P.L. 2020, CHAPTER 26, approved April 14, 2020
Assembly, No. 3903 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning remote notarial acts and other acts for executing and verifying certain documents, by notaries public and certain other authorized officials using communication technology for the duration of the Public Health Emergency and State of Emergency declared by the Governor in Executive Order 103 of 2020.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. a. As used in this section:
   “Communication technology” means an electronic device or process that:
   (1) allows a notary public or an officer authorized to take oaths, affirmations, and affidavits, or to take acknowledgements, and a remotely located individual to communicate with each other simultaneously by sight and sound; and
   (2) when necessary and consistent with other applicable law, facilitates communication with a remotely located individual who has a vision, hearing, or speech impairment.
   “Foreign state” means a jurisdiction other than the United States, a state, or a federally recognized Indian tribe.
   “Identity proofing” means a process or service by which a third person provides a notary public or an officer authorized to take oaths, affirmations, and affidavits, or to take acknowledgements with a means to verify the identity of a remotely located individual by a review of personal information from public or private data sources.
   “Notarial act” means any official act performed by a notary public under the laws of this State, which appointed pursuant to the provisions of the "Notaries Public Act of 1979," P.L. 1979, c.460 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), or otherwise qualified and commissioned as a notary public in this State, or performed by an officer authorized to take oaths, affirmations and affidavits under R.S.41:2-1 or to take acknowledgments under R.S.46:14-6.1. “Notarial act” shall include the following acts: taking acknowledgments; administering oaths and affirmations; executing jurats or other verification; taking proofs of deed; and executing protests for non-payment.
   “Outside the United States” means a location outside the geographic boundaries of the United States, Puerto Rico, the United States.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
Senate floor amendments adopted April 13, 2020.
States Virgin Islands, and any territory, insular possession, or other
location subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

“Remotely located individual” means an individual who is not in
the physical presence of a notary public, or an officer authorized to
take oaths, affirmations, and affidavits, or to take acknowledgements,
performing a notarial act under subsection c. of this section.

“Satisfactory evidence” means a passport, driver’s license, or
government issued nondriver identification card, which is current or
expired not more than three years before performance of the
notarial act; another form of government identification issued to an
individual, which is current or expired not more than three years
before performance of the notarial act, contains the signature or a
photograph of the individual, and is satisfactory to the notary public
or officer authorized to take oaths, affirmations, and affidavits, or
authorized to take acknowledgements; or a verification on oath or
affirmation of a credible witness personally appearing before the
notary public or officer and known to the notary public or officer or
whom the notary public or officer can identify on the
basis of a passport, driver’s license, or government issued nondriver
identification card, which is current or expired not more than three
years before performance of the notarial act.

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law or regulation to
the contrary, during the [[Public Health Emergency] public health
public appointed pursuant to the provisions of the “Notaries Public
Act of 1979,” P.L.1979, c. 460 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), or otherwise
qualified and commissioned as a notary public in this State or an
officer authorized to take oaths, affirmations and affidavits under
R.S.41:2-1 or to take acknowledgements under R.S.46:14-6-1 may
perform notarial acts using communication technology for a
remotely located individual if:

(1) the notary public or officer:

(a) has personal knowledge of the identity of the individual
appearing before the notary public or officer, which is based upon
dealings with the individual sufficient to provide reasonable
certainty that the individual has the identity claimed;
(b) has satisfactory evidence of the identity of the remotely
located individual by oath or affirmation from a credible witness
appearing before the notary public or officer; or
(c) has obtained satisfactory evidence of the identity of the
remotely located individual by using at least two different types of
identity proofing;

(2) the notary public or officer is reasonably able to confirm
that a record before the notary public or officer is the same record
in which the remotely located individual made a statement or on
which the remotely located individual executed a signature;

(3) the notary public [1] or officer [1] or a person acting on
their behalf [of the notary public,] creates an audio-visual
recording of the performance of the notarial act; and

(4) for a remotely located individual who is located outside the
United States:

(a) the record: (i) is to be filed with or relates to a matter before
a public official or court, governmental entity, or other entity
subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; or (ii) involves
property located in the territorial jurisdiction of the United States or
involves a transaction substantially connected with the United
States; and

(b) the act of making the statement or signing the record is not
prohibited by the foreign state in which the remotely located
individual is located.

c. During the [Public Health Emergency] public health
emergency [and [State] state of [Emergency] emergency]
declared by the Governor in Executive Order 103 of 2020, a
remotely located individual may comply with subsections a. and b.
of R.S.46:14-2.1 by using communication technology to appear
before a notary public [appointed pursuant to the provisions of the
or otherwise qualified and commissioned as a notary public in this
State, or by using communication technology to appear before an
officer authorized to take oaths, affirmations, and affidavits under
R.S.41:2-1 or to take acknowledgments under R.S.46:14-6.1].

d. This section shall not apply to a record to the extent it is
governed by:

(1) [a law governing the creation and execution of wills or
codicils;

(2)] the [Uniform Commercial Code] “Uniform Commercial
Code,” N.J.S.12A:1-101 et seq., other than [Sections 1-107 and 1-
the provisions of the “Uniform Commercial Code – Sales,” chapter 2
of Title 12A of the New Jersey Statutes, and the provisions of the
“Uniform Commercial Code – Leases,” chapter 2A of Title 12A of the
New Jersey Statutes;

(3) [a statute, regulation or other rule of law governing
adoption, divorce or other matters of family law.

e. If a notarial act is performed under this section, the
certificate required by subsection c. of R.S.46:14-2.1 and name
affixation required by section 10 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-19)
shall indicate that the notarial act was performed using
communication technology.

f. A notary public [appointed pursuant to the provisions of the
or otherwise qualified and commissioned as a notary public in this State, or an officer authorized to take oaths, affirmations and affidavits under R.S.41:2-1 or to take acknowledgments under R.S.46:14-6.1⁴, a guardian, conservator, or agent of a notary public, or such person or, if such person is deceased, a personal representative of the deceased person, shall retain the audio-visual recording created under paragraph (3) of subsection b. of this section or cause the recording to be retained by a repository designated by or on behalf of the person required to retain the recording. Unless a different period is required by rule adopted pursuant to subsection g. of this section, the recording must be retained for a period of at least 10 years after the recording is made.

g. ⁴(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to the contrary, the State Treasurer may, in her discretion, adopt rules or append provisions to the manual distributed pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-17) as necessary to implement the provisions of this section, which rules or appended provisions may include the means of performing a notarial act involving a remotely located individual using communication technology; standards for communication technology and identity proofing; and standards for the retention of an audio-visual recording created under paragraph (3) of subsection b. of this section.

⁴(2) Before adopting, amending, or repealing any such rule or appended provision pursuant to this subsection, the State Treasurer shall consider the most recent standards regarding the performance of a notarial act with respect to a remotely located individual promulgated by national standard-setting organizations such as the Mortgage Industry Standards Maintenance Organization and the recommendations of the National Association of Secretaries of State.

⁴(3) Any rule adopted or provisions appended to the manual pursuant to this subsection shall be effective for a period not to exceed the duration of the public health emergency⁴ and state emergency⁴ declared by the Governor in Executive Order 103 of 2020.

2. This act shall take immediately and shall expire upon rescission of Executive Order No. 103 of 2020 by the Governor.