

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: FAV 03/24/2010

The Committee on Commerce (Garcia) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 20.10, Florida Statutes, is reenacted.

Section 2. Effective January 1, 2011, section 117.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 117.01 Appointment, application, suspension, revocation, application fee, bond, and oath.-
- (1) The Governor may appoint as many notaries public as he or she deems necessary, each of whom shall be at least 18 years of age and a legal resident of the state. A permanent resident

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alien may apply and be appointed and shall file with his or her application a recorded declaration of domicile. The residence required for appointment must be maintained throughout the term of appointment.

- (2) An applicant for appointment as a notary public, including an original, renewal, or subsequent applicant, must submit proof that he or she has, within 1 year before application for such appointment, completed at least 3 hours of interactive or classroom instruction, including electronic notarization, covering the duties of the notary public. Courses satisfying this subsection may be offered by any public or private sector person or entity registered with the Department of State and must include a core curriculum approved by the department.
- (3) A notary Notaries public shall be appointed for a term of 4 years and shall use and exercise the office of notary public within the boundaries of this state. An applicant must be able to read, write, and understand the English language.
- (4) (a) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ The application for appointment must shall be signed and sworn to or affirmed by the applicant, submitted to the Department of State, and shall be accompanied by a fee of \$25, together with the \$10 commission fee required by s. 113.01, and a surcharge of \$4. Of the surcharge, \$2.80 shall be deposited in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of which \$4 is appropriated to the Executive Office of the Governor to be used to fund the issuance of notary commissions and the processing of suspensions, and the remaining \$1.20 shall be deposited in the Operating Trust Fund of the Department of State to be used to fund the processing of notary applications, education educate

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and assistance for assist notaries public, and the investigation of complaints against notaries public. The Department of State Executive Office of the Governor may contract with private vendors to provide the services set forth in this section. However, a no commission fee is not shall be required for the issuance of a commission as a notary public to a veteran who served during a period of wartime service, as defined in s. 1.01(14), and who has been rated by the United States Government or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor to have a disability rating of 50 percent or more; such a disability is subject to verification by the Department Secretary of State, which who has authority to adopt reasonable procedures to implement this chapter act.

- (b) An application must be accompanied by the oath of office and the notary bond required by this section. An shall also accompany the application must and shall be submitted in the format a form prescribed by the Department of State and must include, at a minimum which shall require, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - 1. The applicant's legal full name.
 - 2. The applicant's residence address and telephone number. T
 - 3. The applicant's business address and telephone number. $_{\tau}$
- 4. The applicant's date of birth, ethnicity, race, gender, and citizenship status. sex,
- 5. The applicant's social security number., citizenship status,
- 6. The applicant's driver driver's license number or the number of another official state-issued identification. 7 affidavit of good character from someone unrelated to the

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applicant who has known the applicant for 1 year or more,

- 7. A list of all professional licenses and commissions issued by the state to the applicant during the previous 10 years and a statement as to whether or not the applicant has had such license or commission revoked or suspended., and
- 8. A statement as to whether the applicant has previously been commissioned as a notary public in this state.
- 9. A statement as to whether or not the applicant has been convicted or found guilty of a felony, and, if convicted or found quilty there has been a conviction, a statement of the nature of the felony and restoration of civil rights. The applicant may not use a fictitious or assumed name other than a nickname on an application for commission.
- (c) The application shall be maintained by the Department of State for the full term of a notary commission. A notary public shall notify, in writing, the Department of State of any change in his or her business address or, home telephone number, residence address or business telephone number, home address, or criminal history record within 60 days after such change.
- (d) The Department of State or Governor may require any other information he or she deems necessary for determining whether an applicant is eligible for a notary public commission. Each applicant must swear or affirm on the application that the information on the application is true and correct.
- (e) An applicant who submits an application that he or she knows to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement violates s. 817.155.
- (f) The Department of State shall conspicuously place on all notary public application forms the following statement:



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Please note that any applicant who submits an application that he or she knows to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement commits a felony of the third degree pursuant to s. 817.155, Florida Statutes.

- (5) (3) As part of the oath, the applicant must swear or affirm that he or she has read this chapter and knows the duties, responsibilities, limitations, and powers of a notary public.
- (6) Any person may file a complaint with the Department of State alleging a violation of this chapter by a notary public. Upon receipt of a complaint, the department shall investigate the complaint and submit a summary of its investigative findings to the Executive Office of the Governor.
- (7) The Governor may suspend a notary public for any of the grounds provided in s. 7, Art. IV of the State Constitution. Grounds constituting malfeasance, misfeasance, or neglect of duty include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) A material false statement on the application.
 - (b) A complaint found to have merit by the Governor.
- (c) Failure to cooperate with or respond to an investigation by the Executive Office of the Governor Governor's office or the Department of State regarding a complaint.
 - (d) Official misconduct as defined in s. 838.022.
- (e) False or misleading advertising relating to notary public services.
 - (f) Unauthorized practice of law.
- (q) Failure to report a change in business or residence home address or telephone number, or failure to submit

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documentation to request an amended commission after a lawful name change, within the specified period of time.

- (h) Commission of fraud, misrepresentation, or any intentional violation of this chapter.
- (i) Charging fees in excess of fees authorized by this chapter.
 - (j) Failure to maintain the bond required by this section.
- $(8) \frac{(5)}{(5)}$ (a) If a notary public receives notice from the Department of State that he or she his or her office has been suspended from office declared vacant, the notary public shall forthwith mail or deliver to the Secretary of State his or her notary commission to the Department of State.
- (b) A notary public who wishes to resign his or her commission, or a notary public who does not maintain legal residence in this state during the entire term of appointment, or a notary public whose resignation is required by the Governor, shall send a signed letter of resignation to the Governor and shall return his or her certificate of notary public commission. The resigning notary public shall destroy his or her official notary public seal of office, unless the Governor requests its return.
- (9) (6) A No person may not be automatically be reappointed as a notary public. The application process must be completed regardless of whether an applicant is requesting his or her initial first notary commission, a renewal of a commission, or any subsequent commission.
- (10) (7) (a) A notary public shall, before prior to executing the duties of the office and throughout the term of office, give bond, payable to any individual harmed as a result of a breach

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of duty by the notary public acting in his or her official capacity, in the amount of \$7,500, conditioned on for the due discharge of the office and shall take an oath that he or she will honestly, diligently, and faithfully discharge the duties of the notary public. The bond shall be approved and filed with the Department of State and executed by a surety company for hire duly authorized to transact business in this state.

(b) Any notary public whose term of appointment extends beyond January 1, 1999, is required to increase the amount of his or her bond to \$7,500 only upon reappointment on or after January 1, 1999.

(b) (c) Beginning July 1, 1996, Surety companies for hire which process notary public applications, oaths, affidavits of character, or and bonds for submission to the Department of State must properly submit these documents in a software and hard copy format approved by the department of State.

(11) (8) Upon payment to Any individual harmed as a result of a breach of duty by the notary public, the entity issuing bonds for one or more notaries public must submit to the Department of State an annual report that includes a statement of whether any bonds were paid and, if the bonds were paid, a summary of who has issued the bond for the notary public shall notify the Governor of the payment and the circumstances that which led to the claim. If an entity issuing such bonds does not submit its annual report to the department by January 1, the department shall refuse to accept bonding certificates from the entity until the entity submits its annual report.

Section 3. Effective January 1, 2011, subsection (4) of section 117.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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117.021 Electronic notarization.

(4) Failure of a notary public to comply with any of the requirements of this section may constitute grounds for suspension of the notary public's commission by the Executive Office of the Governor.

Section 4. Effective January 1, 2011, subsections (1), (3), and (9) of section 117.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

117.05 Use of notary commission; unlawful use; notary fee; seal; duties; employer liability; name change; advertising; photocopies; penalties.-

- (1) A No person may not shall obtain or use a notary public commission in other than his or her legal name or, and it is unlawful for a notary public to notarize his or her own signature. Any person applying for a notary public commission must submit proof of identity to the Department of State if so requested. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection commits is quilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (3) (a) A notary public seal shall be affixed to all notarized paper documents and shall be of the rubber stamp type and shall include the words "Notary Public-State of Florida." The seal shall also include the name of the notary public, the date of expiration of the commission of the notary public, and the commission number. The rubber stamp seal must be affixed to the notarized paper document in photographically reproducible black ink. Every notary public shall print, type, or stamp below his or her signature on a paper document his or her name exactly as commissioned. An impression-type seal may be used in addition

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to the rubber stamp seal, but the rubber stamp seal shall be the official seal for use on a paper document, and the impressiontype seal may not be substituted therefor.

- (b) Any notary public whose term of appointment extends beyond January 1, 1992, is required to use a rubber stamp type notary public seal on paper documents only upon reappointment on or after January 1, 1992.
- (b) (c) The notary public official seal and the certificate of notary public commission are the exclusive property of the notary public and must be kept under the direct and exclusive control of the notary public. The seal and certificate of commission must not be surrendered to an employer upon termination of employment, regardless of whether the employer paid for the seal or for the commission.
- (c) (d) A notary public whose official seal is lost, stolen, or believed to be in the possession of another person shall immediately notify the Department of State or the Governor in writing.
- (d) (e) Any person who unlawfully possesses a notary public official seal or any papers or copies relating to notarial acts is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (9) Any notary public who lawfully changes his or her name shall, within 60 days after such change, request an amended commission from the Department Secretary of State and shall send \$25, his or her current commission, and a notice of change form, obtained from the department Secretary of State, which shall include the new name and contain a specimen of his or her official signature. The Department Secretary of State shall

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issue an amended commission to the notary public in the new name. A rider to the notary public's bond must accompany the notice of change form. After submitting the required notice of change form and rider to the Department Secretary of State, the notary public may continue to perform notarial acts in his or her former name for 60 days or until receipt of the amended commission, whichever date is earlier.

Section 5. Effective January 1, 2011, section 117.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

117.103 Certification of notary's authority by Department Secretary of State. - A notary public is not required to record his or her notary public commission in an office of a clerk of the circuit court. If certification of the notary public's commission is required, it must be obtained from the Department Secretary of State. Upon the receipt of a written request and a fee of \$10 payable to the Department Secretary of State, the department Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of notarial authority, in a form prescribed by the department Secretary of State, which shall include a statement explaining the legal qualifications and authority of a notary public in this state.

Section 6. Effective January 1, 2011, subsections (2) and (9) of section 117.107, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 117.107 Prohibited acts.-

(2) A notary public may not sign notarial certificates using a facsimile signature stamp unless the notary public has a physical disability that limits or prohibits his or her ability to make a written signature and unless the notary public has first submitted written notice to the Department of State with

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an exemplar of the facsimile signature stamp.

(9) A notary public may not notarize a signature on a document if the person whose signature is being notarized is not in the presence of the notary public at the time the signature is notarized. Any notary public who violates this subsection is guilty of a civil infraction, punishable by penalty not exceeding \$5,000, and such violation constitutes malfeasance and misfeasance in the conduct of official duties. It is not a no defense to the civil infraction specified in this subsection that the notary public acted without intent to defraud. A notary public who violates this subsection with the intent to defraud violates is quilty of violating s. 117.105 and is subject to suspension pursuant to s. 117.01(7).

Section 7. All powers, duties, functions, rules, records, personnel, and property; unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds; administrative authority; pending issues; and existing contracts of the Executive Office of the Governor relating to notaries public or the administration of chapter 117, Florida Statutes, except for the issuance of notary commissions and the suspension of notaries public, are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Executive Office of the Governor to the Department of State.

Section 8. Subsection (11) of section 668.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 668.50 Uniform Electronic Transaction Act.-
- (11) NOTARIZATION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT.-
- (a) If a law requires a signature or record to be notarized, acknowledged, verified, or made under oath, the



requirement is satisfied if the electronic signature of the person authorized by applicable law to perform those acts, together with all other information required to be included by other applicable law, is attached to or logically associated with the signature or record. Neither a rubber stamp nor an impression type seal is required for an electronic notarization.

(b) A first-time applicant for a notary commission must submit proof that the applicant has, within 1 year prior to the application, completed at least 3 hours of interactive or classroom instruction, including electronic notarization, and covering the duties of the notary public. Courses satisfying this section may be offered by any public or private sector person or entity registered with the Executive Office of the Governor and must include a core curriculum approved by that office.

Section 9. The sum of \$120,000 in recurring funds from the Operating Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of State and one full-time equivalent position, with associated salary rate of 38,652 is authorized, for the 2010-2011 fiscal year for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act related to notaries public.

Section 10. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to a review of the Department of State under the Florida Government Accountability Act; reenacting s. 20.10(2)(c), F.S., relating to the Division of Corporations within the department; amending s. 117.01, F.S.; assigning various duties of the Executive Office of the Governor relating to notaries public to the department; revising the application requirements for notaries public; requiring notary public applicants to complete certain interactive or classroom instruction; authorizing certain persons or entities to offer courses for the required instruction; revising provisions for the deposit and use of funds from the notary public surcharge; providing penalties for applicants who submit applications containing certain statements; requiring the department to provide notice on notary application forms of criminal penalties for providing false information; providing for the filing and investigation of complaints against notaries public; requiring the department to submit investigative findings to the Executive Office of the Governor; deleting obsolete provisions relating to notary bonds; requiring entities issuing notary bonds to submit annual reports to the department; requiring the department to refuse bonding certificates from such entity that does not submit its annual report by a specified date; conforming provisions; amending ss. 117.021, 117.05, and 117.103, F.S.; deleting an obsolete provision relating to notary public seals; conforming provisions; amending s. 117.107, F.S.; prohibiting a notary public from using a signature stamp except under certain circumstances; providing penalties; specifying that notaries public are subject to suspension under certain circumstances;



transferring the administration of certain provisions relating to notaries public from the Executive Office of the Governor to the department; amending s. 668.50, F.S.; deleting requirements for certain interactive or classroom instruction for notaries public, to conform; providing an appropriation and authorizing additional positions; providing an effective date.

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