2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

1617

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28 29 By the Committee on Commerce and Tourism; and Senator Avila

577-02401-24 2024356c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to notaries public; amending s. 117.05, F.S.; requiring that certain notarial certificates contain the printed names of specified individuals; amending s. 117.105, F.S.; prohibiting a notary public from falsely notarizing the signature of a person who is not in that notary public's presence, either in person or online; defining terms; providing criminal penalties; making technical changes; amending s. 117.107, F.S.; deleting a provision that prohibits a notary public from notarizing a signature on a document of a person who is not, at the time of the notarial act, physically present or present by means of audio-video communication technology and that provides civil penalties; providing criminal penalties; creating s. 117.109, F.S.; requiring a notary public to keep at least one tangible journal; requiring a journal entry for each notarization; providing requirements for such entries; requiring the notary public to take reasonable steps to maintain a backup record and to protect the journal, the backup record, and other records from unauthorized access; requiring the Department of State to retain jurisdiction over the journal records for a specified timeframe for a certain purpose; requiring the notary public to maintain the journal for a specified timeframe; authorizing the notary public or specified individuals on his or her behalf to contract with a secure repository to maintain the journal; providing

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38 39

40 41

42

43 44

45

46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

577-02401-24 2024356c1

that such repository must fulfill specified duties of the notary public with respect to the journal; requiring the notary public to send, within a specified timeframe, a certain notification to the department of such delegation of retention duties; requiring the notary public to make an entry identifying the repository and providing notice to the department; requiring the secure repository to fulfill certain responsibilities of the notary public during any delegation; providing that an omitted or incomplete entry in the journal does not invalidate the notarial act, but may be used for specified evidentiary purposes; creating s. 117.111, F.S.; requiring a notary public to keep the journal secure and notify, within a specified timeframe, the appropriate law enforcement agency and the department of any unauthorized use of or compromise to the security of the journal; prohibiting the notary public from allowing another person to use the notary public's journal or from allowing another person who is providing services to a notary public to facilitate the performance of notarizations; requiring the notary public to provide copies of pertinent entries upon the request of specified entities; providing construction; amending s. 28.47, F.S.; authorizing a property appraiser to refuse to update an owner of record on the county's tax rolls under specified circumstances; requiring the property appraiser to make a certain notation in the records in the event such refusal is

577-02401-24 2024356c1

made; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) and subsection (13) 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.—

- (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:
- (e) The <u>printed</u> 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.
- (13) The following notarial certificates are sufficient for the purposes indicated, if completed with the information required by this chapter. The specification of forms under this subsection does not preclude the use of other forms. However, the notarial certificate must contain the printed names of all signatories, including principals and witnesses.
 - (a) For an oath or affirmation:

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me by means of \Box

	577-02401-24 2024356c1
88	physical presence or \square online notarization, this \dots day of
89	,(year), by(name of person making
90	statement)
91	
92	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
93	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
94	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
95	Type of Identification Produced
96	
97	(b) For an acknowledgment in an individual capacity:
98	
99	STATE OF FLORIDA
100	COUNTY OF
101	
102	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of
103	\square physical presence or \square online notarization, this \dots day of
L04	,(year), by(name of person acknowledging)
L05	
106	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
L07	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
108	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
109	Type of Identification Produced
110	
111	(c) For an acknowledgment in a representative capacity:
12	
113	STATE OF FLORIDA
114	COUNTY OF
L15	
116	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of
1	

577-02401-24 2024356c1 117 \square physical presence or \square online notarization, this day of 118, ...(year)..., by ...(name of person)... as ...(type of 119 authority, . . . e.g. officer, trustee, attorney in fact) . . . for ... (name of party on behalf of whom instrument was executed).... 120 121 122 ... (Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida) ... 123 ... (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)... 124 Personally Known..... OR Produced Identification..... 125 Type of Identification Produced..... 126 127 Section 2. Section 117.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to 128 read: 129 117.105 False or fraudulent acknowledgments; penalties for 130 prohibited acts penalty.-131 (1) A notary public may not do any of the following: who 132 (a) Falsely notarize a signature on a written or electronic 133 document of a person who is not in the presence of the notary 134 public, either in person or online, at the time the signature is 135 notarized. For the purposes of this paragraph, the terms "in the 136 presence of" and "electronic" have the same meaning as provided 137 in s. 117.201. 138 (b) Falsely or fraudulently take takes an acknowledgment of 139 an instrument as a notary public. or 140 (c) Who Falsely or fraudulently make makes a certificate as 141 a notary public. or 142 (d) Who Falsely or fraudulently take or receive takes or 143 receives an acknowledgment of the signature on a written or 144 electronic document instrument is guilty of a felony of the 145 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,

577-02401-24 2024356c1

or s. 775.084.

(2) A notary public who violates subsection (1) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.

775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the document notarized under these circumstances pertains to a real estate transaction or any other transfer of real property, the notary public commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 3. Section 117.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

117.107 Prohibited acts; penalty.-

- (1) A notary public may not use a name or initial in signing certificates other than that by which the notary public is commissioned.
- (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 an exemplar of the facsimile signature stamp. This subsection does not apply to or prohibit the use of an electronic signature and seal by a notary public who is registered as an online notary public to perform an electronic or online notarization in accordance with this chapter.
- (3) A notary public may not affix his or her signature to a blank form of affidavit or certificate of acknowledgment and deliver that form to another person with the intent that it be used as an affidavit or acknowledgment.
 - (4) A notary public may not take the acknowledgment of or

577-02401-24 2024356c1

administer an oath to a person whom the notary public actually knows to have been adjudicated mentally incapacitated by a court of competent jurisdiction, where the acknowledgment or oath necessitates the exercise of a right that has been removed pursuant to s. 744.3215(2) or (3), and where the person has not been restored to capacity as a matter of record.

- (5) A notary public may not notarize a signature on a document if it appears that the person is mentally incapable of understanding the nature and effect of the document at the time of notarization.
- (6) A notary public may not take the acknowledgment of a person who does not speak or understand the English language, unless the nature and effect of the instrument to be notarized is translated into a language which the person does understand.
- (7) A notary public may not change anything in a written instrument after it has been signed by anyone.
- (8) A notary public may not amend a notarial certificate after the notarization is complete.
- (9) A notary public may not notarize a signature on a document if the person whose signature is being notarized does not appear before the notary public either by means of physical presence or by means of audio-video communication technology as authorized under part II of this chapter 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 no defense to the civil infraction specified in this subsection that the notary public acted without intent to

205206

207

208

209

210

211

212213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

577-02401-24 2024356c1

defraud. A notary public who violates this subsection with the intent to defraud is quilty of violating s. 117.105.

(10) A notary public may not notarize a signature on a document if the document is incomplete or blank. However, an endorsement or assignment in blank of a negotiable or nonnegotiable note and the assignment in blank of any instrument given as security for such note is not deemed incomplete.

(10) (11) A notary public may not notarize a signature on a document if the person whose signature is to be notarized is the spouse, son, daughter, mother, or father of the notary public.

(11) (12) A notary public may not notarize a signature on a document if the notary public has a financial interest in or is a party to the underlying transaction; however, a notary public who is an employee may notarize a signature for his or her employer, and this employment does not constitute a financial interest in the transaction nor make the notary a party to the transaction under this subsection as long as he or she does not receive a benefit other than his or her salary and the fee for services as a notary public authorized by law. For purposes of this subsection, a notary public who is an attorney does not have a financial interest in and is not a party to the underlying transaction evidenced by a notarized document if he or she notarizes a signature on that document for a client for whom he or she serves as an attorney of record and he or she has no interest in the document other than the fee paid to him or her for legal services and the fee authorized by law for services as a notary public.

(12) A notary public who commits a violation of this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as

577-02401-24 2024356c1

provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A notary public who

- 234 commits a violation of this section with the intent to defraud
- commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
- 236 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the violation of this
- 237 section pertains to a real estate transaction or any other
- 238 transfer of real property, the notary public commits a felony of
- the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
- 240 775.083, or s. 775.084.

243

244

245

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

- Section 4. Section 117.109, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 117.109 Journal of notarizations.
 - (1) A notary public shall keep one or more tangible journals of all notarizations performed by the notary public.
- For each notarization, the journal entry must contain all of the following:
- (a) The date and time of the notarization.
 - (b) The type of notarial act performed, whether an oath or acknowledgment.
 - (c) The type, the title, or a description of the electronic recording or proceeding.
 - (d) The name and address of each principal or witness involved in the transaction or proceeding.
 - (e) Evidence of identity of each principal involved in the transaction or proceeding in either of the following forms:
 - 1. A statement that the person is personally known to the notary public; or
- 259 <u>2.a. A notation of the type of government-issued</u>
 260 <u>identification credential the person provided to the notary</u>
 261 public;

263

264265

266

267

268

269

270

271

2.72

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

577-02401-24 2024356c1

b. An indication that the government-issued identification credential satisfied the credential analysis; and

- c. An indication that the principal satisfactorily passed the identity proofing.
 - (f) The fee, if any, charged for the notarization.
 - (2) The notary public shall take reasonable steps to:
- (a) Maintain a backup record of the journal required by subsection (1).
- (b) Protect from unauthorized access the journal, the backup record, and any other records the notary public receives.
- (3) The Department of State shall retain jurisdiction over the journal records for a period of 10 years after the date of the notarial acts for the purpose of investigating possible notarial misconduct.
- (a) A notary public shall maintain the journal required under subsection (1) for at least 10 years after the date of the notarial act.
- (b) A notary public, a guardian of an incapacitated notary public, or the personal representative of a notary public may contract with a secure repository, in accordance with any rules established under this chapter, and delegate to the repository the notary public's duty to maintain the journal, provided that the department is notified of such delegation of retention duties within 30 days thereafter, including the effective date of the delegation and the address and contact information for the repository.
- (c) If a notary public delegates to a secure repository his or her duty to maintain the journal required under this section, the notary public must make an entry in his or her journal

297

298

299

300301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313314

315316

317

318

319

577-02401-24 2024356c1

identifying such repository and notify the department as
required in this subsection. During any delegation under this
subsection, the secure repository shall fulfill the
responsibilities of the notary public to provide copies or
access under s. 117.111.

(4) An omitted or incomplete entry in the journal does not invalidate the notarial act performed, but may be introduced as evidence to establish violations of this chapter; as evidence of possible fraud, forgery, impersonation, duress, incapacity, undue influence, minority, illegality, or unconscionability; or for other evidentiary purposes.

Section 5. Section 117.111, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

117.111 Use of journal.

- (1) A notary public shall do all of the following:
- (a) Keep the journal maintained pursuant to s. 117.109 secure and under his or her sole control. The notary public may not allow another person to use the notary public's journal or allow another person who is providing services to a notary public to facilitate the performance of notarizations.
- (b) Notify an appropriate law enforcement agency and the Department of State of any unauthorized use of or compromise to the security of the journal within 7 days after the discovery of the unauthorized use or compromise to security.
- (2) A notary public shall provide copies of pertinent entries in the journal upon the request of any of the following:
- (a) The department, pursuant to a notary misconduct investigation.
 - (b) Any other persons or entities, pursuant to a subpoena,

577-02401-24 2024356c1

a court order, a law enforcement investigation, or any other lawful inspection demand.

- (3) This section may not be construed to prevent a notary public from designating a secure repository under s. 117.109.
- Section 6. Subsection (6) of section 28.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 28.47 Recording notification service.
- (6) This section also applies to county property appraisers who have adopted an electronic land record notification service before July 1, 2023.
- (a) $\underline{1.}$ The property appraiser may use a verification process for persons wishing to register for the electronic land record notification service to ensure the integrity of the process.
- 2. If the property appraiser receives notice from the property owner or clerk of the circuit court and reasonably determines that the recorded deed is fraudulent, the property appraiser may refuse to update the owner of record on the county's tax rolls. However, the property appraiser shall make a notation in his or her records that a possible conveyance has been recorded.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection only, and notwithstanding paragraph (1)(a) and subsection (3):
- 1. "Land record" means a deed or other document purporting to convey real property.
- 2. When a land record is recorded for a monitored identity, the property appraiser must send a recording notification to each registrant who is subscribed to receive recording notifications for that monitored identity within 24 hours after the instrument being reflected on the county tax roll.

1	577-0	02401-24										202435	6c1	
349		Section	7.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2024	•		