

Meeting Notes
Oregon Law Commission
Workgroup on Electronic Wills
November 14, 2025

I. Call to Order

In Attendance: Amy Zubko, Gabriel Hanson, Jaime Weddle-Jones, Matthew Schrumpf, Silvia Comacho-Scyoc, Kris Kolta, Lane Shetterly, Eric Foster, Tara Hendison, Larraina Erland, Theresa Hollis, Lauren Keller, Susan Cook, Lori Anne Sills

Guests: Andrew Goldberg, Craig Parker, Kristina Howard, Dale Hardy, Kate Teal

II. Presentation

Lane Shetterly shared that today's meeting was a demonstration of remote notarization and a discussion with online wills. Amy introduced a new work group member, Jaime Weddle-Jones, from the Secretary of State's office.

Introductions were made for those sharing presentations today.

Kristina Howard, Craig Parker, and Kate Teal from Trust and Will provided an overview of their platform for E Will Generation, including how information is input, security, document storage, and how other states have adopted this technology.

Dale Hardy and Andy Goldberg led a demonstration of remote notarization with Proof, including how document and ID verification occur, how users interact, and the typical steps taken in notarizing documents.

III. Discussion

Lane Shetterly asked for clarification about Oregon's requirement that witness signatures are notarized, and Dale Hardy specified that if it is handled in one transaction, then the witness's signature would be notarized and recorded in the same video as the E Will execution. However, none of the document's contents are stored due to security concerns.

Matt Schrumpf clarified that the execution of the E Will through Trust and Will does not constitute an attorney-client relationship or an attorney consultation. The platform allows individuals to generate their own will.

Lori Anne Sills asked about the potential policy decision, whether the witnesses need to be present with the testator and can also act remotely, which is currently undecided by the workgroup, and any issues that might arise with the remote notarization technology. Dale and Andrew explained that it would not be an issue either way; the witnesses would take the same

identification steps as the testator if they were remote, and if they were present with the testator, the program allows and directs multiple users in the process.

Theresa Hollis asked whether remote notarization requires that witnesses be present in Oregon, and how testifying would occur if the will required it. Craig Parker specified that it would still be up to the state as to whether or not the witnesses need to be in the state to witness the execution of the will. If so, the program can require it as part of the process or allow out-of-state remote witnessing.

Additionally, there was a question about states that do not provide storage of the E will and how that works. Craig Parker clarified that it's a service Trust and Will offers. Still, it varies state to state: some allow individuals to assume responsibility for safekeeping, some state courts store the E will and recordings of execution, and some opt to privatize storage in some manner.

Matt Schrumpf clarified that while Proof's remote notarization does not store the E will as part of the video notarization, it does store a transaction ID for the document itself and transmits the document as a whole, along with all other security information, to whoever serves as custodian for the document.

Additionally, there was a question about how involved the notary must be with the system and whether a notary not connected to Proof could receive the documents. Craig Parker clarified that this can change by state, but typically, states have a required training for notaries who handle remotely signed documents.

IV. Scheduling

Amy announced that the following workgroup meeting is scheduled for noon on December 5th.