SUMMARY OF VIRGINIA'S UNIFORM ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS ACT

- I. Purpose of UETA to enable electronic commerce by providing that contracts and records are not invalid simply because they are in an electronic format rather than on paper
- II. Core Function of UETA "§ 59.1-485. Legal recognition of electronic records, electronic signatures, and electronic contracts.
 - (a) A record or signature may not be denied legal effect or enforceability solely because it is in electronic form.
 - (b) A contract may not be denied legal effect or enforceability solely because an electronic record was used in its formation.
 - (c) If a law requires a record to be in writing, an electronic record satisfies the law.
 - (d) If a law requires a signature, or provides for certain consequences in the absence of a signature, an electronic signature satisfies the law."

III. Scope of UETA

- a. Applies to electronic records and signatures relating to a transaction
 - i. E.g., sales and leases of goods (UCC Articles 2 and 2A)
- b. Electronic filings and record keeping with certain government agencies
 - i. All public bodies
 - ii. But not the courts the courts will follow whatever rules the Virginia Supreme Court creates
 - a. The Rules of the Supreme Court
 - b. The Supreme Court has the authority to make rules for the lower courts
- c. Virginia laws specifically excluded from UETA
 - i. Wills, codicils, or testamentary trusts
 - ii. Uniform Commercial Code Sections
 - 1. Title 8.1A. General Provisions
 - a. But does cover § 8.1A-306. Waiver or renunciation of claim or right after breach
 - 2. Title 8.3A. Negotiable Instruments
 - 3. Title 8.4. Bank Deposits and Collections
 - 4. Title 8.4A. Funds Transfers
 - 5. Title 8.5A. Letters of Credit
 - 6. Title 8.6A. Bulk Transfers
 - 7. Title 8.7. Warehouse Receipts, Bills of Lading and Other Documents of Title
 - 8. Title 8.8A. Investment Securities
 - 9. Title 8.9A. Secured Transactions
 - 10. Titles 8.10 and 8.11. Effective Dates and Transition Provisions (of UCC)