

Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1413

An act relating to electronic commerce; amending s. 117.05, F.S.; specifying that certain seals be used on “paper” documents; creating s. 117.20, F.S.; providing application; specifying “electronic notarization”; providing for the Secretary of State to provide commissions for notaries public to perform electronic notarizations; providing procedures; requiring notice of the compromise of certain keys; providing for suspension under certain circumstances; creating s. 282.745, F.S.; authorizing the Secretary of State to establish a voluntary licensure program for private certification authorities; providing for fees; providing for rulemaking; authorizing the Secretary of State to enter into reciprocity agreements with other jurisdictions; amending s. 471.025, F.S.; providing for electronic engineering seals and digital signatures; prohibiting certain activities relating to digitally sealing or signing documents; amending s. 471.033, F.S.; providing for disciplinary action for illegal use of a digital signature; amending s. 472.025, F.S.; providing for electronic land surveying and mapping seals; prohibiting certain activities relating to digitally sealing or signing certain documents; authorizing the Secretary of State to appoint Florida international notaries; providing definitions; providing rulemaking authority; authorizing the use of authentication methods by international notaries; providing for effect of acts of international notaries; providing for rulemaking; amending ss. 240.289 and 402.18, F.S., to conform; repealing ss. 118.01, 118.02, 118.03, and 118.04, F.S., relating to commissioners of deeds; amending s. 215.322, F.S.; providing for the acceptance of charge cards and debit cards by state agencies, units of local government, and the judicial branch; providing a time period for certain actions; authorizing a convenience fee; providing for the application of the act on certain contracts; amending s. 282.20, F.S.; revising language with respect to the Technology Resource Center; defining the term “customer”; eliminating a data processing policy board; creating s. 282.21, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Management Services to collect fees for the use of its electronic access services; creating s. 282.22, F.S.; providing for the production and dissemination of materials and products by the Department of Management Services; providing legislative intent with respect to the use of card-based technology; providing standards for state agencies; providing for the submission of certain acquisition documentation to the Florida Fiscal Accounting Management Information System Coordinating Council; providing applicability; repealing s. 282.313, F.S.; relating to data processing policy boards; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 117.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

117.05 Use of notary commission; unlawful use; notary fee; seal; duties; employer liability; name change; advertising; photocopies; penalties.—

(3)(a) A notary public seal shall be affixed to all notarized paper documents and shall be of the rubber stamp type and shall include the words “Notary Public-State of Florida.” The seal shall also include the name of the notary public, the date of expiration of the commission of the notary public, and the commission number. The rubber stamp seal must be affixed to the notarized paper document in photographically reproducible black ink. Every notary public shall print, type, or stamp below his or her signature on a paper document his or her name exactly as commissioned. An ~~impression-type impression-type~~ seal may be used in addition to the rubber stamp seal, but the rubber stamp seal shall be the official seal for use on a paper document ~~notary public~~, and the impression-type ~~impression-type~~ seal may not be substituted therefor.

(b) Any notary public whose term of appointment extends beyond January 1, 1992, is required to use a rubber stamp type notary public seal on paper documents only upon reappointment on or after January 1, 1992.

Section 2. Section 117.20, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

117.20 Electronic notarization.—

(1) The provisions of ss. 117.01, 117.03, and 117.04, 117.05(1)-(14), 117.05(16), 117.105, and 117.107 apply to all notarizations under this section except as set forth in this section.

(2) An electronic notarization shall include the name of the notary public, exactly as commissioned, the date of expiration of the commission of the notary public, the commission number, and the notary's digital signature. Neither a rubber stamp seal nor an impression-type seal is required for an electronic notarization.

(3) Any notary public who seeks to perform electronic notarizations and obtains a certificate from any certification authority, as defined in s. 282.72(2), shall request an amended commission from the Secretary of State as set forth in s. 117.05(11). The Secretary of State shall issue an amended commission to the notary public indicating that the notary is a subscriber to the certification authority identified in the notary's request for an amended commission. After requesting an amended commission, the notary public may continue to perform notarial acts, but may not use his or her digital signature in the performance of notarial acts until receipt of the amended commission. Any fees collected from such amended commissions shall be used to fund the Secretary of State's administration of electronic notary commissions.

(4) If the notary public's private key corresponding to his or her public key has been compromised, the notary public shall immediately notify the Secretary of State in writing of the breach of security and shall request the issuing certification authority to suspend or revoke the certificate.

(5) Failure to comply with this section constitutes grounds for suspension from office by the Governor.

Section 3. Section 282.745, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

282.745 Voluntary licensure.—

(1) The Secretary of State may adopt, amend, or repeal any rules as necessary, pursuant to chapter 120, to implement, enforce, and interpret the voluntary licensure of private certification authorities. Such rules shall provide, at a minimum, for:

(a) Licensing fees sufficient to support the licensing program.

(b) Standards and requirements for voluntary licensure.

(c) Audit procedures and requirements to assure program compliance.

(d) Insurance reserve or bonding requirements.

(e) Procedures for license revocation and suspension for failure to meet licensure requirements or for misconduct.

(2) No private certification authority shall be required to obtain a license from the Secretary of State pursuant to this section.

(3) The Secretary of State may also enter into reciprocity agreements with other jurisdictions on behalf of this state to allow for the fullest possible recognition of digital signatures executed under Florida law and the fullest possible recognition of certification authorities licensed under this section.

Section 4. Section 471.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

471.025 Seals.—

(1) The board shall prescribe, by rule, a form of seal to be used by registrants holding valid certificates of registration. Each registrant shall obtain an impression-type metal seal in the form aforesaid and may, in addition, register his or her seal electronically in accordance with ss. 282.70-282.75. All final drawings, specifications, plans, reports, or documents prepared or issued by the registrant and being filed for public record shall be signed by the registrant, dated, and stamped with said seal. Such signature, date, and seal shall be evidence of the authenticity of that to which they are affixed. Drawings, specifications, plans, reports, or documents prepared or issued by a registrant may be transmitted electronically and may be signed by the registrant, dated, and stamped electronically with said seal in accordance with ss. 282.70-282.75. It is unlawful for any person to stamp or seal any document with a seal after his certificate of registration has expired or been revoked or suspended, unless reinstated or reissued.

(2) It is unlawful for any person to stamp, seal, or digitally sign any document with a seal or digital signature after his or her certificate of registration has expired or been revoked or suspended, unless such certificate of registration has been reinstated or reissued. When the certificate of registration of a registrant has been revoked or suspended by the board, it shall be mandatory that the registrant, surrender his seal to the secretary of the board within a period of 30 days after the revocation or suspension

has become effective, surrender his or her seal to the secretary of the board and confirm to the secretary the cancellation of the registrant's digital signature in accordance with ss. 282.70-282.75. In the event the registrant's certificate has been suspended for a period of time, his or her seal shall be returned to him or her upon expiration of the suspension period.

(3) No registrant shall affix or permit to be affixed his or her seal, ~~or name,~~ or digital signature to any plan, specification, drawing, or other document which depicts work which he or she is not licensed to perform or which is beyond his or her profession or specialty therein.

Section 5. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 471.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

471.033 Disciplinary proceedings.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions in subsection (3) may be taken:

(j) Affixing or permitting to be affixed his or her seal, ~~or his name, or digital signature~~ to any final drawings, specifications, plans, reports, or documents that were not prepared by him or her or under his or her responsible supervision, direction, or control.

Section 6. Section 472.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

472.025 Seals.—

(1) The board shall prescribe, by rule, a form of seal to be used by all registrants holding valid certificates of registration, whether the registrants are corporations, partnerships, or individuals. Each registrant shall obtain an impression-type metal seal in that form; and all final drawings, plans, specifications, plats, or reports prepared or issued by the registrant in accordance with minimum technical standards set by the board shall be signed by the registrant, dated, and stamped with his or her seal. This signature, date, and seal shall be evidence of the authenticity of that to which they are affixed. Each registrant may in addition register his or her seal electronically in accordance with ss. 282.70-282.75. Drawings, plans, specifications, reports, or documents prepared or issued by a registrant may be transmitted electronically and may be signed by the registrant, dated, and stamped electronically with such seal in accordance with ss. 282.70-282.75. It is unlawful for any person to stamp or seal any document with a seal after his certificate of registration has expired or been revoked or suspended unless reinstated or reissued.

(2) It is unlawful for any person to stamp, seal, or digitally sign any document with a seal or digital signature after his or her certificate of registration has expired or been revoked or suspended, unless such certificate of registration has been reinstated or reissued. When the certificate of registration of a registrant has been revoked or suspended by the board, the registrant shall, ~~surrender his seal to the secretary of the board~~ within a period of 30 days after the revocation or suspension has become effective, surrender his or her seal to the secretary of the board and confirm to the

secretary the cancellation of the registrant's digital signature in accordance with ss. 282.70-282.75. In the event the registrant's certificate has been suspended for a period of time, his or her seal shall be returned to him or her upon expiration of the suspension period.

(3) No registrant shall affix or permit to be affixed his or her seal, or name, or digital signature to any plan, specification, drawing, or other document which depicts work which he or she is not licensed to perform or which is beyond his or her profession or specialty therein.

Section 7. (1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Authentication instrument" means an instrument executed by a Florida international notary referencing this section, which includes the particulars and capacities to act of transacting parties, a confirmation of the full text of the instrument, the signatures of the parties or legal equivalent thereof, and the signature and seal of a Florida international notary as prescribed by the Florida Secretary of State for use in a jurisdiction outside the borders of the United States.

(b) "Florida international notary" means a person who is admitted to the practice of law in this state, who has practiced law for at least 5 years, and who is appointed by the Secretary of State as a Florida international notary.

(c) "Protocol" means a registry maintained by a Florida international notary in which the acts of the Florida international notary are archived.

(2) The Secretary of State shall have the power to appoint Florida international notaries and administer this section.

(3) A Florida international notary is authorized to issue authentication instruments for use in non-United States jurisdictions. A Florida international notary is not authorized to issue authentication instruments for use in a non-United States jurisdiction if the United States Department of State has determined that the jurisdiction does not have diplomatic relations with the United States or is a terrorist country, or if trade with the jurisdiction is prohibited under the Trading With the Enemy Act of 1917, as amended, 50 U.S.C. ss. 1, et seq.

(4) The authentication instruments of a Florida international notary shall not be considered authentication instruments within the borders of the United States and shall have no consequences or effects as authentication instruments in the United States.

(5) The authentication instruments of a Florida international notary shall be recorded in the Florida international notary's protocol in a manner prescribed by the Secretary of State.

(6) The Secretary of State may adopt rules prescribing:

(a) The form and content of signatures and seals or their legal equivalents for authentication instruments;

(b) Procedures for the permanent archiving of authentication instruments;

(c) The charging of reasonable fees to be retained by the Secretary of State for the purpose of administering this section;

(d) Educational requirements and procedures for testing applicants' knowledge of the effects and consequences associated with authentication instruments in jurisdictions outside the United States;

(e) Procedures for the disciplining of Florida international notaries, including the suspension and revocation of appointments for misrepresentation or fraud regarding the Florida international notary's authority, the effect of the Florida international notary's authentication instruments, or the identities or acts of the parties to a transaction; and

(f) Other matters necessary for administering this section.

(7) The Secretary of State shall not regulate, discipline or attempt to discipline, or establish any educational requirements for any Florida international notary for, or with regard to, any action or conduct that would constitute the practice of law in this state. The Secretary of State shall not establish as a prerequisite to the appointment of a Florida international notary any test containing any question that inquires of the applicant's knowledge regarding the practice of law in the United States.

(8) This section shall not be construed as abrogating the provisions of any other act relating to notaries public, attorneys, or the practice of law in this state.

Section 8. Section 240.289, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.289 Credit card, charge card, and debit card use in university system; authority.—The several universities in the State University System are authorized, pursuant to s. 215.322, to enter into agreements and accept credit card, charge card, or debit card payments as compensation for goods, services, tuition, and fees in accordance with rules established by the Board of Regents.

Section 9. Subsection (6) of section 402.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.18 Welfare trust funds created; use of.—

(6) The department shall maintain accounts in the welfare trust fund for the sale of goods, services, or products resulting from sheltered workshop, activity center, and agricultural project operations carried out in the rehabilitation of the department's clients, each project being accounted for separately in accordance with cost standards established by the department, but the cost of such projects shall not include any wage or salary expenditures funded by a general revenue appropriation applicable to such rehabilitative activities. The cost of materials incorporated in such products sold, if funded by an appropriation of general revenue, shall be restored to general revenue

unallocated at the end of the fiscal year of sale from the proceeds of such sales; provided, however, that the cost of inventories on hand June 30, 1984, shall be accounted for as part of the working capital authorized for such activities. The department may extend credit for the sale of products produced in such activities, and for those sales made for its clients through its hobby shops, to purchasers of demonstrated credit standing sufficient to warrant the amount of credit extended after prudent evaluation of information relating to such credit standing. The department may obtain credit reports from reputable credit reporting agencies to assure prudence in the extending of credit, except when payment is made by credit card, charge card, or debit card as authorized by s. 215.322. The department shall provide an allowance for doubtful accounts for credit sales and record an expense in a like amount based on a good faith estimate, such provision being recorded as a cost of such sales. The net revenue after such provision shall be retained in the welfare trust fund and used only for the benefit of the department's clients for whom the trust fund was established.

Section 10. Sections 118.01, 118.02, and 118.03, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 95-147, Laws of Florida, and section 118.04, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 11. Section 215.322, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

215.322 Acceptance of credit cards, charge cards, or debit cards by state agencies, units of local government, and the judicial branch.—

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage state agencies, the judicial branch and units of local government to make their services more convenient to the public and to reduce the administrative costs of government by acceptance of payments by credit cards, charge cards, and debit cards to the maximum extent practicable.

(2)(4) A state agency as defined in s. 216.011, or the judicial branch, may accept credit cards, charge cards, or debit cards in payment for goods and services upon the recommendation of the Office of Planning and Budgeting and with the prior approval of the Treasurer.

(3)(2) The Treasurer shall adopt rules governing the establishment and acceptance of credit cards, charge cards, or debit cards by state agencies or the judicial branch, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Utilization of a standardized contract between the financial institution and the agency or judicial branch which shall be developed by the Treasurer or approval by the Treasurer of a substitute agreement.

(b) Procedures which permit an agency or officer accepting payment by credit card, charge card, or debit card to impose a convenience fee upon the person making the payment. However, the total amount of such convenience fees shall not exceed the total cost to the state of contracting for such card services. A convenience fee is not refundable to the payor. 1.—The types of revenue or collections that may be subject to service fees or surcharges by the financial institution, vending service company, or credit card company.

~~Only taxes, license fees, tuition, and other statutorily prescribed revenues may be subject to a service fee or surcharge. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this section shall not be construed to permit surcharges on any other credit card purchase in violation of s. 501.0117.~~

~~2.—The minimum public disclosure requirements to persons who elect to pay taxes, license fees, tuition, and other statutorily prescribed revenues by credit card which are subject to a surcharge pursuant to this section. Any state agency, unit of local government, or the judicial branch that surcharges a person who pays by credit card shall be subject to the minimum public disclosure requirements adopted by the Treasurer pursuant to this subparagraph.~~

(c) All service fees payable pursuant to this section ~~financial institutions~~ when practicable shall be invoiced and paid by state warrant or such other manner that is satisfactory to the Comptroller in accordance with the time periods specified in s. 215.422.

(d) Submission of information to the Treasurer concerning the acceptance of credit cards, charge cards, or debit cards by all state agencies or the judicial branch.

~~(4)(3)~~ The Treasurer is authorized to establish contracts with one or more financial institutions, ~~or credit card companies, or other entities which may lawfully provide such services,~~ in a manner consistent with chapter 287, for processing credit card, charge card, or debit card collections for deposit into the State Treasury or another qualified public depository. Any state agency, or the judicial branch, which accepts payment by credit card, charge card, or debit card shall use at least one of the contractors established by the Treasurer unless the state agency or judicial branch obtains authorization from the Treasurer to use another contractor which is more ~~financially~~ advantageous to such state agency or the judicial branch. Such contracts may authorize a unit of local government to use the services upon the same terms and conditions for deposit of credit card, charge card, or debit card transactions into its qualified public depositories.

~~(5)(4)~~ A unit of local government, which term means a municipality, special district, or board of county commissioners or other governing body of a county, however styled, including that of a consolidated or metropolitan government, and means any clerk of the circuit court, sheriff, property appraiser, tax collector, or supervisor of elections, is authorized to accept payment by use of credit cards, charge cards, and bank debit cards for financial obligations that are owing to such unit of local government and to surcharge the person who uses a credit card, charge card, or bank debit card in payment of taxes, license fees, tuition, fines, civil penalties, court-ordered payments, or court costs, or other statutorily prescribed revenues an amount sufficient to pay the service fee charges by the financial institution, vending service company, or credit card company for such services. A unit of local government shall verify both the validity of any credit card, charge card, or bank debit card used pursuant to this subsection and the existence of appropriate credit with respect to the person using the card. The unit of local government does not incur any liability as a result of such verification or any subsequent action taken.

~~(6)~~(5) Credit card account numbers in the possession of a state agency, a unit of local government, or the judicial branch are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).

(7) Any action required to be performed by a state officer or agency pursuant to this section shall be performed within 10-working days after receipt of the request for approval or be deemed approved if not acted upon within that time.

(8) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit a state agency or the judicial branch from continuing to accept charge cards or debit cards pursuant to a contract which was lawfully entered into prior to the effective date of this act unless specifically directed otherwise in the General Appropriations Act. However, such contract shall not be extended or renewed after the effective date of this act unless such renewal and extension conforms to the requirements of this section.

Section 12. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of section 282.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

282.20 Technology Resource Center.—

(1)(a) The Division of Information Services of the Department of Management Services shall operate and manage the Technology Resource Center.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term:

1. “Department” means the Department of Management Services.
2. “Division” means the Division of Information Services of the Department of Management Services.
3. “Information-system utility” means a full-service information-processing facility offering hardware, software, operations, integration, networking, and consulting services ~~to state agencies~~.

4. “Customer” means a state agency or other entity which is authorized to utilize the SUNCOM Network pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The division and the Technology Resource Center shall:

(a) Serve the department and other customers ~~state agencies~~ as an information-system utility.

(b) Cooperate with the Information Resource Commission and with other customers ~~state agencies~~ to offer, develop, and support a wide range of services and applications needed by users of the Technology Resource Center.

(c) Cooperate with the Florida Legal Resource Center of the Department of Legal Affairs and other state agencies to develop and provide access to repositories of legal information throughout the state.

(d) Cooperate with the Division of Communications of the department to facilitate interdepartmental networking and integration of network services for its customers ~~state agencies~~.

(e) Assist customers state agencies in testing and evaluating new and emerging technologies that could be used to meet the needs of the state.

(3) The division may contract with ~~customers state agencies~~ to provide any combination of services necessary for agencies to fulfill their responsibilities and to serve their users.

~~(4)(a) Acceptance of any new customer other than a state agency which is expected to pay during the initial 12 months of use more than 5 percent of the previous year's revenues of the Technology Resource Center shall be contingent upon approval of the Office of Planning and Budgeting in a manner similar to the budget amendment process in s. 216.181. There is created for the Technology Resource Center a data processing policy board as provided in s. 282.313.~~

~~(b) In addition to the members of the policy board provided in s. 282.313, the following ex officio members are appointed to the data processing policy board of the Technology Resource Center: the Executive Director of the Information Resource Commission, the Director of the Division of Communications of the Department of Management Services, and the chair of the coordinating council to the Florida Fiscal Accounting Management Information System, as created in s. 215.96, or their respective designees. The ex officio members provided in this subsection shall vote and serve in the same manner as other policy board members.~~

Section 13. Section 282.21, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

282.21 Department of Management Services' electronic access services.—The Department of Management Services may collect fees for providing remote electronic access pursuant to s. 119.085. The fees may be imposed on individual transactions or as a fixed subscription for a designated period of time. All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the appropriate trust fund of the program or activity that made the remote electronic access available.

Section 14. Section 282.22, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

282.22 Department of Management Services production and dissemination of materials and products.—

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that when materials and products are developed by or under the direction of the Department of Management Services, through research and development or other efforts, including those subject to copyright, patent, or trademark, they shall be made available for use by state and local government entities at the earliest practicable date and in the most economical and efficient manner possible and consistent with chapter 119.

(2) To accomplish this objective the department is authorized to publish, produce, or have produced materials and products and to make them readily available for appropriate use. The department is authorized to charge an amount adequate to cover the essential cost of producing and disseminating such materials and products and is authorized to sell copies for use to any

entity who is authorized to utilize the SUNCOM Network pursuant to this chapter and to the public.

(3) In cases in which the materials or products are of such nature, or the circumstances are such, that it is not practicable or feasible for the department to produce or have produced materials and products so developed, it is authorized, after review and approval by the Department of State, to license, lease, assign, sell, or otherwise give written consent to any person, firm, or corporation for the manufacture or use thereof, on a royalty basis, or for such other consideration as the department shall deem proper and in the best interest of the state; the department is authorized and directed to protect same against improper or unlawful use or infringement and to enforce the collection of any sums due for the manufacture or use thereof by any other party.

(4) All proceeds from the sale of such materials and products or other money collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of the department and, when properly budgeted as approved by the Legislature and the Executive Office of the Governor, used to pay the cost of producing and disseminating materials and products to carry out the intent of this section.

Section 15. It is the intent of the Legislature that the use of card-based technology should be encouraged when the technology will provide better services or reduce costs. It is further intended that state agencies cooperate with each other to take advantage of the existing investments in card-based technology systems.

Section 16. Each state agency that uses a card that relies on the electronic reading and use of information encoded in the card must comply with the following standards unless an exception is granted by the Florida Fiscal Accounting Management Information System Coordinating Council. The council shall follow the notice, review, and exception procedures in s. 216.177, Florida Statutes, prior to granting an exception. These standards apply whether the card is used for electronic transfer of benefits, identification, or other purposes.

(1) Card-based technology must conform to standards of the American National Standards Institute.

(2) Each card must contain the digital photographic image of the person to whom it is issued.

(3) If the card is issued for purposes of financial transactions, it must be readable and usable by a portion of point-of-sale devices that are sufficient to guarantee reasonable access to benefits and services for card users.

(4) Cards must contain the words "State of Florida" to identify the card as being issued by the state.

(5) A single-purpose card may not be procured or issued.

(6) Provision must be made in all card-based technology, whether developed by the issuing agency or procured by contract, for migration to advanced systems, in order to keep pace with card-based technology.

Section 17. (1) Whenever any state agency intends to issue a bid, request for proposals, or contract in any manner to acquire commodities or services that include the use of card-based technology and will require the agency to expend more than the threshold amount provided in s. 287.017, Florida Statutes, for CATEGORY FIVE, such acquisition documentation must be submitted to the Florida Fiscal Accounting Management Information System Coordinating Council for approval prior to issuance. The Florida Fiscal Accounting Management Information System Coordinating Council shall consider whether the proposed transaction is structured to encourage vendor competition, cooperation among agencies in the use of card-based technology, and other financial terms and conditions that are appropriate with regard to the nature of the card-based technology application being acquired.

(2) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prohibit an agency from continuing to use a card-based technology system that was lawfully acquired before the effective date of this act unless specifically directed otherwise in the General Appropriations Act.

(3) An extension or renewal of an existing contract in any manner for commodities or services that include the use of card-based technology and will require the agency to expend more than the threshold amount provided in s. 287.017, Florida Statutes, for CATEGORY FIVE, is subject to the provisions of subsection (1).

Section 18. Section 282.313, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 19. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Became a law without the Governor's approval May 30, 1997.

Filed in Office Secretary of State May 29, 1997.