Abstract: the article is devoted to the key issues that arise when digital objects are included in the heritage. The author consider how the "classical" theory of inheritance law can be used in the case of digital inheritance and what clarifications should be made to this theory. The purpose of the research is to examine the features of the category "objects of hereditary succession" and its transformation in the case of the digital transformation in society. Within the framework of the conducted research, the author studied the principles of inheritance law in the context of the development of the digital economy, the features of inheritance by will and law, inheritance contract, transformation of objects of hereditary succession. Based on the results of the research, it was concluded that the following legislative solutions to the identified problems are possible: the establishment of a complete ban on inheritance of "digital" assets; the creation of a separate legal regulation of inheritance relations specifically "for" digital assets; the assumption of the fact of inclusion in the hereditary mass of a "digital object" only if it is really possible to put it into circulation; the assumption of some features of inheritance of "digital objects". Undoubtedly, the choice of approach strongly depends on the state's policy in the field of the digital economy, which in turn should proceed from scientifically sound concepts and real proposals. The position of the author of the article is that the legal regulation of "digital" hereditary relations in Russia can be based on a mixed method, including a combination of traditional and technological methods. Such a method is most correlated with the assumption of the fact of inclusion in the hereditary mass of a "digital object" only if it is really possible to put it into circulation.