HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2019 STATE OF HAWAII H.B. NO. **77**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO NOTARIAL ACTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that electronic 2 communications make it possible to perform notarial acts by new 3 means. Some of the earliest transactions governed by law are 4 notarial acts performed by words inscribed on paper with manual 5 signatures and physical impressions of notarial seals. However, 6 technology has advanced and audio and visual communications 7 between individuals performed by electronic means are 8 increasingly replacing in-person communications, just as 9 electronic records are increasingly replacing paper documents. 10 The legislature further finds that the public will benefit from 11 the use of modern technology to obtain notarial services, with 12 consumer protections in place to protect against incidents of 13 fraud.

14 The purpose of this Act is to permit notaries public to 15 perform notarial acts utilizing electronic documents with 16 electronic signatures and seals, without the necessity of the 17 notary public and the individual requesting the notarial



1 services being in the same physical location, provided that the 2 notary and individual can communicate with each other 3 simultaneously by sight and sound by means of communication 4 technology. 5 SECTION 2. Chapter 456, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended as follows: 7 1. By designating sections 456-1 through 456-21 as: 8 "PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS" 9 2. By adding a new part to be appropriately designated and 10 to read: 11 REMOTE ONLINE NOTARIZATION "PART §456-A Definitions. As used in this part: 12 13 "Communication technology" means an electronic device or 14 process that allows a notary public and a remotely located 15 individual to communicate with each other simultaneously by 16 sight and sound. 17 "Credential analysis" means a process or service that meets 18 the requirements of this part through which a third person 19 affirms the validity of an identification card or document 20 through review of public or private data sources.



Page 2

3

1 "Electronic" means relating to technology having 2 electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, 3 electromagnetic, or similar capabilities. 4 "Electronic record" means information that is created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by electronic 5 6 means. 7 "Electronic seal" means an electronic image containing 8 information attached to or logically associated with an 9 electronic record that contains the notary public's name, the 10 notary public's commission number and commission expiration 11 date, and the words "notary public" and "State of Hawaii". 12 "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, 13 or process attached to or logically associated with an 14 electronic record and executed or adopted by an individual with 15 the intent to sign the electronic record. 16 "Identify proofing" means a process or service that meets 17 the requirements of this part through which a third person 18 provides a notary public with a means to verify the identity of 19 a remotely located individual by a review of personal 20 information from public or private data sources.



Page 3

1 "Notarial act" means an official act that a notary public 2 may perform under the laws of the State. The term includes 3 taking an acknowledgment, administering an oath, noting a protest of a negotiable instrument, and such other matters as, 4 5 by mercantile usage, appertain to the notary public's office. "Personally knowing" has the meaning given in section 456-6 1.6. "Personal knowledge" has a corresponding meaning. 7 8 "Principal" means a remotely located individual whose 9 electronic signature is notarized in a remote online 10 notarization, whether in an individual or representative 11 capacity, or who makes an oath, affirmation, or acknowledgment 12 in a remote online notarization, other than in the capacity of a 13 witness. 14 "Remote online notarization" or "remote online notarial 15 act" means a notarial act performed by means of communication 16 technology under this part. 17 "Remote presentation" means transmission to a notary public 18 through communication technology of an image of a remotely 19 located individual's identification card or document that is of 20 sufficient quality to enable the notary public to reasonably



Page 4

Page 5

identify the remotely located individual and to perform
 credential analysis.

3 "Remotely located individual" means an individual who is
4 not in the physical presence of the notary public who performs a
5 remote online notarization.

§456-B Authority to perform remote online notarizations.
(a) A notary public commissioned under section 456-1 and
physically located in the State may perform a remote online
notarial act for a remotely located individual who is physically
located:

11 (1) In the United States; or

12 (2) Outside the United States; provided that:

- 13 (A) The electronic record:
- 14 (i) Is to be filed with or relates to a matter
 15 before a court, governmental entity, public
 16 official, or other entity subject to the
 17 jurisdiction of the United States; or
- 18 (ii) Involves property located in the territorial
 19 jurisdiction of the United States or a
 20 transaction substantially connected to the
 21 United States; and



1 (B) The notary public has no actual knowledge that
2 the act of making the statement or signing the
3 electronic record is prohibited by the foreign
4 state in which the remotely located individual is
5 located.

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(b) For the purposes of this section:

7 "Foreign state" means a jurisdiction other than the United
8 States, a state of the United States, the District of Columbia,
9 Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, any territory or
10 insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United
11 States, or a federally recognized Indian tribe.

12 "Outside the United States" means a location outside the 13 geographic boundaries of the United States, Puerto Rico, the 14 United States Virgin Islands, and any territory, insular 15 possession, or other location subject to the jurisdiction of the 16 United States.

17 §456-C Electronic record of remote online notarizations.
18 (a) A notary public shall maintain a journal in a tamper19 evident electronic format in which the notary public chronicles
20 all remote online notarial acts that the notary public performs.
21 An entry in a journal must be made contemporaneously with the



Page 7

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H.B. NO. 77

1	performan	ce of the remote online notarial act and contain the
2	following	information:
3	(1)	The date and time of the remote online notarial act;
4	(2)	A description of the record, if any, and type of
5		notarial act;
6	(3)	The full name and address of each individual for whom
7		the remote online notarial act is performed;
8	(4)	If identity of the individual is based on personal
9		knowledge, a statement to that effect;
10	(5)	If identity of the individual is based on credential
11		analysis and identity proofing, a brief description of
12		the results of the identity verification process
13		including the date of issuance and expiration of the
14		identification card or document;
15	(6)	If identity of a principal is based on oath or
16		affirmation of a credible witness, the information
17		required by paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) with respect
18		to the credible witness; and
19	(7)	The fee, if any, charged by the notary public.



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H.B. NO. 77

1	(b)	A notary public is not required to record a remote		
2	online notarial act in the book of records required under			
3	section 456-15.			
4	(c)	A notary public, or a person acting on behalf of the		
5	notary public, shall create an audio and visual recording of the			
6	performance of each remote online notarial act.			
7	(d)	A notary public shall take reasonable steps to:		
8	(1)	Ensure the integrity, security, and authenticity of		
9		remote online notarizations;		
10	(2)	Maintain a backup of the journal required by		
11		subsection (a) and the audio and visual recording		
12		required by subsection (c); and		
13	(3)	Protect a backup required by paragraph (2) from		
14		unauthorized use.		
15	(e)	A notary public, a guardian, conservator, or agent of		
16	the notar	ry public, or a personal representative of a deceased		
17	notary pu	ublic shall retain the journal required by subsection		
18	(a) and t	the audio and visual recording required by subsection		
19	(c) or cause the journal and recording to be retained by a			
20	depository designated by or on behalf of the person required to			
21	retain th	ne journal and recording. The journal and recording		



shall be retained for at least ten years from the date of the
 remote online notarial act.

(f) If any portion of the audio-visual recording created under subsection (c) contains an image of an identification card or document or an electronic record, that portion may not be disclosed by the notary public to another person without the consent of the individual who presented the card, document, or record, except:

9 By order of a court of competent jurisdiction; (1)10 To comply with a civil, criminal, or regulatory (2)11 investigation or subpoena or summons by federal, 12 state, or local authorities; or 13 (3) Upon request or direction of the attorney general. 14 The journal required by subsection (a) and the audio (q) 15 and visual recording required by subsection (c) are not subject

16 to the provisions of sections 456-16 and 502-72.

17 §456-D Use of electronic signature and electronic seal.
18 (a) In performing a remote online notarization, a notary public
19 shall attach or logically associate the notary public's
20 electronic signature and electronic seal to the notarial
21 certificate in a tamper-evident format. The electronic seal must



Page 9

be capable of being copied together with the electronic record
 to which it is attached or with which it is logically
 associated. The notarial certificate shall be attached to or
 logically associated with the electronic record that is the
 subject of the remote online notarial act.

6 (b) A notary public's use of an electronic seal under this
7 section satisfies the requirement of section 456-3 that a notary
8 public authenticate an official act, attestation, certificate,
9 or instrument with a seal of office.

10 (c) A notary public shall take reasonable steps to protect
11 the notary public's electronic seal from unauthorized use. A
12 notary public shall not allow another person to use the notary
13 public's electronic seal.

(d) A notary public shall immediately notify an
appropriate law enforcement agency and the attorney general upon
actual knowledge of the theft or vandalism of the notary
public's electronic seal or journal. A notary public shall
immediately notify the attorney general upon actual knowledge of
the loss or use by another person of the notary public's
electronic seal or journal.



Page 10

Page 11

H.B. NO. 77

A notary public's electronic signature and electronic 1 (e) 2 seal used to perform remote online notarizations are not subject 3 to the provisions of section 456-4. A notary public is not in 4 violation of section 456-7(a)(2) for not filing a specimen of 5 the notary public's electronic signature or impression of the 6 notary public's electronic seal used to perform remote online 7 notarizations with a clerk of the circuit court. 8 §456-E Remote online notarization procedures. (a) Before 9 performing a remote online notarization, a notary public shall: 10 Reasonably confirm that the electronic record before (1)11 the notary public is the same electronic record in 12 which the principal made a statement or on which the 13 principal executed or adopted an electronic signature; 14 and 15 Take reasonable steps to ensure that the communication (2) 16 technology used in the remote online notarization is 17 secure from unauthorized interception. 18 (b) In performing a remote online notarization, a notary 19 public shall reasonably verify the identity of the principal by: 20 (1)The notary public's personal knowledge of the 21 principal;



Page 12

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H.B. NO. 77

1	(2)	Each	of the following:
2		(A)	Remote presentation by the principal of a current
3			identification card or document issued by the
4			United States, the State, any other state, or a
5			national government that contains the bearer's
6			photograph and signature;
7		(B)	Credential analysis of the identification card or
8			document; and
9		(C)	Identity proofing of the principal; or
10	(3)	Oath	or affirmation of a credible witness personally
11		know	ing the principal if the notary public has
12		pers	onal knowledge of the credible witness or has
13		reas	onably verified the identity of the credible
14		witn	ess according to paragraph (2).
15	(c)	A cr	edible witness under subsection (b) may be a
16	remotely	locat	ed individual if the credible witness, the
17	principal	, and	the notary public communicate by means of
18	communica	tion	technology.
19	(d)	A no	tary public may:
20	(1)	Requ	ire a principal or credible witness to provide
21		addi	tional information necessary to assure the notary



Page 13

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H.B. NO. 77

1	pı	ublic of the identity of the principal or credible		
2	` w:	itness; and		
3	(2) Re	efuse to perform a remote online notarization if the		
4	no	otary public is not satisfied as to the identity of a		
5	p	rincipal.		
6	(e) Tl	he notarial certificate for a remote online		
7	notarization	n performed under this part shall indicate that the		
8	notarial act	t was performed using communication technology. A		
9	notarial ce:	rtificate is sufficient to satisfy the requirement of		
10	this subsection if it is in a form otherwise sufficient under			
11	the laws of	the State and contains a statement substantially as		
12	follows: "T	his remote online notarial act involved the use of		
13	communicatio	on technology."		
14	§456-F	Fees. Subject to section 456-18, a notary public		
15	is entitled	to demand and receive a fee for the performance of		
16	each remote	online notarial act not to exceed \$25.		
17	§456-G	Termination of notary public's commission. (a)		
18	Except as p	rovided by subsection (b), a notary public who has		
19	performed r	emote online notarial acts during the term of the		
20	notary publ	ic's commission and whose commission is terminated or		
21	revoked sha	ll destroy the coding, disk, certificate, card,		



1 software, or password that enables the notary public to attach 2 or logically associate the notary public's electronic signature 3 and electronic seal to an electronic record. On the death or 4 adjudication of incompetency of a notary public, the notary 5 public's personal representative or guardian shall comply with 6 the provisions of this subsection.

7 (b) A former notary public whose commission terminated for 8 a reason other than revocation or a denial of renewal is not 9 required to destroy the items described by subsection (a) if the 10 former notary public is re-commissioned as a notary public 11 within three months of the termination of the notary public's 12 former commission.

(c) A notary public's electronic seal is not subject to the requirement of delivery to the attorney general under section 456-3 or the fine authorized under section 456-9(c)(2). (d) The termination of a notary public's commission does not affect the retention requirements of section 456-C(e).

18 §456-H Standards for remote online notarization. (a) A
19 notary public shall comply with the requirements of this section
20 when performing a remote online notarial act unless the attorney



Page 15

H.B. NO. 77

general has adopted a rule, pursuant to chapter 91, that imposes
 a contrary requirement.

3 (b) A notary public shall attach or logically associate 4 the notary public's electronic signature and electronic seal to 5 an electronic record by use of a digital certificate complying 6 with the X.509 standard promulgated by the International 7 Telecommunication Union or a similar industry-standard 8 technology. A notary public shall not perform a notarial act 9 with respect to an electronic record if the digital certificate 10 has expired, has been revoked or terminated by the issuing or 11 registering authority, is invalid, or is incapable of 12 authentication.

13 (c) Communication technology shall provide for continuous 14 and synchronous audio and video feeds of sufficient clarity to 15 enable the notary public and remotely located individual to see 16 and speak to each other through live, real-time transmissions. 17 The technology must provide reasonable security measures to 18 prevent unauthorized access to the live transmission of the 19 audio and video feeds, the methods used to verify the identity 20 of a remotely located individual, the electronic record that is 21 the subject of the notarial act, the questions asked as part of



Page 16

H.B. NO. 77

1 the identity proofing quiz, and the means and methods used to 2 generate the credential analysis output. If the remotely located 3 individual exits the identify verification workflow or otherwise 4 terminates the audio and video session before completion of the 5 notarial act, the individual shall restart the processes 6 described in subsections (e) and (f) from the beginning. 7 (d) Credential analysis and identity proofing shall be 8 performed by a reputable third person who has provided 9 reasonable evidence to the notary public of the person's ability 10 to satisfy the requirements of subsections (e) and (f). 11 (e) Credential analysis shall use automated software 12 processes to confirm the validity of the identification card or 13 document. Confirmation is provided if the card or document 14 passes an authenticity test that uses appropriate technologies 15 consistent with sound commercial practices to confirm it is not 16 fraudulent or inappropriately modified and to verify the 17 integrity of visual, physical, or cryptographic security 18 features. The authenticity test shall use information held or 19 published by the issuing source or an authoritative source, as 20 available, to confirm the validity of personal details and card 21 or document details.



Page 17

1	(f)	Identity proofing shall be performed by means of a		
2	knowledge-based authentication that meets the following			
3	requirements:			
4	(1)	The remotely located individual shall answer a quiz		
5		consisting of at least five questions related to the		
6		individual's personal history or identity, formulated		
7		from public or private data sources;		
8	(2)	Each question shall have at least five possible answer		
9		choices;		
10	(3)	At least eighty per cent of the questions shall be		
11		answered correctly;		
12	(4)	All questions shall be answered within two minutes;		
13	(5)	If the remotely located individual fails the first		
14		attempt, the individual may retake the quiz one time		
15		within twenty-four hours;		
16	(6)	During a retake of the quiz, a minimum of sixty per		
17		cent of the prior questions shall be replaced;		
18	(7)	If the remotely located individual fails the second		
19		attempt, the individual is not permitted to retry with		
20		the same notary public or the same third person		

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1 providing the identity proofing service within twenty-2 four hours of the second failed attempt; and 3 (8) The notary public shall not be able to see or record 4 the questions or answers.

5 (q) A notary public shall retain the journal and the 6 audio-visual recordings required under section 456-C in a 7 computer or other electronic storage device that protects such 8 information against unauthorized access by password or 9 cryptographic process. A notary public may, by written contract, 10 engage a third person to act as a depository to provide the 11 storage required by this subsection. The contract shall enable 12 the notary public to comply with the retention requirements of 13 section 456-C(e) even if such contract is terminated or provide 14 that, if the contract is terminated, the information will be 15 transferred to the notary public.

16 §456-I Relation to other laws. (a) A remote online 17 notarization performed under this part satisfies any requirement 18 of law of the State that an individual appear before, appear 19 personally before, or be in the presence of a notary public at 20 the time of the performance of the notarial act.



Page 18

2 identity under section 456-E(b) satisfies any requirement of law of the State that the notary public obtain satisfactory proof of 3 4 the principal's identity for a remote online notarization. 5 (c) A notary public has not violated section 456-20 for 6 the performance of a remote online notarization if the notary 7 public has verified the principal's identity under section 456-8 E(b). 9 §456-J Validity of remote online notarial acts. The 10 failure of a notary public to perform a duty or meet a 11 requirement specified in this part shall not invalidate a remote 12 online notarial act performed by the notary public. The validity 13 of a remote online notarial act under this part shall not 14 prevent an aggrieved person from seeking to invalidate the 15 electronic record or transaction that is the subject of the 16 remote online notarial act or from seeking other remedies based 17 on law of the State other than this part or based on law of the 18 United States. This section shall not validate a purported 19 remote online notarial act performed by an individual who does

not have the authority to perform remote online notarial acts.

A notary public's verification of an individual's



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Page 19

(b)

\$456-K Applicable law; conflict of laws. (a) The validity
 of a remote online notarization performed under this part shall
 be determined by applying the laws of the State, regardless of
 the physical location of the principal at the time of the remote
 online notarization.

6 (b) A notary public who performs remote online
7 notarizations shall comply with all provisions of this chapter
8 except as modified or supplemented by this part.

9 (c) In the event of a conflict between a provision of this 10 part and any other law of the State, the provision of this part 11 controls.

12 §456-L Relation to federal Electronic Signatures in Global 13 and National Commerce Act. This part modifies, limits, and 14 supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and 15 National Commerce Act, 15 United States Code section 7001, et 16 seq., but does not modify, limit or supersede section 101(c) of 17 that Act, or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices 18 described in section 103(b) of that Act."

19 SECTION 3. Section 502-48, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is20 amended to read as follows:



1 "§502-48 Identification of person making. No 2 acknowledgment of any conveyance or other instrument, except as 3 provided by this chapter, whereby any real estate is conveyed or 4 may be affected, shall be taken, unless the person offering to 5 make the acknowledgment is personally known to the officer 6 taking the acknowledgment to be the person whose name is 7 subscribed to the conveyance or instrument as a party thereto, 8 or is proved to be such by the oath or affirmation of a credible 9 witness known to the officer or by production of a current 10 identification card or document issued by the United States, 11 this State, any other state, or a national government that 12 contains the bearer's photograph and signature [-,], or by a 13 method authorized under section 456-E, if the acknowledgement is 14 taken as a remote online notarization." 15 SECTION 4. In codifying the new sections added by section 16 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute 17

17 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating18 the new sections in this Act.

19 SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that 20 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were 21 begun before its effective date.



4

H.B. NO. 77

SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

3 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

INTRODUCED BY:

Brah D.D.

JAN 1 7 2019



Report Title:

Remote Notarization

Description:

Authorizes notaries public to perform remote notarizations under certain circumstances.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

