

9B.14C Use of information.

1. *a.* As used in [this section](#), unless the context otherwise requires, “*personally identifiable information*” means information about or pertaining to an individual in a record which identifies the individual, and includes information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual’s identity, either alone or when combined with other information.

b. “*Personally identifiable information*” includes but is not limited to a person’s photograph, social security number, driver’s license number, name, address, and telephone number.

2. A notary public or a remote facilitator shall not sell, offer for sale, use, or transfer to another person personally identifiable information collected in the course of performing a notarial act for any purpose other than as follows:

a. As required to perform the notarial act.

b. As necessary to effect, administer, enforce, service, or process the transaction for which the personally identifiable information was provided.

3. [Subsection 2](#) does not apply to the transfer of personally identifiable information to another person in any of the following circumstances:

a. Upon written consent of the person for the use or release of that person’s personally identifiable information.

b. In response to a court order, subpoena, or other legal process compelling disclosure.

c. As part of a change in the form of a business entity’s organization or a change in the control of a business entity, including as a result of an acquisition, merger, or consolidation. However, any reorganized or successor business entity shall comply with the same requirements as provided in [subsection 2](#).

4. A person who violates [this section](#) is guilty of a simple misdemeanor.

[2019 Acts, ch 44, §8, 11](#)

2019 enactment of section is effective July 1, 2020; 2019 Acts, ch 44, §11
NEW section