EMERGENCY RULE

15 CSR 30-110.080 Audit Trail

PURPOSE: This emergency rule states the requirements for the remote online notarization (RON) audit trail for use by electronic notaries in Missouri.

EMERGENCY STATEMENT: The secretary of state determined that this emergency rule is necessary to preserve a compelling governmental interest. This emergency rule is necessary to address changes made by the legislatures, which took effect on August 28, 2020, to electronic notarization. The secretary of state needs this emergency rule since the Executive Order issued by the governor expired on August 28, 2020. The secretary of state finds there is a compelling governmental interest, which requires this emergency action since due to the pandemic of COVID-19, in person notarization is unable to be performed for wills, powers of attorney, and durable power of attorney in health care decisions. A proposed rule, which covers the same material, is published in this issue of the Missouri Register. The scope of this emergency rule is limited to the circumstances creating the emergency and complies with the protections extended in the Missouri and United States Constitutions. The secretary of state believes this emergency rule is fair to all interested persons and parties under the circumstances. This emergency rule was filed August 31, 2020, becomes effective September 15, 2020, and expires March 13, 2021.

(1) Significant actions completed as part of a Remote Online Notarization (RON) signing session should be recorded in an audit trail. Each entry in this audit trail should clearly indicate the action performed (e.g. addition of an electronic signature), the date/time of its performance (e.g., Coordinated Universal Time, 2018-08-21 01:14:22 UTC), the name of the party performing the action (e.g. John Doe), and the IP address of the party performing the action.

(2) Each document completed as part of a RON should be electronically signed and rendered Tamper-Evident.


PUBLIC COST: This emergency rule will not cost state agencies or political subdivisions more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the time the emergency is effective.

PRIVATE COST: This emergency rule will not cost private entities more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the time the emergency is effective.