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	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
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Senator Brandes mov	ed the following:	
O		
Senate Amendme	nt (with title amendment)
Doloto ovoryth	ing after the enacting c	12,100
and insert:	ing after the enacting t	lause
	Division of Low Dovision	n and Information is
	Division of Law Revision	ii and information is
directed to:	+ T - F - b - u + - u 117 - D - u	: 1- Ot - tt
	t I of chapter 117, Flor	
	17.01-117.108, Florida S	tatutes, to be
entitled "General P		
<u>-</u>	t II of chapter 117, Flo	
consisting of ss. 1	17.201-117.305, Florida	Statutes, to be

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entitled "Online Notarizations."

Section 2. Subsection (1) of 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 must shall be at least 18 years of age and a legal resident of this the state. A permanent resident 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. A notary public Notaries public shall be appointed for 4 years and may only shall use and exercise the office of notary public if he or she is within the boundaries of this state. An applicant must be able to read, write, and understand the English language.

Section 3. Present subsections (4) and (5) of section 117.021, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) and (6), respectively, a new subsection (4) and subsection (7) are added to that section, and subsection (2) of that section is amended, to read:

117.021 Electronic notarization.

- (2) In performing an electronic notarial act, a notary public shall use an electronic signature that is:
 - (a) Unique to the notary public;
 - (b) Capable of independent verification;
- (c) Retained under the notary public's sole control and includes access protection through the use of passwords or codes under control of the notary public; and

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- (d) Attached to or logically associated with the electronic document in a manner that any subsequent alteration to the electronic document displays evidence of the alteration.
- (4) A person may not require a notary public to perform a notarial act with respect to an electronic record with a form of technology that the notary public has not selected to use.
- (7) The Department of State, in collaboration with the Agency for State Technology, shall adopt rules establishing standards for tamper-evident technologies that will indicate any alteration or change to an electronic record after completion of an electronic notarial act and shall publish a list of technologies that satisfy those standards and are approved for use in electronic notarizations, effective January 1, 2019. All electronic notarizations performed on or after January 1, 2019, must comply with the adopted standards and use an approved technology.

Section 4. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), subsections (4) and (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (12), and subsections (13) and (14) of section 117.05, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (12) of that section, 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, 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

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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.

- (2) (a) The fee of a notary public may not exceed \$10 for any one notarial act, except as provided in s. 117.045 or s. 117.275.
- (4) When notarizing a signature, a notary public shall complete a jurat or notarial certificate in substantially the same form as those found in subsection (13). The jurat or certificate of acknowledgment shall contain the following elements:
- (a) The venue stating the location of the notary public at the time of the notarization in the format, "State of Florida, County of"
- (b) The type of notarial act performed, an oath or an acknowledgment, evidenced by the words "sworn" or "acknowledged."
- (c) That the signer personally appeared before the notary public at the time of the notarization either by physical presence or by means of audio-video communication technology as authorized under part II of this chapter.
 - (d) The exact date of the notarial act.
- (e) The name of the person whose signature is being notarized. It is presumed, absent such specific notation by the notary public, that notarization is to all signatures.
- (f) The specific type of identification the notary public is relying upon in identifying the signer, either based on personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence specified in subsection (5).

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- 99 (g) The notary public's notary's official signature.
 - (h) The notary public's notary's name, typed, printed, or stamped below the signature.
 - (i) The notary public's notary's official seal affixed below or to either side of the notary public's notary's signature.
 - (5) A notary public may not notarize a signature on a document unless he or she personally knows, or has satisfactory evidence, that the person whose signature is to be notarized is the individual who is described in and who is executing the instrument. A notary public shall certify in the certificate of acknowledgment or jurat the type of identification, either based on personal knowledge or other form of identification, upon which the notary public is relying. In the case of an online notarization, the online notary public shall comply with the requirements set forth in part II of this chapter.
 - (a) For purposes of this subsection, the term "personally knows" means having an acquaintance, derived from association with the individual, which establishes the individual's identity with at least a reasonable certainty.
 - (b) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "satisfactory evidence" means the absence of any information, evidence, or other circumstances which would lead a reasonable person to believe that the person whose signature is to be notarized is not the person he or she claims to be and any one of the following:
 - 1. The sworn written statement of one credible witness personally known to the notary public or the sworn written statement of two credible witnesses whose identities are proven

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to the notary public upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence that each of the following is true:

- a. That the person whose signature is to be notarized is the person named in the document;
- b. That the person whose signature is to be notarized is personally known to the witnesses;
- c. That it is the reasonable belief of the witnesses that the circumstances of the person whose signature is to be notarized are such that it would be very difficult or impossible for that person to obtain another acceptable form of identification;
- d. That it is the reasonable belief of the witnesses that the person whose signature is to be notarized does not possess any of the identification documents specified in subparagraph 2.; and
- e. That the witnesses do not have a financial interest in nor are parties to the underlying transaction; or
- 2. Reasonable reliance on the presentation to the notary public of any one of the following forms of identification, if the document is current or has been issued within the past 5 years and bears a serial or other identifying number:
- a. A Florida identification card or driver license issued by the public agency authorized to issue driver licenses;
- b. A passport issued by the Department of State of the United States;
- c. A passport issued by a foreign government if the document is stamped by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services;
 - d. A driver license or an identification card issued by a

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public agency authorized to issue driver licenses in a state other than Florida, a territory of the United States, or Canada or Mexico;

- e. An identification card issued by any branch of the armed forces of the United States;
- f. A veteran health identification card issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs;
- q. An inmate identification card issued on or after January 1, 1991, by the Florida Department of Corrections for an inmate who is in the custody of the department;
- h. An inmate identification card issued by the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, for an inmate who is in the custody of the department;
- i. A sworn, written statement from a sworn law enforcement officer that the forms of identification for an inmate in an institution of confinement were confiscated upon confinement and that the person named in the document is the person whose signature is to be notarized; or
- j. An identification card issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (12) (a) A notary public may supervise the making of a copy of a tangible or an electronic record or the printing of an electronic record, photocopy of an original document and attest to the trueness of the copy or of the printout, provided the document is neither a vital record in this state, another state, a territory of the United States, or another country, nor a public record, if a copy can be made by the custodian of the public record.
 - (c) A notary public must use a certificate in substantially



186	the following form in notarizing a copy of a tangible or an
187	electronic record or a printout of an electronic record:
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	STATE OF FLORIDA
190	COUNTY OF
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192	On this day of,(year), I attest that the
193	preceding or attached document is a true, exact, complete, and
194	unaltered (copy of a tangible or an electronic record
195	presented to me by the document's custodian) or a
196	(printout made by me from such record) If a printout, I
197	further attest that at the time of printing, no security
198	features, if any, present on the electronic record, indicated
199	that the record had been altered since execution.
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201	(Signature of Notary Public — State of Florida)
202	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
203	
204	(13) The following notarial certificates are sufficient for
205	the purposes indicated, if completed with the information
206	required by this chapter. The specification of forms under this
207	subsection does not preclude the use of other forms.
208	(a) For an oath or affirmation:
209	
210	STATE OF FLORIDA
211	COUNTY OF
212	
213	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me by means of
214	[] physical presence or [] online notarization, this day of



215	,(year), by(name of person making
216	statement)
217	
218	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
219	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
220	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
221	
222	Type of Identification Produced
223	
224	(b) For an acknowledgment in an individual capacity:
225	
226	STATE OF FLORIDA
227	COUNTY OF
228	
229	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of
230	[] physical presence or [] online notarization, this day of
231	,(year), by(name of person acknowledging)
232	
233	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
234	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
235	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
236	
237	Type of Identification Produced
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239	(c) For an acknowledgment in a representative capacity:
240	
241	STATE OF FLORIDA
242	COUNTY OF
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244	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of
245	[] physical presence or [] online notarization, this day of
246	,(year), by(name of person) as(type of
247	authority, e.g. officer, trustee, attorney in fact) for
248	(name of party on behalf of whom instrument was executed)
249	
250	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
251	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
252	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
253	
254	Type of Identification Produced
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256	(14) A notary public must make reasonable accommodations to
257	provide notarial services to persons with disabilities.
258	(a) A notary public may notarize the signature of a person
259	who is blind after the notary public has read the entire
260	instrument to that person.
261	(b) A notary public may notarize the signature of a person
262	who signs with a mark if:
263	1. The document signing is witnessed by two disinterested
264	persons;
265	2. The notary <u>public</u> prints the person's first name at the
266	beginning of the designated signature line and the person's last
267	name at the end of the designated signature line; and
268	3. The notary <u>public</u> prints the words "his (or her) mark"
269	below the person's signature mark.
270	(c) The following notarial certificates are sufficient for
271	the purpose of notarizing for a person who signs with a mark:

1. For an oath or affirmation:



273	
274	(First Name) (Last Name)
275	His (or Her) Mark
276	
277	STATE OF FLORIDA
278	COUNTY OF
279	
280	Sworn to and subscribed before me by means of [] physical
281	presence or [] online notarization, this day of,
282	(year), by(name of person making statement), who
283	signed with a mark in the presence of these witnesses:
284	
285	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
286	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
287	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
288	
289	Type of Identification Produced
290	
291	2. For an acknowledgment in an individual capacity:
292	
293	(First Name) (Last Name)
294	His (or Her) Mark
295	
296	STATE OF FLORIDA
297	COUNTY OF
298	
299	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of
300	[] physical appearance or [] online notarization, this day
301	of,(year), by(name of person
	I I



302 acknowledging)..., who signed with a mark in the presence of 303 these witnesses: 304 305 ... (Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida) ... 306 ... (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)... 307 Personally Known OR Produced Identification 308 309 Type of Identification Produced..... 310 311 (d) A notary public may sign the name of a person whose 312 signature is to be notarized when that person is physically 313 unable to sign or make a signature mark on a document if: 314 1. The person with a disability directs the notary public 315 to sign in his or her presence, either by verbal, written, or 316 other means; 317 2. The document signing is witnessed by two disinterested 318 persons; and 319 3. The notary public writes below the signature the 320 following statement: "Signature affixed by notary, pursuant to 321 s. 117.05(14), Florida Statutes," and states the circumstances 322 and the means by which the notary public was directed to sign of 323 the signing in the notarial certificate. 324 325 The notary public must maintain the proof of direction and 326 authorization to sign on behalf of the person with a disability 327 for 10 years from the date of the notarial act. 328 (e) The following notarial certificates are sufficient for 329 the purpose of notarizing for a person with a disability who 330 directs the notary public to sign his or her name:



331	1. For an oath or affirmation:
332	
333	STATE OF FLORIDA
334	COUNTY OF
335	
336	Sworn to (or affirmed) before me by means of [] physical
337	<pre>presence or [] online notarization, this day of,</pre>
338	(year), by(name of person making statement), and
339	subscribed by(name of notary) at the direction of and in
340	the presence of(name of person making statement) <u>by</u>
341	(written, verbal, or other means), and in the presence of
342	these witnesses:
343	
344	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
345	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
346	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
347	
348	Type of Identification Produced
349	
350	2. For an acknowledgment in an individual capacity:
351	
352	STATE OF FLORIDA
353	COUNTY OF
354	
355	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of
356	[] physical presence or [] online notarization, this day of
357	,(year), by(name of person acknowledging)
358	and subscribed by(name of notary) at the direction of and
359	in the presence of(name of person acknowledging), and in



360 the presence of these witnesses: 361 ... (Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida) ... 362 363 ... (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)... 364 Personally Known OR Produced Identification 365 Type of Identification Produced..... 366 367 368 Section 5. Subsections (2) and (9) of section 117.107, 369 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 370 117.107 Prohibited acts. 371 (2) A notary public may not sign notarial certificates 372 using a facsimile signature stamp unless the notary public has a 373 physical disability that limits or prohibits his or her ability 374 to make a written signature and unless the notary public has 375 first submitted written notice to the Department of State with 376 an exemplar of the facsimile signature stamp. This subsection 377 does not apply to or prohibit the use of an electronic signature and seal by a notary public who is registered as an online 378 379 notary public to perform an electronic or online notarization in 380 accordance with this chapter. 381 (9) A notary public may not notarize a signature on a 382 document if the person whose signature is being notarized does 383 not appear before the notary public either by means of physical 384 presence or by means of audio-video communication technology as 385 authorized under part II of this chapter is not in the presence 386 of the notary public at the time the signature is notarized. Any 387 notary public who violates this subsection is quilty of a civil 388 infraction, punishable by penalty not exceeding \$5,000, and such

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violation constitutes malfeasance and misfeasance in the conduct of official duties. It is 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 is guilty of violating s. 117.105.

Section 6. Section 117.201, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 117.201 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
- (1) "Appear before," "before," "appear personally before," or "in the presence of" mean:
- (a) In the same physical location as another person and close enough to see, hear, communicate with, and exchange credentials with that person; or
- (b) In a different physical location from another person, but able to see, hear, and communicate with the person by means of audio-video communication technology.
- (2) "Audio-video communication technology" means technology in compliance with this chapter which enables real-time, two-way communication using electronic means in which participants are able to see, hear, and communicate with one another.
- (3) "Credential analysis" means a process or service, in compliance with this chapter, in which a third party affirms the validity of a government-issued identification credential and data thereon through review of public or proprietary data sources.
- (4) "Errors and omissions insurance" means a type of insurance that provides coverage for potential errors or omissions in or relating to the notarial act and is maintained,

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as applicable, by the online notary public or a provider of software services used to directly facilitate the performance of the online notarial act.

- (5) "Government-issued identification credential" means any approved credential for verifying identity under s. 117.05(5)(b)2.
- (6) "Identity proofing" means a process or service in compliance with this chapter in which a third party affirms the identity of an individual through use of public or proprietary data sources, which may include by means of knowledge-based authentication or biometric verification.
- (7) "Knowledge-based authentication" means a form of identity proofing based on a set of questions which pertain to an individual and are formulated from public or proprietary data sources.
- (8) "Online notarization" means the performance of an electronic notarization by means of audio-video communication technology in compliance with this chapter.
- (9) "Online notary public" means a notary public who has registered with the Executive Office of the Governor and the Department of State to perform online notarizations under this part, a civil-law notary appointed under chapter 118, or a commissioner of deeds appointed under part IV of chapter 721.
- (10) "Principal" means an individual whose electronic signature is acknowledged, witnessed, or attested to in an online notarization or who takes an oath or affirmation from the online notary public.
- (11) "Remote presentation" means transmission of an image of a government-issued identification credential that is of



447 sufficient quality to enable the online notary public to identify the individual seeking the notary's services and to 448 perform credential analysis through audio-video communication 449 450 technology.

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Except where the context otherwise requires, any term defined in s. 668.50 has the same meaning when used in this part.

Section 7. Section 117.209, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 117.209 Authority to perform online notarizations.
- (1) An online notary public may perform any of the functions authorized under part I of this chapter as an online notarization, excluding solemnizing the rites of matrimony.
- (2) If a notarial act requires a principal to appear before or in the presence of the online notary public, the principal may appear before the online notary public by means of audiovideo communication technology that meets the requirements of this chapter and any rules adopted by the Department of State under s. 117.295.
- (3) An online notary public may perform an online notarization as authorized under this part, regardless of the physical location of the principal at the time of the notarial act, provided the notary public, other than a civil-law notary or a commissioner of deeds, is physically located in this state while performing the online notarization.
- (4) The validity of an online notarization performed by an online notary public registered in this state shall be determined by applicable laws of this state regardless of the physical location of the principal at the time of the notarial



476 act. Section 8. Section 117.215, Florida Statutes, is created to 477 478 read: 479 117.215 Relation to other laws.-480 (1) If a provision of law requires a notary public or other 481 authorized official of this state to notarize a signature or a 482 statement, to take an acknowledgement of an instrument, or to 483 administer an oath or affirmation so that a document may be sworn, affirmed, made under oath, or subject to penalty of 484 485 perjury, an online notarization performed in accordance with the 486 provisions of this part and any rules adopted hereunder 487 satisfies such requirement. 488 (2) If a provision of law requires a signature or an act to 489 be witnessed, compliance with the online electronic witnessing 490 standards prescribed in s. 117.285 and any rules adopted 491 thereunder satisfies that requirement. Section 9. Section 117.225, Florida Statutes, is created to 492 493 read: 494 117.225 Registration; qualifications.—A notary public, a 495 civil-law notary appointed under chapter 118, or a commissioner 496 of deeds appointed under part IV of chapter 721 may complete 497 registration as an online notary public with the Executive 498 Office of the Governor and the Department of State by: 499 (1) Holding a current commission as a notary public under 500 part I of this chapter and submitting a copy of such commission 501 with his or her registration. 502 (2) Certifying that the notary public, civil-law notary, or 503 commissioner of deeds registering as an online notary public has

completed a classroom or online course covering the duties,

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obligations, and technology requirements for serving as an online notary public.

- (3) Paying an online notary public commission fee in the amount of \$10, as required by s. 113.01.
- (4) Submitting a registration as an online notary public to the Executive Office of the Governor and the Department of State, signed and sworn to by the registrant.
- (5) Confirming in a statement that the audio-video communication and identity proofing technologies the registrant intends to use in performing online notarizations satisfy the requirements of this chapter.
- (6) Providing evidence satisfactory to the Executive Office of the Governor and the Department of State that the registrant has obtained a bond, payable to any individual harmed as a result of a breach of duty by the registrant acting in his or her official capacity as an online notary public, conditioned for the due discharge of the office, in the minimum amount of \$25,000 and on such terms as are specified by rule by the Department of State as reasonably necessary to protect the public. The bond shall be approved and filed with the Department of State and executed by a surety company duly authorized to transact business in this state. Compliance by an online notary public with this requirement shall satisfy the requirement of obtaining a bond under s. 117.01(7).
- (7) Providing evidence satisfactory to the Executive Office of the Governor and the Department of State that the registrant acting in his or her capacity as an online notary public is covered by an errors and omissions insurance policy from an insurer authorized to transact business in this state, in the



534 minimum amount of \$25,000 and on such terms as are specified by 535 rule by the Department of State as reasonably necessary to 536 protect the public. 537 Section 10. Section 117.235, Florida Statutes, is created 538 to read: 539 117.235 Performance of notarial acts.-540 (1) An online notary public is subject to part I of this 541 chapter to the same extent as a notary public appointed and commissioned only under that part, including the provisions of 542 543 s. 117.021 relating to electronic notarizations. 544 (2) An online notary public may perform notarial acts as 545 provided by part I of this chapter in addition to performing 546 online notarizations as authorized and pursuant to the 547 provisions of this part. 548 Section 11. Section 117.245, Florida Statutes, is created 549 to read: 550 117.245 Electronic journal of online notarizations. 551 (1) An online notary public shall keep a secure electronic 552 journal of electronic records notarized by the online notary 553 public. For each online notarization, the electronic journal 554 entry must contain all of the following: 555 (a) The date and time of the notarization. 556 (b) The type of notarial act. 557 (c) The type, the title, or a description of the electronic 558 record or proceeding. 559 (d) The printed name and address of each principal involved 560 in the transaction or proceeding. 561 (e) Evidence of identity of each principal involved in the

transaction or proceeding in any of the following forms:



563	1. A statement that the person is personally known to the
564	online notary public.
565	2. A notation of the type of government-issued
566	identification credential provided to the online notary public.
567	3. A copy of the government-issued identification
568	credential provided.
569	4. A copy of any other identification credential or
570	information provided.
571	(f) An indication that the principal satisfactorily passed
572	the identity proofing.
573	(g) An indication that the government-issued identification
574	credential satisfied the credential analysis.
575	(h) The fee, if any, charged for the notarization.
576	(2) The online notary public shall retain a copy of the
577	recording of the audio-video communication in which:
578	(a) The principal and any witnesses appeared before the
579	notary public.
580	(b) The identity of each was confirmed.
581	(c) Electronic records were signed by the principal and any
582	witnesses.
583	(d) The notarial act was performed.
584	(3) The online notary public shall take reasonable steps
585	to:
586	(a) Ensure the integrity, security, and authenticity of
587	online notarizations.
588	(b) Maintain a backup record of the electronic journal
589	required by subsection (1).
590	(c) Protect the electronic journal, the backup record, and
591	any other records received by the online notary public from



unauthorized access or use.

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- (4) The electronic journal required under subsection (1) and the recordings of audio-video communications required under subsection (2) shall be maintained for at least 10 years after the date of the notarial act. The Executive Office of the Governor maintains jurisdiction over the electronic journal and audio-video communication recordings to investigate notarial misconduct for a period of 10 years after the date of the notarial act. The online notary public, a guardian of an incapacitated online notary public, or the personal representative of a deceased online notary public, may, by contract with a secure repository in accordance with any rules established under this chapter, delegate to the repository the online notary public's duty to retain the required recordings of audio-video communications.
- (5) An omitted or incomplete entry in the electronic journal does not impair the validity of the notarial act or of the electronic record which was notarized, but may be introduced as evidence to establish violations of this chapter as an indication of possible fraud, forgery, or impersonation or for other evidentiary purposes.
- Section 12. Section 117.255, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 117.255 Use of electronic journal, signature, and seal.—An online notary public shall:
- (1) Take reasonable steps to ensure that any registered device used to create an electronic signature is current and has not been revoked or terminated by the issuing or registering authority of the device.

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- (2) Keep the electronic journal, electronic signature, and electronic seal secure and under his or her sole control, which includes access protection using passwords or codes under control of the online notary public. The online notary public may not allow another person to use the online notary public's electronic journal, electronic signature, or electronic seal.
- (3) Only use an electronic signature for performing online notarization.
- (4) Attach or logically associate the electronic signature and seal to the electronic notarial certificate of an electronic record in a manner that is capable of independent verification using tamper-evident technology that renders any subsequent change or modification to the electronic record evident.
- (5) Within 7 days, notify an appropriate law enforcement agency and the Department of State of theft or vandalism of the electronic journal, electronic signature, or electronic seal. An online notary public shall within 7 days notify the Department of State of the loss or use by another person of the online notary public's electronic journal, electronic signature, or electronic seal.
- (6) Make electronic copies, upon request, of the pertinent entries in the electronic journal and provide access to the related audio-video communication recordings to the parties to the electronic records notarized, and to the title agent, settlement agent, or title insurer who engaged the online notary with regard to a real estate transaction. The online notary public may charge a fee not to exceed \$20 per transaction record for making and delivering electronic copies of a given series of related electronic records, except if required by the Executive

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Office of the Governor or the Department of State to submit copies pursuant to a notary misconduct investigation. If the online notary public does charge a fee, the online notary public shall disclose the amount of such fee to the requester before making the electronic copies.

Section 13. Section 117.265, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

117.265 Online notarization procedures.-

- (1) An online notary public physically located in this state may perform an online notarization that meets the requirements of this part regardless of whether the principal or any witnesses are physically located in this state at the time of the online notarization. A civil-law notary or a commissioner of deeds registered as an online notary public may perform an online notarization while physically located outside of this state. An online notarial act performed in accordance with this chapter is deemed to have been performed within this state and is governed by the applicable laws of this state.
- (2) In performing an online notarization, an online notary public shall confirm the identity of a principal and any witness appearing online, at the time that the signature is taken, by using audio-video communication technology and processes that meet the requirements of this part and of any rules adopted hereunder and record the entire two-way audio-video conference session between the notary public and the principal and any subscribing witnesses. A principal may not act in the capacity of a witness for his or her own signature in an online notarization.
 - (3) In performing an online notarization of a principal not

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located within this state, an online notary public must confirm that the principal desires for the notarial act to be performed by a Florida notary public and under the general law of this state.

- (4) An online notary public shall confirm the identity of the principal or any witness by:
 - (a) Personal knowledge of each such individual; or
- (b) All of the following, as the same may be refined or supplemented in rules adopted pursuant to s. 117.295:
- 1. Remote presentation of a government-issued identification credential by each individual;
- 2. Credential analysis of each government-issued identification credential; and
- 3. Identity proofing of each individual in the form of knowledge-based authentication or another method of identity proofing that conforms to the standards of this chapter.

If the online notary public is unable to satisfy subparagraphs (b) 1.-3., or if the databases consulted for identity proofing do not contain sufficient information to permit authentication, the online notary public may not perform the online notarization.

- (5) The online notary public shall take reasonable steps to ensure that the audio-video communication technology used in an online notarization is secure from unauthorized interception.
- (6) The electronic notarial certificate for an online notarization must include a notation that the notarization is an online notarization.
- (7) Except where otherwise expressly provided in this part, the provisions of part I of this chapter apply to an online

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notarization and an online notary public.

(8) Any failure to comply with the online notarization procedures set forth in this section does not impair the validity of the notarial act or the electronic record that was notarized, but may be introduced as evidence to establish violations of this chapter or as an indication of possible fraud, forgery, or impersonation or for other evidentiary purposes. This subsection may not be construed to alter the duty of an online notary public to comply with this chapter and any rules adopted hereunder.

Section 14. Section 117.275, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

117.275 Fees for online notarization.—An online notary public or the employer of such online notary public may charge a fee, not to exceed \$25, for performing an online notarization in addition to any other fees authorized under part I of this chapter. Fees for services other than notarial acts are not governed by this section.

Section 15. Section 117.285, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 117.285 Supervising the witnessing of electronic records.-An online notary public may supervise the witnessing of electronic records by the same audio-video communication technology used for online notarization, as follows:
- (1) The identity of the witness must be verified in the same manner as the identity of the principal.
- (2) The witness may physically be present with the principal or remote from the principal provided the witness and principal are using audio-video communication technology.

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(3) The witness is present in either physical proximity to the principal or through audio-video communication technology at the time the principal affixes the electronic signature and hears the principal make a statement to the effect that the principal has signed the electronic record.

Section 16. Section 117.295, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

117.295 Standards for electronic and online notarization; rulemaking authority.-

(1) The Legislature intends that the standards applicable to electronic notarization under s. 117.021 and for online notarization under this part reflect future improvements in technology and in methods of assuring the identity of principals and the security of an electronic record. The Department of State may approve companies that meet the minimum standards for online notarizations as described in subsection (2). The Department of State may, at its discretion, periodically review approved companies to ensure ongoing compliance with the minimum standards for online notarization. The Department of State may adopt rules and standards necessary to implement the requirements of this chapter and such other rules and standards as may be required to facilitate the integrity, security, and reliability of online notarization, including education requirements for online notaries public; the required terms of bonds and errors and omissions insurance, but not including the amounts of such policies; standards regarding identity proofing, credential analysis, unauthorized interception, remote presentation, tamper-evident technology, audio-video communication technology, and retention of the electronic

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journal and copies of audio-video communications recordings in a secure repository; and may publish lists of technologies that satisfy the standards and are approved for use in online notarizations.

- (2) Companies that offer online notarization services must meet the following minimum standards:
- (a) Use of identity proofing by means of knowledge-based authentication which must have, at a minimum, the following security characteristics:
- 1. The principal must be presented with five or more questions with a minimum of five possible answer choices per question.
- 2. Each question must be drawn from a third-party provider of public and proprietary data sources and be identifiable to the principal's social security number or other identification information, or the principal's identity and historical events records.
- 3. Responses to all questions must be made within a 2minute time constraint.
- 4. The principal must answer a minimum of 80 percent of the questions correctly.
- 5. The principal may be offered one additional attempt in the event of a failed attempt.
- 6. During the second attempt, the principal may not be presented with more than three questions from the prior attempt.
- (b) Use of credential analysis that must confirm that the credential is valid and matches the signer's claimed identity using one or more automated software or hardware processes which scan the credential, including its format features, data,

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barcodes, or other security elements.

- (c) A company is deemed to have satisfied tamper-evident technology requirements by use of technology that renders any subsequent change or modification to the electronic record evident.
- (d) Use of audio-video communication technology in completing online notarizations which must meet the following requirements:
- 1. The signal transmission must be reasonably secure from interception, access, or viewing by anyone other than the participants communicating.
- 2. The technology must provide sufficient audio clarity and video resolution to enable the notary to communicate with the principal and to confirm the identity of the principal using identification methods described in s. 117.265.
- (e) A company which provides software services that facilitate performance of online notarial acts by online notaries public as provided for in this part shall maintain errors and omissions insurance coverage in a total amount of at least \$250,000 in the annual aggregate with respect to potential errors or omissions in or relating to such software services.

An online notary public is not responsible for the security of the systems used by the principal or others to access the online notarization session.

Section 17. Section 117.305, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

117.305 Relation to federal law.—This part supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act as

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authorized under 15 U.S.C. s. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede s. 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. s. 7001(c), or authorize the electronic delivery of the notices described in 15 U.S.C. s. 7003(b).

Section 18. Present paragraph (h) of subsection (3) of section 28.222, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (i), and a new paragraph (h) is added to that subsection, to read:

28.222 Clerk to be county recorder.-

- (3) The clerk of the circuit court shall record the following kinds of instruments presented to him or her for recording, upon payment of the service charges prescribed by law:
- (h) Copies of any instruments originally created and executed using an electronic signature, as defined in s. 695.27, and certified to be a true and correct paper printout by a notary public in accordance with chapter 117, if the county recorder is not prepared to accept electronic documents for recording electronically.

Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 95.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

95.231 Limitations where deed or will on record.-

(1) Five years after the recording of an instrument required to be executed in accordance with s. 689.01; 5 years after the recording of a power of attorney accompanying and used for an instrument required to be executed in accordance with s. 689.01; or 5 years after the probate of a will purporting to convey real property, from which it appears that the person owning the property attempted to convey, affect, or devise it,

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the instrument, power of attorney, or will shall be held to have its purported effect to convey, affect, or devise, the title to the real property of the person signing the instrument, as if there had been no lack of seal or seals, witness or witnesses, defect in, failure of, or absence of acknowledgment or relinquishment of dower, in the absence of fraud, adverse possession, or pending litigation. The instrument is admissible in evidence. A power of attorney validated under this subsection shall be valid only for the purpose of effectuating the instrument with which it was recorded.

Section 20. Section 689.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

689.01 How real estate conveyed.-

(1) No estate or interest of freehold, or for a term of more than 1 year, or any uncertain interest of, in or out of any messuages, lands, tenements or hereditaments shall be created, made, granted, transferred or released in any other manner than by instrument in writing, signed in the presence of two subscribing witnesses by the party creating, making, granting, conveying, transferring or releasing such estate, interest, or term of more than 1 year, or by the party's lawfully authorized agent, unless by will and testament, or other testamentary appointment, duly made according to law; and no estate or interest, either of freehold, or of term of more than 1 year, or any uncertain interest of, in, to, or out of any messuages, lands, tenements or hereditaments, shall be assigned or surrendered unless it be by instrument signed in the presence of two subscribing witnesses by the party so assigning or surrendering, or by the party's lawfully authorized agent, or by

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the act and operation of law. No seal shall be necessary to give validity to any instrument executed in conformity with this section. Corporations may execute any and all conveyances in accordance with the provisions of this section or ss. 692.01 and 692.02.

- (2) For purposes of this chapter:
- (a) Any requirement that an instrument be signed in the presence of two subscribing witnesses may be satisfied by witnesses being present and electronically signing by means of audio-video communication technology that meets the requirements of part II of chapter 117 and any rules adopted thereunder.
- (b) The act of witnessing an electronic signature is satisfied if a witness is present either in physical proximity to the principal or by audio-video communication technology at the time the principal affixes his or her electronic signature and hears the principal make a statement acknowledging that the principal has signed the electronic record.
- (3) All acts of witnessing heretofore made or taken pursuant to subsection (2) are validated and, upon recording, may not be denied to have provided constructive notice based on any alleged failure to have strictly complied with this section, as currently or previously in effect, or the laws governing notarization of instruments, including online notarization, in this state.

Section 21. Section 694.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 694.08 Certain instruments validated, notwithstanding lack of seals or witnesses, or defect in acknowledgment, etc.-
 - (1) Whenever any power of attorney has been executed and

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delivered, or any conveyance has been executed and delivered to any grantee by the person owning the land therein described, or conveying the same in an official or representative capacity, and has, for a period of 7 years or more been spread upon the records of the county wherein the land therein described has been or was at the time situated, and one or more subsequent conveyances of said land or parts thereof have been made, executed, delivered and recorded by parties claiming under such instrument or instruments, and such power of attorney or conveyance, or the public record thereof, shows upon its face a clear purpose and intent of the person executing the same to authorize the conveyance of said land or to convey the said land, the same shall be taken and held by all the courts of this state, in the absence of any showing of fraud, adverse possession, or pending litigation, to have authorized the conveyance of, or to have conveyed, the fee simple title, or any interest therein, of the person signing such instruments, or the person in behalf of whom the same was conveyed by a person in an official or representative capacity, to the land therein described as effectively as if there had been no defect in, failure of, or absence of the acknowledgment or the certificate of acknowledgment, if acknowledged, or the relinquishment of dower, and as if there had been no lack of the word "as" preceding the title of the person conveying in an official or representative capacity, of any seal or seals, or of any witness or witnesses, and shall likewise be taken and held by all the courts of this state to have been duly recorded so as to be admissible in evidence;

(2) Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to

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any conveyance the validity of which shall be contested or have been contested by suit commenced heretofore or within 1 year of the effective date of this law.

Section 22. Section 695.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

695.03 Acknowledgment and proof; validation of certain acknowledgments; legalization or authentication before foreign officials. - To entitle any instrument concerning real property to be recorded, the execution must be acknowledged by the party executing it, proved by a subscribing witness to it, or legalized or authenticated by a civil-law notary or notary public who affixes her or his official seal, before the officers and in the following form and manner following:

- (1) WITHIN THIS STATE.—An acknowledgment or a proof made within this state may be made before a judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of any court; a United States commissioner or magistrate; or any a notary public or civil-law notary of this state, and the certificate of acknowledgment or proof must be under the seal of the court or officer, as the case may be. If the acknowledgment or proof is made before a notary public who does not affix a seal, it is sufficient for the notary public to type, print, or write by hand on the instrument, "I am a Notary Public of the State of ...(state)..., and my commission expires ... (date)" All affidavits and acknowledgments heretofore made or taken in this manner are hereby validated.
- (2) OUTSIDE WITHOUT THIS STATE BUT WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.—An acknowledgment or a proof made outside out of this state but within the United States may be made before a civillaw notary of this state or a commissioner of deeds appointed by

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the Governor of this state; a judge or clerk of any court of the United States or of any state, territory, or district; a United States commissioner or magistrate; or any a notary public, justice of the peace, master in chancery, or registrar or recorder of deeds of any state, territory, or district having a seal, and the certificate of acknowledgment or proof must be under the seal of the court or officer, as the case may be. If the acknowledgment or proof is made before a notary public who does not affix a seal, it is sufficient for the notary public to type, print, or write by hand on the instrument, "I am a Notary Public of the State of ...(state)..., and my commission expires on ...(date)..."

(3) OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES OR WITHIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—An If the acknowledgment, an affidavit, an oath, a legalization, an authentication, or a proof made outside the United States or is made in a foreign country, it may be made before a commissioner of deeds appointed by the Governor of this state to act in such country; before any a notary public of such foreign country or a civil-law notary of this state or of such foreign country who has an official seal; before an ambassador, envoy extraordinary, minister plenipotentiary, minister, commissioner, charge d'affaires, consul general, consul, vice consul, consular agent, or other diplomatic or consular officer of the United States appointed to reside in such country; or before a military or naval officer authorized by 10 U.S.C. s. 1044a the Laws or Articles of War of the United States to perform the duties of notary public, and the certificate of acknowledgment, legalization, authentication, or proof must be under the seal of the officer. A certificate legalizing or



authenticating the signature of a person executing an instrument concerning real property and to which a civil-law notary or notary public of that country has affixed her or his official seal is sufficient as an acknowledgment. For the purposes of this section, the term "civil-law notary" means a civil-law notary as defined in chapter 118 or an official of a foreign country who has an official seal and who is authorized to make legal or lawful the execution of any document in that jurisdiction, in which jurisdiction the affixing of her or his official seal is deemed proof of the execution of the document or deed in full compliance with the laws of that jurisdiction.

(4) COMPLIANCE AND VALIDATION.—The affixing of the official seal or the electronic equivalent thereof under s. 117.021 or other applicable law, including part II of chapter 117, conclusively establishes that the acknowledgement or proof was made in full compliance with the laws of this state or, as applicable, the laws of the other state, or of the foreign country governing notarial acts. All affidavits, oaths, acknowledgments, legalizations, authentications, or proofs made or taken in any manner as set forth in subsections (1), (2), and (3) are validated and upon recording may not be denied to have provided constructive notice based on any alleged failure to have strictly complied with this section, as currently or previously in effect, or the laws governing notarization of instruments.

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All affidavits, legalizations, authentications, and acknowledgments heretofore made or taken in the manner set forth above are hereby validated.

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Section 23. Section 695.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

695.04 Requirements of certificate. - The certificate of the officer before whom the acknowledgment or proof is taken, except for a certificate legalizing or authenticating the signature of a person executing an instrument concerning real property pursuant to s. 695.03(3), shall contain and set forth substantially the matter required to be done or proved to make such acknowledgment or proof effectual as set forth in s. 117.05.

Section 24. Section 695.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

695.05 Certain defects cured as to acknowledgments and witnesses.—All deeds, conveyances, bills of sale, mortgages or other transfers of real or personal property within the limits of this state, heretofore or hereafter made and received bona fide and upon good consideration by any corporation, and acknowledged for record by before some officer, stockholder or other person interested in the corporation, grantee, or mortgagee as a notary public or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments of instruments for record within this state, shall be held, deemed and taken as valid as if acknowledged by the proper notary public or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments of instruments for record in this state not so interested in said corporation, grantee or mortgagee; and said instrument whenever recorded shall be deemed notice to all persons; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to any instrument heretofore made, the validity of which shall be contested by suit commenced within 1 year of the effective date



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Section 25. Section 695.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

695.28 Validity of recorded electronic documents.-

- (1) A document that is otherwise entitled to be recorded and that was or is submitted to the clerk of the court or county recorder by electronic or other means and accepted for recordation is deemed validly recorded and provides notice to all persons notwithstanding:
- (a) That the document was received and accepted for recordation before the Department of State adopted standards implementing s. 695.27; or
- (b) Any defects in, deviations from, or the inability to demonstrate strict compliance with any statute, rule, or procedure relating to electronic signatures, electronic witnesses, electronic notarization, or online notarization, or for submitting or recording to submit or record an electronic document in effect at the time the electronic document was executed or was submitted for recording;
- (c) That the document was signed, witnessed, or notarized electronically or that witnessing or notarization may have been done outside the physical presence of the notary public or principal; or
- (d) That the document recorded was a certified printout of a document to which one or more electronic signatures have been affixed.
- (2) This section does not alter the duty of the clerk or recorder to comply with s. 28.222, s. 695.27, or any rules adopted pursuant to those sections that section.

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(3) This section does not preclude a challenge to the validity or enforceability of an instrument or electronic record based upon fraud, forgery, impersonation, duress, undue influence, minority, illegality, unconscionability, or any other basis not in the nature of those matters described in subsection (1).

Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 709.2202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

709.2202 Authority that requires separate signed enumeration.-

- (1) Notwithstanding s. 709.2201, an agent may exercise the following authority in this subsection only if the principal signed or initialed next to each specific enumeration of the authority, the exercise of the authority is consistent with the agent's duties under s. 709.2114, the power of attorney was witnessed and notarized in person without the use of online witnessing of electronic records pursuant to s. 117.285 or online notarization under part II of chapter 117, and the exercise is not otherwise prohibited by another agreement or instrument. A power of attorney or any authority granted therein to an agent, including where such authority is witnessed and notarized online through the use of online witnessing of electronic records pursuant to s. 117.285 or online notarization under part II of chapter 117, is not affected by this section except that a power of attorney or other authority notarized and witnessed is not effective to grant powers pursuant to the following:
 - (a) Create an inter vivos trust;
 - (b) With respect to a trust created by or on behalf of the

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principal, amend, modify, revoke, or terminate the trust, but only if the trust instrument explicitly provides for amendment, modification, revocation, or termination by the settlor's agent;

- (c) Make a gift, subject to subsection (4);
- (d) Create or change rights of survivorship;
- (e) Create or change a beneficiary designation;
- (f) Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint and survivor annuity, including a survivor benefit under a retirement plan; or
 - (q) Disclaim property and powers of appointment.

Section 27. Effective July 1, 2019, subsection (40) of section 731.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

731.201 General definitions.—Subject to additional definitions in subsequent chapters that are applicable to specific chapters or parts, and unless the context otherwise requires, in this code, in s. 409.9101, and in chapters 736, 738, 739, and 744, the term:

(40) "Will" means an instrument, including a codicil, executed by a person in the manner prescribed by this code, which disposes of the person's property on or after his or her death and includes an instrument which merely appoints a personal representative or revokes or revises another will. The term includes an electronic will as defined in s. 732.521.

Section 28. Effective July 1, 2019, section 732.506, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

732.506 Revocation by act.—A will or codicil, other than an electronic will, is revoked by the testator, or some other person in the testator's presence and at the testator's direction, by burning, tearing, canceling, defacing,



1143 obliterating, or destroying it with the intent, and for the 1144 purpose, of revocation. Section 29. Effective July 1, 2019, section 732.521, 1145 1146 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 1147 732.521 Definitions.—As used in ss. 732.521-732.525, the 1148 term: (1) "Audio-video communication technology" has the same 1149 1150 meaning as provided in s. 117.201. (2) "Electronic signature" means an electronic mark visibly 1151 1152 manifested in a record as a signature and executed or adopted by 1153 a person with the intent to sign the record. 1154 (3) "Electronic will" means an instrument, including a 1155 codicil, executed with an electronic signature by a person in 1156 the manner prescribed by this code, which disposes of the 1157 person's property on or after his or her death and includes an 1158 instrument which merely appoints a personal representative or 1159 revokes or revises another will. 1160 (4) "Online notary public" has the same meaning as provided 1161 in s. 117.201. 1162 (5) "Online notarization" has the same meaning as provided 1163 in s. 117.201. 1164 Section 30. Effective July 1, 2019, section 732.522, 1165 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 1166 732.522 Method and place of execution.-For purposes of the 1167 execution or filing of an electronic will, the acknowledgment of 1168 an electronic will by the testator and the affidavits of witnesses under s. 732.503, or any other instrument under the 1169 Florida Probate Code or the Florida Probate Rules: 1170 (1) Any requirement that an instrument be signed may be 1171



1172	satisfied by an electronic signature.
1173	(2) Any requirement that individuals sign an instrument in
1174	the presence of one another may be satisfied by witnesses being
1175	present and electronically signing by means of audio-video
1176	communication technology that meets the requirements of part II
1177	of chapter 117 and any rules adopted thereunder.
1178	(3) The act of witnessing an electronic signature is
1179	<pre>satisfied if:</pre>
1180	(a) An individual is present either in physical proximity
1181	to the signer or by audio-video communication technology at the
1182	time the signer affixes his or her electronic signature and
1183	hears the signer make a statement acknowledging that the signer
1184	has signed the electronic record; and
1185	(b) The individuals are supervised in accordance with s.
1186	117.285 and, in the case of an electronic will, the testator
1187	provides, to the satisfaction of the online notary public during
1188	the online notarization, verbal answers to all of the following
1189	questions:
1190	1. Are you over the age of 18?
1191	2. Are you of sound mind?
1192	3. Are you signing this will voluntarily?
1193	4. Are you under the influence of any drugs or alcohol that
1194	impairs your ability to make decisions?
1195	5. Has anyone forced or influenced you to include anything
1196	in this will which you do not wish to include?
1197	6. Did anyone assist you in accessing this video
1198	conference? If so, who?
1199	(c) The execution of an electronic will of a testator who
1200	is a vulnerable adult, as defined in s. 415.102, may not be

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witnessed by means of audio-video communication technology. The contestant of the electronic will has the burden of proving that the testator was a vulnerable adult at the time of executing the electronic will.

(4) An instrument that is signed electronically is deemed to be executed in this state if the instrument states that the person creating the instrument intends to execute and understands that he or she is executing the instrument in, and pursuant to the laws of, this state.

Section 31. Effective July 1, 2019, section 732.524, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

732.524 Self-proof of electronic will.—An electronic will is self-proved if the acknowledgment of the electronic will by the testator and the affidavits of the witnesses are made in accordance with s. 732.503 and are part of the electronic record containing the electronic will, or are attached to, or are logically associated with, the electronic will.

Section 32. Effective July 1, 2019, section 732.525, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

732.525 Probate.-

- (1) An electronic will that is filed electronically with the clerk of the court through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal is deemed to have been deposited with the clerk as an original of the electronic will.
- (2) A paper copy of an electronic will which is certified by a notary public to be 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.

Section 33. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this

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act, this act shall take effect January 1, 2019. 1231 1232 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 1233 And the title is amended as follows: 1234 Delete everything before the enacting clause 1235 and insert: 1236 A bill to be entitled 1237 An act relating to notaries public; providing 1238 directives to the Division of Law Revision and 1239 Information; amending s. 117.01, F.S.; revising 1240 provisions relating to use of the office of notary 1241 public; amending s. 117.021, F.S.; requiring 1242 electronic signatures to include access protection; 1243 prohibiting a person from requiring a notary public to 1244 perform a notarial act with certain technology; 1245 requiring the Department of State, in collaboration 1246 with the Agency for State Technology, to adopt rules for certain purposes; amending s. 117.05, F.S.; 1247 1248 revising limitations on notary fees to conform to 1249 changes made by the act; providing for inclusion of 1250 certain information in a jurat or notarial 1251 certificate; providing for compliance with online 1252 notarization requirements; providing for notarial 1253

certification of a printed electronic record; revising

statutory forms for jurats and notarial certificates;

amending s. 117.107, F.S.; providing applicability;

revising prohibited acts; creating s. 117.201, F.S.;

providing definitions; creating s. 117.209, F.S.;

authorizing online notarizations; providing an

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exception; creating s. 117.215, F.S.; specifying the application of other laws in relation to online notarizations; creating s. 117.225, F.S.; specifying registration and qualification requirements for online notaries public; creating s. 117.235, F.S.; authorizing the performance of certain notarial acts; creating s. 117.245, F.S.; requiring a notary public to keep an electronic journal of online notarizations and certain audio-video communication recordings; specifying the information that must be included for each online notarization; requiring an online notary public to take certain steps regarding the maintenance and security of the electronic journal; specifying that the Executive Office of the Governor maintains jurisdiction for a specified period of time for purposes of investigating notarial misconduct; providing for construction; creating s. 117.255, F.S.; specifying requirements for the use of electronic journals, signatures, and seals; requiring an online notary public to provide notification of the theft, vandalism, or loss of an electronic journal, signature, or seal; authorizing an online notary public to make copies of electronic journal entries and to provide access to related recordings under certain circumstances; authorizing an online notary public to charge a fee for making and delivering such copies; providing an exception; creating s. 117.265, F.S.; prescribing online notarization procedures; specifying the manner by which an online notary public

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must verify the identity of a principal or a witness; requiring an online notary public to take certain measures as to the security of technology used; specifying that an electronic notarial certificate must identify the performance of an online notarization; specifying that noncompliance does not impair the validity of a notarial act or the notarized electronic record; providing for construction; creating s. 117.275, F.S.; providing fees for online notarizations; creating s. 117.285, F.S.; specifying the manner by which an online notary public may supervise the witnessing of electronic records of online notarizations; creating s. 117.295, F.S.; providing standards for electronic and online notarizations; authorizing the Department of State to approve and periodically review companies that offer online notarization services; authorizing the department to adopt certain rules; prescribing minimum standards for companies that offer online notarization services; creating s. 117.305, F.S.; superseding certain provisions of federal law regulating electronic signatures; amending s. 28.222, F.S.; requiring the clerk of the circuit court to record certain instruments; amending s. 95.231, F.S.; providing a limitation period for certain recorded instruments; amending s. 689.01, F.S.; providing for witnessing of documents in connection with real estate conveyances; providing for validation of certain recorded documents; amending s. 694.08, F.S.;

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providing for validation of certain recorded documents; amending s. 695.03, F.S.; providing and revising requirements for making acknowledgments, proofs, and other documents; amending ss. 695.04 and 695.05, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 695.28, F.S.; providing for validity of recorded documents; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 709.2202, F.S.; specifying that certain authority granted through a power of attorney requiring separate signed enumeration may not be executed by online notarization or witnessed electronically; amending s. 731.201, F.S.; redefining the term "will" to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 732.506, F.S.; exempting electronic wills from provisions governing the revocation of wills and codicils; creating s. 732.521, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 732.522, F.S.; prescribing the manner by which an electronic will must be executed; creating s. 732.524, F.S.; specifying requirements for the self-proof of an electronic will; creating s. 732.525, F.S.; specifying conditions by which an electronic will is deemed to be an original will; providing effective dates.