HOUSE BILL NO. 5882

June 27, 2024, Introduced by Reps. Hood, Young, Arbit, Morgan, Coffia, Steckloff, Rheingans, Mentzer, Hill, O'Neal, Wilson, Wozniak, Brabec, Scott and Outman and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend 2003 PA 238, entitled "Michigan law on notarial acts,"

by amending sections 3, 5, 26, 26a, 26b, and 27 (MCL 55.263, 55.265, 55.286, 55.286a, 55.286b, and 55.287), sections 3, 26, and 26b as amended by 2020 PA 249 and sections 5 and 27 as amended and section 26a as added by 2018 PA 360, and by adding section 26e; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 3. As used in this act:

- 1 (a) "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by an individual in 2 the presence of a notary public that he or she the individual has 3 signed a record for the purposes stated in the record and, if the 4 record is signed in a representative capacity, that he or she the 5 individual signed the record with the proper authority and signed 6 it as the act of the person identified in the record.
- 7 (b) "Cancellation" means the nullification of a notary public
 8 commission due to an error or defect or because the notary public
 9 is no longer entitled to the commission.
 - (c) "Communication technology" means an electronic device or process that does 1 or both of the following:

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- (i) Allows a notary public and a remotely located individual, including an individual for whom the notarial act is being performed or a witness to the notarial act or to a legal transaction covered under section 26e, to communicate with each other simultaneously by sight and sound, and allows the notary public to record and store an audio or visual recording of the notarial act as provided under section 26b.
- (ii) If necessary, and consistent with other applicable law, facilitates communication between a notary public and a remotely located individual who has a vision, hearing, or speech impairment.
- (d) (c)—"Credential analysis" means a process or service by which a third party affirms the validity of an identity document described in—under section 25(6)(c) through a review of public and proprietary data sources conducted remotely.
 - (e) (d) "Department" means the department of state.
- (f) (e) "Electronic" means relating to technology that has
 electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic,
 or similar capabilities.

- 1 (g) (f)—"Electronic notarization system" means a set or system
- 2 of applications, programs, hardware, software, or technologies
- 3 designed to enable a notary public to perform electronic
- 4 notarizations.
- 5 (h) (g) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound,
- 6 symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a
- 7 record and executed or adopted by an individual with the intent to
- 8 sign the record.
- 9 (i) "Financial institution" means any of the following
- 10 entities:
- 11 (i) A federal or state chartered bank, credit union, savings
- 12 bank, or savings and loan institution.
- 13 (ii) An entity of the federally chartered farm credit system.
- 14 (iii) A subsidiary of an entity described in subparagraph (i) or
- 15 (ii) that is wholly owned by that entity.
- 16 (iv) A credit union service organization owned in whole or in
- 17 part by 1 or more federal or state chartered credit unions.
- 18 (j) "Financial services provider" means a financial
- 19 institution, licensed mortgage lender, licensed real estate broker,
- 20 or title insurance company.
- 21 (k) (h) "Identity proofing" means a process or service by
- 22 which a third party provides a notary public with a reasonable
- 23 means to verify the identity of an individual through a review of
- 24 personal information from public or proprietary data sources
- 25 conducted remotely.
- 26 (l) (i) "Information" includes data, text, images, sounds,
- 27 codes, computer programs, software, and databases.
- (m) (j) "In a representative capacity" means any of the
- 29 following:

- (i) For and on behalf of a corporation, limited liability
 company, partnership, trust, association, or other legal entity as
 an authorized officer, manager, agent, partner, trustee, or other
 representative of the entity.
- 5 (ii) As a public officer, personal representative, guardian, or6 other representative in the capacity recited in the record.
 - (iii) As an attorney in fact for a principal.
- $\mathbf{8}$ (iv) In any other capacity as an authorized representative of $\mathbf{9}$ another person.
- 10 (n) (k) "In the presence of" means either 1 or both of the
 11 following:
- (i) In the same physical location with and close enough to see,
 hear, communicate with, and exchange tangible identification
 credentials with another individual.
- 15 (ii) Interacting with another individual by means of audio and
 16 visual communication technology that is part of a remote electronic
 17 notarization platform approved under section 26b or 2-way real-time
 18 audiovisual communication technology that meets the requirements
 19 under section 26c.26e.
- 20 Sec. 5. As used in this act:

- 21 (a) "Jurat" means a certification by a notary public that a
 22 signer, whose identity is personally known to the notary public or
 23 proven on the basis of satisfactory evidence, has made in the
 24 presence of the notary public a voluntary signature and taken an
 25 oath or affirmation vouching for the truthfulness of the signed
 26 record.
- 27 (b) "Lineal ancestor" means an individual who is in the direct
 28 line of ascent including, but not limited to, a parent or
 29 grandparent.

- (c) "Lineal descendant" means an individual who is in the
 direct line of descent including, but not limited to, a child or
 grandchild.
 - (d) "Notarial act" means any of the following:

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- 6 electronic record, that a notary public commissioned in this state
 7 is authorized to perform including, but not limited to, taking an
 8 acknowledgment, administering an oath or affirmation, taking a
 9 verification upon oath or affirmation, or witnessing or attesting a
 10 signature performed in compliance with this act.
 - (ii) An act described in subparagraph (i) that is performed in another jurisdiction and meets the requirements of section 25a.
 - (e) "Notify" means to communicate or send a message by a recognized mail, delivery service, or electronic means.
 - (f) "Official misconduct" means 1 or more of the following:
- 16 (i) The exercise of power or the performance of a duty that is17 unauthorized, unlawful, abusive, negligent, reckless, or injurious.
- 18 (ii) The charging of a fee that exceeds the maximum amount authorized by law.
- 20 (g) "Person" means an individual or a corporation, business
 21 trust, statutory trust, estate, partnership, trust, limited
 22 liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation,
 23 government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality,
 24 or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (h) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangiblemedium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and isretrievable in perceivable form.
- (i) "Remote electronic notarization platform" meanscommunication technology or any combination of communication

- 1 technology and other technology that enables a notary public to
- 2 perform a notarial act remotely ; that allows the notary public to
- 3 communicate by sight and sound with the individual for whom he or
- 4 she is performing the notarial act, and witnesses, if applicable,
- 5 by means of audio and visual communication; and that includes
- 6 features to conduct credential analysis and identity proofing.
- 7 (j) "Revocation" means the termination of a notary public's8 commission to perform notarial acts.
- 9 Sec. 26. (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 26c, a
 10 Subject to section 26a, a notary public may select 1 or more
 11 tamper-evident electronic notarization systems to perform notarial
 12 acts electronically. A person may not require a notary public to
- 13 perform a notarial act electronically with an electronic
- 14 notarization system that the notary public has not selected.
- 15 (2) Subject to section 26b, a notary public may select 1 or
 16 more remote electronic notarization platforms to perform notarial
 17 acts for or involving remotely located individuals. A person may
 18 not require a notary public to perform a notarial act remotely with
 19 a remote electronic notarization platform that the notary public
 20 has not selected.
 - (3) A notary public may perform a notarial act using communication technology as provided under section 26e.

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(4) (2) Before Except for a notarial act described under subsection (3), before a notary public performs the notary public's initial notarial act electronically or remotely, the notary public shall must notify the secretary that the notary public will be performing perform notarial acts electronically or remotely and identify the an electronic notarization system or remote electronic notarization platform approved by the secretary and the department

- 1 of technology, management, and budget under section 26a or 26b
- 2 respectively that the notary public intends to use for electronic
- 3 or remote notarizations. If the secretary and the department of
- 4 technology, management, and budget have approved the use of 1 or
- 5 more electronic notarization systems under section 26a, the notary
- 6 public must select the system he or she intends to use from the
- 7 approved electronic notarization systems. The

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- 8 (5) The secretary may disallow the use of 1 or both of the 9 following:
 - (a) an An electronic notarization system if the electronic notarization system that does not satisfy the eriteria standards described in section 26a.
 - (b) A remote electronic notarization platform that does not satisfy the standards described in section 26b.
 - Sec. 26a. (1) By March 30, 2019, the secretary and the department of technology, management, and budget shall review and approve at least 1 electronic notarization system for the performance of electronic notarizations in this state. The secretary and the department of technology, management, and budget may approve multiple electronic notarization systems and may grant approval of approve additional electronic notarization systems on an ongoing basis. The secretary and the department of technology, management, and budget shall review the criteria for approval of electronic notarization systems, and whether currently approved electronic notarization systems remain sufficient for the electronic performance of notarial acts, at least every 4 years.
 - (2) A provider or user of an electronic notarization system or a notary public may submit a request to the secretary and the department of technology, management, and budget to approve an

- 1 electronic notarization system.
- 2 (3) Except as otherwise provided under section 26e, a notary
- 3 public shall not use an electronic notarization system that is not
- 4 approved by the secretary and the department of technology,
- 5 management, and budget under this section.
- 6 (4) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ Subject to subsection $\frac{(3)}{(2)}$, in considering whether
- 7 to approve an electronic notarization system for use in this state
- 8 under subsection (1), the secretary and the department of
- 9 technology, management, and budget shall create standards for
- 10 electronic notarization systems. In creating the standards, the
- 11 secretary and the department of technology, management, and budget
- 12 shall consider, at a minimum, all of the following factors:
- 13 (a) The need to ensure that any change to or tampering with an
- 14 electronic record containing the information required under this
- 15 act is evident.
- 16 (b) The need to ensure integrity in the creation, transmittal,
- 17 storage, or authentication of electronic notarizations, records, or
- 18 signatures.
- 19 (c) The need to prevent fraud or mistake in the performance of
- 20 electronic notarizations.
- 21 (d) The ability to adequately investigate and authenticate a
- 22 notarial act performed electronically with that electronic
- 23 notarization system.
- 24 (e) The most recent standards regarding electronic
- 25 notarizations or records promulgated by national bodies, including,
- 26 but not limited to, the National Association of Secretaries of
- 27 State.
- 28 (f) The standards, practices, and customs of other
- 29 jurisdictions that allow electronic notarial acts.

- (5) (3) If Except as otherwise provided in subsection (6), the secretary and department of technology, management, and budget shall approve the use of an electronic notarization system for the performance of electronic notarizations if the system is approved or certified by a either of the following and the secretary and department of technology, management, and budget obtain verifiable proof of the approval or certification:
 - (a) A government-sponsored enterprise, as that term is defined in 2 USC 622(8), the secretary and the department of technology, management, and budget shall approve the system for use in this state if verifiable proof of that approval or certification is provided to the secretary and department, unless 622.
 - (b) Another state in the United States.

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- 14 (6) The secretary and department of technology, management,
 15 and budget may deny the use of the an electronic notarization
 16 system is described in subsection (5) if 1 of the following
 17 applies:
- (a) The system is affirmatively disallowed by the secretaryunder section 26.
 - (b) The secretary and department of technology, management, and budget determine that the system does not meet the applicable standards of this state after a review of the system.
 - (7) At least 1 time every 4 years, the secretary and the department of technology, management, and budget shall review the standards for approval of electronic notarization systems, and determine whether currently approved electronic notarization systems remain sufficient for the electronic performance of notarial acts.
- 29 Sec. 26b. (1) By March 30, 2019, the secretary and the

- 1 department of technology, management, and budget shall review and
- 2 may approve at least 1 remote electronic notarization platforms
- 3 platform for the performance of notarial acts in this state. Except
- 4 as otherwise provided in section 26c, a notary public shall not use
- 5 a remote electronic notarization platform that is not approved
- 6 under this section. The secretary and the department of technology,
- 7 management, and budget may approve multiple remote electronic
- 8 notarization platforms and may approve additional remote electronic
- 9 notarization platforms on an ongoing basis.
- 10 (2) A provider or user of a remote electronic notarization
- 11 platform or a notary public may submit a request to the secretary
- 12 and the department of technology, management, and budget to approve
- 13 a remote electronic notarization platform.
- 14 (3) Except as otherwise provided under section 26e, a notary
- 15 public shall not use a remote electronic notarization platform that
- 16 is not approved by the secretary and the department of technology,
- 17 management, and budget under this section.
- 18 (4) (2)—Subject to subsection (3), (5), in developing criteria
- 19 for the approval of any considering whether to approve a remote
- 20 electronic notarization platform for use in this state, the
- 21 secretary of state and the department of technology, management,
- 22 and budget shall create standards for remote electronic
- 23 notarization platforms. In creating the standards, the secretary
- 24 and the department of technology, management, and budget shall
- 25 consider, at a minimum, all of the following factors:
- 26 (a) The need to ensure that any change to or tampering with an
- 27 electronic record containing the information required under this
- 28 act is evident.
- 29 (b) The need to ensure integrity in the creation, transmittal,

- 1 storage, or authentication of remote electronic notarizations,
- 2 records, or signatures.

- 3 (c) The need to prevent fraud or mistake in the performance of4 remote electronic notarizations.
- (d) The ability to adequately investigate and authenticate a
 notarial act performed remotely with that remote electronic
 notarization platform.
 - (e) The most recent standards regarding remote electronic notarization promulgated by national bodies, including, but not limited to, the National Association of Secretaries of State.
 - (f) The standards, practices, and customs of other jurisdictions that allow remote electronic notarial acts.
 - (5) (3) If Except as otherwise provided in subsection (6), the secretary and department of technology, management, and budget shall approve the use of a remote electronic notarization platform for the performance of remote electronic notarizations if the system is approved or certified by a either of the following and the secretary and the department of technology, management, and budget obtain verifiable proof of the approval or certification:
 - (a) A government-sponsored enterprise, as that term is defined in 2 USC 622(8), the secretary of state and the department of technology, management, and budget shall approve the platform for use in this state if verifiable proof of that approval or certification is provided to the secretary and department, unless 622.
 - (b) Another state of the United States.
- 27 (6) The secretary and department of technology, management,
 28 and budget may deny the use of the a remote electronic notarization
 29 platform described in subsection (5) if 1 of the following applies:

- (a) The platform is affirmatively disallowed by the secretary
 under section 26.
- 3 (b) The secretary and department of technology, management,
 4 and budget determine that the platform does not meet the applicable
 5 standards of this state after a review of the platform.

- (7) (4) The At least 1 time every 4 years, the secretary and the department of technology, management, and budget shall review their the standards for approving remote electronic notarization platforms for use in this state —and whether the number of approved remote electronic notarization platforms are—is sufficient. —at least every 4 years.
- (8) (5) A notary public may perform a notarial act using a remote electronic notarization platform if either 1 or both of the following is are met:
 - (a) The notary public makes all applicable determinations under section 25 according to personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence, performance of the notarial act complies with section 27, and the notary public does not violate section 31 in the performance of the notarial act.
 - (b) The notary public, through use of the remote electronic notarization platform, personal knowledge, or satisfactory evidence, is able to identify the record before the notary public as the same record presented by the individual for notarization.
 - (9) (6) The A notary public shall not record by audio or visual means a notarial act performed using a remote electronic notarization platform, unless the notary public discloses to the person that requested the notarial act that an audio or visual recording is being made and how the recording will be preserved, and the person consents or has previously consented to the

1 recording. A notary public may refuse to conduct a notarial act
2 using a remote electronic notarization platform if the person that
3 requested the notarial act objects to an audio or visual recording

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of the notarial act.

designated by the secretary.

- 5 (10) (7) If a notary public performs notarial acts using a 6 remote electronic notarization platform, the notary public shall 7 maintain a journal that records, at a minimum, each of those 8 notarial acts. A notary public shall maintain only 1 journal for the recording of notarial acts and must keep the journal either as 9 10 a tangible, permanent bound register or in a tamper-evident, 11 permanent electronic format. A notary public shall retain the journal for at least not less than 10 years after the performance 12 of the last notarial act recorded in it. If a notary public is not 13 14 reappointed — or his or her—if the notary public's commission is 15 revoked, the former notary public shall inform the secretary of state where the journal is kept or, if directed by the secretary, 16 17 shall forward the journal to the secretary or a repository
- 19 (11) (8)—A notary public shall make an entry in a journal
 20 maintained under subsection (7)—(10) contemporaneously with
 21 performance of the notarial act, and the entry must include, at a
 22 minimum, all of the following information:
 - (a) The date, time, and nature of the notarial act.
 - (b) A description of the record, if any.
- (c) The full name and address of each individual for whom thenotarial act is performed.
- (d) If the identity of the individual for whom the notarial
 act is performed is based on personal knowledge, a statement to
 that effect. If the identity of the individual for whom the

- 1 notarial act is performed is based on satisfactory evidence, a
- 2 brief description of the method of identification and the
- 3 identification credential presented, if any, including the date of
- 4 issuance and expiration for the credential.
- 5 (e) The fee charged, if any, by the notary public.
- 6 (12) (9) An entry made in a journal maintained by a notary
- 7 public under subsection (7) (10) must also reference τ but shall
- 8 not itself contain , any audio or visual recording of a notarial
- 9 act performed using a remote electronic notarization platform.
- 10 Subject to subsection (1), a notary public must shall retain an
- 11 audio or visual recording of a notarial act for at least not less
- 12 than 10 years after the performance of the notarial act.
- (13) (10) A notary public may designate a custodian to do any
- 14 of the following tasks:
- 15 (a) Maintain the journal required under subsection $\frac{(7)}{(10)}$ on
- 16 his or her the notary public's behalf.
- 17 (b) Retain an audio or visual recording of a notarial act
- 18 under subsection (9) (12) on his or her the notary public's behalf.
- 19 If an audio or visual recording of a notarial act is transferred to
- 20 a custodian to hold on behalf of the notary public, the journal
- 21 entry must identify the custodian with sufficient information to
- 22 locate and contact that custodian.
- 23 (14) (11)—A notarial act performed using a remote electronic
- 24 notarization platform under this section that otherwise satisfies
- 25 the requirements of this act is presumed to satisfy any requirement
- 26 under this act that a notarial act be performed in the physical
- 27 presence of a notary public.
- Sec. 26e. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act,
- 29 a notary public described in subsection (4)(a) or (b) may use

- 1 communication technology other than an electronic notarization
- 2 system or remote electronic notarization platform to perform
- 3 notarial acts electronically if all of the following requirements
- 4 are met:
- 5 (a) The communication technology allows direct interaction
- 6 between the individual seeking the notary public's services, any
- 7 witnesses, and the notary public, so that each can communicate
- 8 simultaneously by sight and sound through an electronic device or
- 9 process at the time of the notarization.
- 10 (b) The communication technology is capable of creating an
- 11 audio and visual recording of the complete notarial act and the
- 12 recording is made and retained as a notarial record in accordance
- 13 with section 26b(10) to (12).
- 14 (c) The individual seeking the notary public's services and
- 15 any required witnesses, if not personally known to the notary
- 16 public, present satisfactory evidence of identity to the notary
- 17 public during the video conference to satisfy the requirements of
- 18 this act and any other applicable law.
- 19 (d) Subject to subdivision (e), the individual seeking the
- 20 notary public's services affirmatively represents that the
- 21 individual is physically situated in this state or is physically
- 22 located outside the geographic boundaries of this state and that 1
- 23 of the following applies:
- 24 (i) The record is intended for filing with or relates to a
- 25 matter before a court, governmental entity, public official, or
- 26 other entity subject to the jurisdiction of this state.
- 27 (ii) The record involves property located in the territorial
- 28 jurisdiction of this state or a transaction substantially connected
- 29 to this state.

- 1 (e) If the individual seeking the notary public's services is
- 2 physically located outside of the geographic boundaries of this
- 3 state, the notary public has no actual knowledge that the
- 4 individual's act of making the statement or signing the record is
- 5 prohibited by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the individual
- 6 is physically located.
- 7 (f) The individual seeking the notary public's services, any
- 8 required witnesses, and the notary public are able to affix their
- 9 signatures to the record in a manner that renders any subsequent
- 10 change or modification of the remote online notarial act to be
- 11 tamper evident.
- 12 (g) The individual seeking the notary public's services or the
- 13 individual's designee transmits by facsimile, mail, or electronic
- 14 means a legible copy of the entire signed record directly to the
- 15 notary public not later than 2 business days after the date it was
- 16 signed. This requirement applies regardless of the manner in which
- 17 the record is signed.
- 18 (h) Upon receiving a legible copy of the record with all of
- 19 the necessary signatures, the notary public notarizes the record in
- 20 accordance with section 27 and transmits the notarized record back
- 21 to the individual seeking the notary public's services.
- 22 (i) A record notarized under this section may be witnessed
- 23 through the use of communication technology if at least 1 witness
- 24 to the signing of the document is a notary public described under
- 25 subsection (4)(a) or (b).
- 26 (2) The official date and time of the notarization performed
- 27 under this section is the date and time when the notary public
- 28 witnesses the signature via communication technology as required
- 29 under this section.

1 (3) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation of this state, 2 absent an express prohibition in a record against signing the 3 record in counterparts, a record signed under this act may be

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signed in counterparts.

- 5 (4) A notary public may perform a notarial act using 6 communication technology under this section if the notary public is 7 1 of the following:
 - (a) An attorney licensed to practice law in this state, or a notary public acting in the course of employment with, and at the direction and under the supervision of, an attorney licensed to practice law in this state. As used in this subdivision, "attorney" does not include an attorney who is also an employee or authorized agent of a financial services provider.
 - (b) An employee or authorized agent of a financial services provider in the course of employment or agency for that financial services provider if both of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The director of the department of insurance and financial services determines that the use of communication technology is necessary to allow an employee or authorized agent to execute or record a document with a county register of deeds during a statewide state of emergency or public health order declared by the President of the United States or governor of this state.
 - (ii) The director of the department of insurance and financial services promulgates emergency rules to implement the director's determination under subparagraph (i) pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.
 - (5) If a record is notarized electronically under this section, both of the following apply:
- 29 (a) The record does not need to be notarized under any other

- 1 provision of this act.
- 2 (b) Compliance with this section is presumed. A person
- 3 challenging a record notarized under this section may overcome the
- 4 presumption by establishing that the notary public or the
- 5 individual seeking the notary public's services intentionally
- 6 failed to comply with a requirement described in this section.
- 7 (6) This section does not prohibit or restrict a person from
- 8 using an electronic notarization system or a remote electronic
- 9 notarization platform otherwise approved for use to notarize a
- 10 record under this act.
- Sec. 27. (1) A notary public shall place his or her the notary
- 12 public's signature on every record upon which he or she the notary
- 13 public performs a notarial act. The notary public shall sign his or
- 14 her the notary public's name exactly as his or her the notary
- 15 public's name appears on his or her the notary public's application
- 16 for commission as a notary public.
- 17 (2) On each record that a notary public performs a notarial
- 18 act and immediately near the notary public's signature, as is
- 19 practical, the notary public shall print, type, stamp, or otherwise
- 20 imprint mechanically or electronically sufficiently clear and
- 21 legible to be read by the secretary and in a manner capable of
- 22 photographic reproduction all of the following information in this
- 23 format or in a similar format that conveys all of the same
- 24 information:
- 25 (a) The name of the notary public exactly as it appears on his
- 26 or her the notary public's application for commission as a notary
- 27 public.
- 28 (b) The statement: "Notary public, State of Michigan, County
- **29** of ____.".

- 1 (c) The statement: "My commission expires .".
- 2 (d) If performing a notarial act in a county other than the3 county of commission, the statement: "Acting in the County of
- 4 .".
- 5 (e) The date the notarial act was performed.
- (f) If applicable, whether the notarial act was performed
 using an 1 of the following:
- 8 (i) An electronic notarization system under section 26a. or
 9 performed using a
- 10 (ii) A remote electronic notarization platform under section 11 26b.
- 12 (iii) Communication technology under section 26e.
- (g) If applicable, the specific electronic notarization system, remote notarization platform, or communication technology used to perform the notarial act.
- 16 (3) A notary public may use a stamp, seal, or electronic
 17 process that contains all of the information required under
 18 subsection (2). However, the If the notary public uses an
- 19 electronic process, the text size must not be less than 10-point
- 20 font. The notary public shall not use the stamp, seal, or
- 21 electronic process in a manner that renders anything illegible on
- 22 the record being notarized. A notary public shall not use an
- 23 embosser alone or use any other method that cannot be reproduced.
- 24 (4) The illegibility of the statements required under
- 25 subsection (2) or failure to use 10-point font under subsection (3)
- 26 does not affect the validity of the transaction or record that was
- 27 notarized.
- 28 Enacting section 1. Section 26d of the Michigan law on
- 29 notarial acts, 2003 PA 238, MCL 55.286d, is repealed.