must establish the identity of the testator or principal by:
  - a. Personal knowledge, if the person asserting personal knowledge explains how the identity of the testator or principal has come to be known to, and the length of time for which it has been known by, such person; or
  - b. Presentation of any of the forms of identification of the testator or principal, as set forth in s. 117.05(5)(b)2.a.i.
    - 6. In the video conference, the persons communicating must



98 demonstrate awareness of the events taking place, which may be 99 achieved, without limitation, by stating their names and 100 identifying any document they intend to sign. 101 7. At least one of the persons communicating must be 102 either: 103 a. An attorney licensed to practice law in this state: 104 (I) Who electronically signs the document as a witness; 105 (II) Whose status as an attorney licensed to practice law 106 in this state is indicated adjacent to his or her electronic 107 signature; and 108 (III) Whose electronic signature is accompanied by his or 109 her statement that, to the best of his or her knowledge, the 110 execution of the document complied with the requirements of this 111 section; or 112 b. A Florida notary public: 113 (I) Who electronically signs the document; 114 (II) Whose electronic signature is accompanied by a notary public seal that meets the requirements of s. 117.021(3); and 115 116 (III) Whose electronic signature and seal are accompanied 117 by his or her certification that, to the best of his or her 118 knowledge, the execution of the document complied with the 119 requirements of this section. 120 121 If a document is required to be witnessed or acknowledged, the 122 witness or notary fulfilling that requirement may be the same 123 witness or notary who fulfills the requirement of this 124 subparagraph. 125 8. In the video conference, the testator or principal must

provide verbal answers to all of the following questions:



127	a. Are you over the age of 18?
128	b. Are you under the influence of any drugs or alcohol that
129	impairs your ability to make decisions?
130	c. Are you of sound mind?
131	d. Did anyone assist you in accessing this video
132	conference? If so, who?
133	e. Has anyone forced or influenced you to include anything
134	in this document which you do not wish to include?
135	f. Are you signing this document voluntarily?
136	9. A time-stamped recording of the entire video conference
137	must be identifiable with the document being signed and stored
138	in the electronic record containing the document by a qualified
139	custodian in the manner required pursuant to s. 532.527(1)(c)
140	for the storage of electronic records containing electronic
141	wills.
142	a. Without limitation, a recording is identifiable with a
143	document if the recording and document share an identification
144	number.
145	b. If the recording is not reasonably accessible by a
146	person presented with the document, such person may treat the
147	document as if it does not include the signature of any
148	signatory who appeared by means of live video conference;
149	however, an electronic will whose execution included the use of
150	video conference under this section may be proved as provided in
151	s. 733.201(4). Without limitation, a recording is reasonably
152	accessible if it is accessible at no charge over the internet
153	pursuant to instructions set forth in the document.
154	(2) If a law requires a record to be in writing, an
155	electronic record satisfies such provision.
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- (3) Any requirement that a document be signed may be satisfied by an electronic signature.
- (4) A document that is signed electronically is deemed to be executed in this state if all of the following requirements are met:
- (a) The document states that the person creating the document intends to execute and understands that he or she is executing the document in, and pursuant to the laws of, this state.
- (b) The person creating the document is, or the attesting witnesses or Florida notary public whose electronic signatures are obtained in the execution of the document are, physically located within this state at the time the document is executed.
- (c) In the case of a self-proved electronic will, the electronic will designates a qualified custodian who is domiciled in and a resident of this state or incorporated or organized in this state.

Section 8. Section 732.526, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

732.526 Probate.—An electronic will of a nonresident of this state which is executed or deemed executed in another state in accordance with the laws of that state or of this state may be offered for and admitted to original probate in this state and is subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state. The venue for the probate of electronic wills is as provided in s. 733.101(1) or, in the case of the electronic will of a nonresident, may be the county in which the qualified custodian or attorney for the petitioner or personal representative has his or her domicile or registered office.



185 Section 9. Section 732.527, Florida Statutes, is created to 186 read: 187 732.527 Qualified custodians.-188 (1) To serve as a qualified custodian of an electronic 189 will, a person or entity must: 190 (a) Not be named as a fiduciary under the electronic will 191 or an heir or devisee, as defined in s. 731.201, of the 192 testator; (b) Be domiciled in and a resident of this state or be 193 194 incorporated or organized in this state; 195 (c) In the course of maintaining custody of electronic wills, regularly employ, and store electronic records containing 196 197 electronic wills in, a system that: 198 1. Protects electronic records from destruction, 199 alteration, or unauthorized access; and 200 2. Detects any change to an electronic record; and 201 (d) Furnish for any court hearing involving an electronic 202 will that is currently or was previously stored by the qualified 203 custodian any information requested by the court pertaining to 204 the qualified custodian's qualifications, policies, and 205 practices related to the creation, sending, communication, receipt, maintenance, storage, and production of electronic 206 207 wills. 208 (2) The qualified custodian of an electronic will shall 209 provide access to or information concerning the electronic will, 210 or the electronic record containing the electronic will, only: 211 (a) To the testator; 212 (b) To persons authorized by the testator in the electronic 213 will or in written instructions signed by the testator in



214 accordance with s. 732.502;

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- (c) After the death of the testator, to the testator's nominated personal representative; or
- (d) At any time, as directed by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (3) The qualified custodian of the electronic record of an electronic will may elect to destroy such record, including any of the documentation required to be created and stored under paragraph (1)(d), at any time after the earlier of the 5th anniversary of the conclusion of the administration of the estate of the testator or 20 years after the death of the testator.
- (4) A qualified custodian who at any time maintains custody of the electronic record of an electronic will may elect to cease serving in such capacity by:
- (a) Delivering the electronic will or the electronic record containing the electronic will to the testator, if then living, or, after the death of the testator, by filing the will with the court in accordance with s. 732.901; and
- (b) If the outgoing qualified custodian intends to designate a successor qualified custodian, by doing the following:
- 1. Providing written notice to the testator of the name, address, and qualifications of the proposed successor qualified custodian. The testator must provide written consent before the electronic record, including the electronic will, is delivered to a successor qualified custodian;
- 2. Delivering the electronic record containing the electronic will to the successor qualified custodian; and



243 3. Delivering to the successor qualified custodian an 244 affidavit of the outgoing qualified custodian stating that: 245 a. The outgoing qualified custodian is eligible to act as a 246 qualified custodian in this state; 247 b. The outgoing qualified custodian is the qualified 248 custodian designated by the testator in the electronic will or 249 appointed to act in such capacity under this paragraph; 250 c. The electronic will has at all times been in the custody 251 of one or more qualified custodians in compliance with this 252 section since the time the electronic record was created, and 253 identifying such qualified custodians; and 254 d. To the best of the outgoing qualified custodian's 255 knowledge, the electronic will has not been altered since the 256 time it was created. 257 258 For purposes of making this affidavit, the outgoing qualified 259 custodian may rely conclusively on any affidavits delivered by a 260 predecessor qualified custodian in connection with its 261 designation or appointment as qualified custodian; however, all 262 such affidavits must be delivered to the successor qualified 263 custodian. 264 (5) Upon the request of the testator which is made in a 265 writing signed in accordance with s. 732.502, a qualified 266 custodian who at any time maintains custody of the electronic 267 record of the testator's electronic will must cease serving in 268 such capacity and must deliver to a successor qualified 269 custodian designated in writing by the testator the electronic

record containing the electronic will and the affidavit required

in subparagraph (4)(b)3.

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- (6) A qualified custodian may not succeed to office as a qualified custodian of an electronic will unless he or she agrees in writing to serve in such capacity.
- (7) If a qualified custodian is an entity, an affidavit, or an appearance by the testator in the presence of a duly authorized officer or agent of such entity, acting in his or her own capacity as such, shall constitute an affidavit, or an appearance by the testator in the presence of the qualified custodian.
- (8) A qualified custodian must provide a paper copy of an electronic will and the electronic record containing the electronic will to the testator immediately upon request. For the first such request in any 365-day period, the testator may not be charged a fee for being provided with these documents.
- (9) The qualified custodian shall be liable for any damages caused by the negligent loss or destruction of the electronic record, including the electronic will, while it is in the possession of the qualified custodian. A qualified custodian may not limit liability for such damages.
- (10) A qualified custodian may not terminate or suspend access to, or downloads of, the electronic will by the testator.
- (11) Upon receiving information that the testator is dead, a qualified custodian must deposit the electronic will with the court in accordance with s. 732.901. A qualified custodian may not charge a fee for depositing the electronic will with the clerk, providing the affidavits made in accordance with s. 732.503, or furnishing in writing any information requested by a court under paragraph (1)(d).
  - (12) Except as provided in this act, a qualified custodian

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must at all times keep information provided by the testator confidential and may not disclose such information to any third party.

Section 10. Section 733.201, Florida Statutes is amended to read:

733.201 Proof of wills.

- (1) Self-proved wills executed in accordance with this code may be admitted to probate without further proof.
- (2) A will, other than an electronic will, may be admitted to probate upon the oath of any attesting witness taken before any circuit judge, commissioner appointed by the court, or clerk.
- (3) If it appears to the court that the attesting witnesses cannot be found or that they have become incapacitated after the execution of the will or their testimony cannot be obtained within a reasonable time, a will, other than an electronic will, may be admitted to probate upon the oath of the personal representative nominated by the will as provided in subsection (2), whether or not the nominated personal representative is interested in the estate, or upon the oath of any person having no interest in the estate under the will stating that the person believes the writing exhibited to be the true last will of the decedent.
- (4) If an electronic will, including an electronic will whose execution included the use of a video conference under s. 732.525(1)(b), is not self-proved, an electronic will may be admitted to probate upon the oath of the two attesting witnesses for the electronic will taken before any circuit judge, any commissioner appointed by the court, or the clerk. If it appears



330 to the court that the attesting witnesses cannot be found, that 331 they have become incapacitated after the execution of the 332 electronic will, or that their testimony cannot be obtained 333 within a reasonable time, an electronic will may be admitted to 334 probate upon the oath of two disinterested witnesses providing 335 all of the following information: 336 (a) The date on which the electronic will was created, if 337 the date is not indicated in the electronic will itself. 338 (b) When and how the electronic will was discovered, and by 339 whom. 340 (c) All of the people who had access to the electronic 341 will. 342 (d) The method by which the electronic will was stored and 343 the safeguards that were in place to prevent alterations to the 344 electronic will. 345 (e) A statement as to whether the electronic will has been 346 altered since its creation. 347 (f) A statement that the electronic will is a true, 348 correct, and complete tangible manifestation of the testator's 349 will. 350 (g) If the execution of an electronic will included the use of a video conference under s. 732.525(1)(b), a statement as to 351 352 whether a recording of the video conference is available for 353 inspection by the court or cannot be found after a diligent 354 search. 355 (5) A paper copy of an electronic will which is a true and

correct copy of the electronic will may be offered for and

admitted to probate and shall constitute an "original" of the

electronic will.

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359 Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 360 736.0403, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 736.0403 Trusts created in other jurisdictions; formalities 361 362 required for revocable trusts.-363 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1): 364 (b) The testamentary aspects of a revocable trust, executed 365 by a settlor who is a domiciliary of this state at the time of 366 execution, are invalid unless the trust instrument is executed 367 by the settlor with the formalities required for the execution 368 of a will under s. 732.502 or an electronic will under s. 732.523 which is self-proved; however, the qualified custodian 369 370 of the trust instrument may not also be a trustee of the trust 371 in this state. For purposes of this subsection, the term 372 "testamentary aspects" means those provisions of the trust 373 instrument that dispose of the trust property on or after the 374 death of the settlor other than to the settlor's estate. 375 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 376 377 And the title is amended as follows: 378 Delete lines 5 - 56 379 and insert: 380 732.506, F.S.; excluding electronic wills from 381 specified methods to revoke a will; creating s. 382 732.521, F.S.; providing a short title; creating s. 383 732.522, F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 732.523, 384 F.S.; specifying requirements that must be satisfied 385 in the execution of electronic wills; creating s. 386 732.524, F.S.; providing requirements for self-proof 387 of electronic wills; creating s. 732.525, F.S.;

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specifying the circumstances under which a person is deemed to be in the presence of or appearing before another person; providing that an electronic record satisfies the requirement that a record be in writing; providing that an electronic signature satisfies the requirement that a document be signed; providing requirements for certain documents to be deemed executed in this state; creating s. 732.526, F.S.; authorizing an electronic will of a nonresident of this state which is properly executed in this or another state to be offered for and admitted to probate in this state; providing the venue for the probate of such electronic will; creating s. 732.527, F.S.; specifying requirements for service as a qualified custodian; requiring qualified custodians to provide access to or information concerning the electronic will, or the electronic record containing the electronic will, only to specified persons or as directed by a court; authorizing a qualified custodian to destroy the electronic record of an electronic will after a certain date; providing conditions under which a qualified custodian may cease serving as a qualified custodian; requiring a qualified custodian to cease serving in such capacity upon the written request of the testator; requiring that a successor qualified custodian agree in writing to serve in that capacity for an electronic will before succeeding to office; specifying what constitutes an affidavit of a qualified custodian; requiring a qualified custodian

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to deliver certain documents upon request from the testator; prohibiting a qualified custodian from charging the testator a fee for such documents under certain circumstances; providing that a qualified custodian is liable for certain damages under certain circumstances; prohibiting a qualified custodian from terminating or suspending access to, or downloads of, an electronic will by the testator; requiring a qualified custodian to deposit an electronic will with the court upon receiving information that the testator is dead; prohibiting a qualified custodian from charging a fee for certain actions taken upon the death of the testator; requiring a qualified custodian to keep certain information confidential; amending s. 733.201, F.S.; providing for the proof of electronic wills; providing requirements for admitting an electronic will that is not self-proved into probate; providing that a paper copy of an electronic will constitutes an "original" of the electronic will subject to certain conditions; amending s. 736.0403, F.S.; providing that, for purposes of establishing the validity of the testamentary aspects of a revocable trust, the qualified custodian of the trust instrument may not also be a trustee of the trust; providing applicability; providing an