1	H. B. 4012
2	
3 4	(By Delegates P. Smith, R. Phillips, Ellington, Ferro, Reynolds, Skinner and Storch)
5	[Introduced January 8, 2014; referred to the
6	Committee on the Judiciary.]
7	
8	
9	
10 A	BILL to repeal §29-4-3, §29-4-4, §29-4-5, §29-4-6, §29-4-7,
11	§29-4-8, §29-4-12, §29-4-13, §29-4-14, §29-4-15 and §29-4-16
12	of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to repeal
13	§29C-1-101, §29C-1-102, §29C-1-103, §29C-1-104, §29C-1-105,
14	§29C-1-106, §29C-1-107, §29C-2-201, §29C-2-202, §29C-2-203,
15	§29C-2-204, §29C-2-205, §29C-2-206, §29C-2-207, §29C-2-208,
16	§29C-2-301, §29C-3-101, §29C-3-102, §29C-4-101, §29C-4-102,
17	§29C-4-103, §29C-4-104, §29C-4-201, §29C-4-202, §29C-4-203,
18	§29C-4-301, §29C-4-401, §29C-4-402, §29C-4-403, §29C-4-404,
19	§29C-4-405, §29C-5-101, §29C-5-102, §29C-5-103, §29C-5-104,
20	§29C-6-101, §29C-6-102, §29C-6-103, §29C-6-201, §29C-6-202,
21	\$29C-6-203, \$29C-6-204, \$29C-7-101, \$29C-7-201, \$29C-7-202,
22	§29C-8-101 and §29C-9-101 of said code; to repeal §39-1A-1,
23	§39-1A-2, §39-1A-3, §39-1A-4, §39-1A-5, §39-1A-6, §39-1A-7,

1 §39-1A-8 and §39-1A-9, of said code; to amend and reenact 2 \$39-1-4 and \$39-1-5 of said code; to amend said code by adding 3 thereto a new article, designated §39-4-1, §39-4-2, §39-4-3, \$39-4-4, \$39-4-5, \$39-4-6, \$39-4-7, \$39-4-8, \$39-4-9, 4 \$39-4-10, \$39-4-11, \$39-4-12, \$39-4-13, \$39-4-14, \$39-4-15, 5 6 \$39-4-16, \$39-4-17, \$39-4-18, \$39-4-19, \$39-4-20, \$39-4-21, 7 \$39-4-22, \$39-4-23, \$39-4-24, \$39-4-25, \$39-4-26, \$39-4-27, §39-4-28, §39-4-29, §39-4-30, §39-4-31, §39-4-32, §39-4-33, 8 9 \$39-4-34, \$39-4-35, \$39-4-36, \$39-4-37 and \$39-4-38; to amend 10 and reenact §57-4-2 of said code; to amend and reenact §57-5-9 11 of said code; and to amend and reenact §59-1-2 of said code, 12 all relating to the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts; 13 establishing the effective date of the article; establishing 14 an operative date of enactment and the effect on existing law; establishing the authority to perform notarial 15 acts; 16 establishing requirements for certain notarial acts; requiring 17 a personal appearance and the identification of an individual; 18 authorizing the right to refuse to perform a notarial act; 19 establishing instructions for obtaining a signature if an 20 individual is unable to sign; setting forth who may perform a 21 notarial act in this state; establishing notarial reciprocity 22 with other states, any federally recognized Indian tribe, the 23 federal government, and foreign states; requiring а

1 certificate for a notarial act; authorizing short form 2 certificates; requiring an official stamp and the maintenance 3 and disposition of a stamping device; requiring notaries public to keep a journal of notarial acts; authorizing 4 5 notaries public the option of selecting a technology for use in notarial acts on electronic records; establishing minimum 6 7 qualifications and authorizing the commissioning of notaries 8 public; requiring a bond; requiring notaries public pass an 9 examination after a course of study offered by the Secretary 10 of State; providing grounds to deny, refuse to renew, revoke, suspend, or condition commissions of notaries 11 public; 12 requiring Secretary of State to maintain a database of 13 notaries public; prohibiting certain acts; authorizing the 14 validity of notarial acts; authorizing the Secretary of State 15 to promulgate rules; authorizing the continuation of a 16 commission in effect on the effective date of the act; 17 providing that any notarial act performed before the effective 18 date of the act is not invalidated by the act; providing for 19 the uniformity of the application and construction of the act; 20 clarifying the relationship to the Electronic Signatures in 21 Global and National Commerce Act; establishing maximum fees 22 that may be charged by a notary public; commissioning notaries public for state and local government; establishing civil 23

1 liability and criminal penalties; authorizing injunctive 2 relief; authorizing the Secretary of State to investigate 3 complaints; requiring the Secretary of State to maintain certain records; establishing an application fee; providing 4 5 for the disposition of fees; repealing statutes regulating 6 notaries public and commissioners including the Uniform Notary 7 Act; repealing the Uniform Recognition of Acknowledgments Act; 8 and removing obsolete references.

9 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

10 That §29-4-3, §29-4-4, §29-4-5, §29-4-6, §29-4-7, §29-4-8, 11 §29-4-12, §29-4-13, §29-4-14, §29-4-15 and §29-4-16 of the Code of 12 West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that §29C-1-101, 13 §29C-1-102, §29C-1-103, §29C-1-104, §29C-1-105, §29C-1-106, 14 §29C-1-107, §29C-2-201, §29C-2-202, §29C-2-203, §29C-2-204, 15 §29C-2-205, §29C-2-206, §29C-2-207, §29C-2-208, \$29C-2-301, 16 §29C-3-101, §29C-3-102, §29C-4-101, §29C-4-102, §29C-4-103, 17 §29C-4-104, §29C-4-201, §29C-4-202, §29C-4-203, \$29C-4-301, 18 §29C-4-401, §29C-4-402, §29C-4-403, §29C-4-404, §29C-4-405, 19 §29C-5-101, §29C-5-102, §29C-5-103, §29C-5-104, \$29C-6-101, 20 §29C-6-102, §29C-6-103, §29C-6-201, §29C-6-202, §29C-6-203, 21 §29C-6-204, §29C-7-101, §29C-7-201, §29C-7-202, §29C-8-101 and 22 §29C-9-101 of said code be repealed; that §39-1A-1, §39-1A-2, 23 §39-1A-3, §39-1A-4, §39-1A-5, §39-1A-6, §39-1A-7, §39-1A-8 and

1 \$39-1A-9 of said code be repealed; that \$39-1-4 and \$39-1-5 of said 2 code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding 3 thereto a new article, designated \$39-4-1, \$39-4-2, \$39-4-3, 4 \$39-4-4, \$39-4-5, \$39-4-6, \$39-4-7, \$39-4-8, \$39-4-9, \$39-4-10, 5 \$39-4-11, \$39-4-12, \$39-4-13, \$39-4-14, \$39-4-15, \$39-4-16, 6 \$39-4-17, \$39-4-18, \$39-4-19, \$39-4-20, \$39-4-21, \$39-4-22, 7 \$39-4-23, \$39-4-24, \$39-4-25, \$39-4-26, \$39-4-27, \$39-4-28, 8 \$39-4-29, \$39-4-30, \$39-4-31, \$39-4-32, \$39-4-33, \$39-4-34, 9 \$39-4-35, \$39-4-36, \$39-4-37 and \$39-4-38; that \$57-4-2 of said 10 code be amended and reenacted; that \$57-5-9 of said code be amended 11 and reenacted and that \$59-1-2 of said code be amended and 12 reenacted, all to read as follows:

13 CHAPTER 39. RECORDS AND PAPERS.

14 ARTICLE 1. AUTHENTICATION AND RECORD OF WRITINGS.

15 §39-1-4. Form of certificate of acknowledgment.

16 The certificate of acknowledgment mentioned in the preceding 17 section may be in form or effect as follows:

18 State (territory or district) of \_\_\_\_\_, county of 19 \_\_\_\_\_, to wit:

I, \_\_\_\_\_\_, a commissioner, appointed by the
Governor of the State of West Virginia, for the said State (or
territory or district) of \_\_\_\_\_; or I, \_\_\_\_\_, a
justice of the peace of the county aforesaid; or I, \_\_\_\_\_,

1 recorder of said county municipality; or I, \_\_\_\_\_\_, a 2 notary public of said county; or I, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a 3 prothonotary (or clerk) clerk of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ court of 4 said county; (or other officer or person authorized to take 5 acknowledgments by section three of this article, as the case may 6 be), do certify that \_\_\_\_\_\_, whose name (or names) 7 is (or are) signed to the writing above (or hereto annexed) bearing 8 date on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 19 20 \_\_\_\_\_, has (or 9 have) this day acknowledged the same before me, in my said 10 \_\_\_\_\_\_.

11 Given under my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_,
12 <del>19</del> <u>20</u> .

# 13 §39-1-5. Acknowledgment by husband and wife.

When a husband and wife have signed a writing purporting to 15 sell or convey real estate, the wife may acknowledge the same 16 together with, or separately from her husband. Either the husband 17 or the wife may sign and acknowledge the writing before the other 18 has signed or acknowledged it. If both acknowledge the writing at 19 the same time, the certificate of the acknowledgments may be in 20 form or effect as follows:

21 State (territory or district) of ..... county of 22 ...., to wit:

23 I, ....., a commissioner appointed by the Governor of the

1 State of West Virginia for the said State of ......, (or 2 territory or district of .....); or I, ....., a justice 3 of the peace of the said county of .....; or I, ....., a 4 notary public of the said county of .....; or I, ....., 5 prothonotary (or clerk) clerk of the ..... court or county of 6 .....; (or other officer or person authorized to take 7 acknowledgments by section three of this article, as the case may 8 be),\* do certify ..... and ....., his <u>or her</u> wife whose 9 names are signed to the writing above (or hereto annexed) bearing 10 date the .... day of ....., <del>19</del> <u>20</u>...., have this day 11 acknowledged the same before me in my said ......

12 Given under my hand this ..... day of ....., <del>19</del> 13 <u>20</u>.....

If the husband or wife acknowledge a deed or other writing 15 separately from the other, the certificate of acknowledgment after 16 the star in the foregoing form shall be in form or effect as 17 follows: do certify that ....., the wife of ....., (or 18 the husband of ...., as the case may be), whose name is 19 signed to the writing above (or hereto annexed) bearing date the 20 ...., day of ....,  $\frac{19}{20}$  ...., has this day 21 acknowledged the same before me in my said .....

22 Given under my hand this ..... day of ....., <del>19</del> <u>20</u> 23 .....

#### 1 ARTICLE 4. REVISED UNIFORM LAW ON NOTARIAL ACTS.

# 2 §39-4-1. Short title.

3 <u>This article may be cited as the Revised Uniform Law on</u> 4 <u>Notarial Acts.</u>

### 5 §39-4-2. Definitions.

### 6 <u>In this article:</u>

7 <u>(1) "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by an individual</u> 8 <u>before a notarial officer that the individual has signed a record</u> 9 <u>for the purpose stated in the record and, if the record is signed</u> 10 <u>in a representative capacity, that the individual signed the record</u> 11 <u>with proper authority and signed it as the act of the individual or</u> 12 <u>entity identified in the record</u>.

13 (2) "Electronic" means relating to technology having 14 <u>electrical</u>, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, 15 or similar capabilities.

16 <u>(3) "Electronic signature" means an electronic symbol, sound,</u> 17 or process attached to or logically associated with a record and 18 executed or adopted by an individual with the intent to sign the 19 record.

20 (4) "In a representative capacity" means acting as:

21 <u>(A) An authorized officer, agent, partner, trustee, or other</u> 22 representative for a person other than an individual;

23 (B) A public officer, personal representative, guardian, or

(C) An agent or attorney-in-fact for a principal; or 2 3 (D) An authorized representative of another in any other 4 capacity. (5) "Notarial act" means an act, whether performed with 5 6 respect to a tangible or electronic record, that a notarial officer 7 may perform under the law of this state. The term includes taking 8 an acknowledgment, administering an oath or affirmation, taking a 9 verification on oath or affirmation, witnessing or attesting a 10 signature, certifying or attesting a copy, and noting a protest of 11 a negotiable instrument. (6) "Notarial officer" means a notary public or other 12 13 individual authorized to perform a notarial act. 14 (7) "Notary public" means an individual commissioned to 15 perform a notarial act by the West Virginia Secretary of State. 16 (8) "Official stamp" means a physical image affixed to or 17 embossed on a tangible record or an electronic image attached to or 18 logically associated with an electronic record. 19 (9) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, 20 statutory trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability 21 company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government 22 or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any

1 other representative, in the capacity stated in a record;

23 other legal or commercial entity.

1 (10) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a
2 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium
3 and is retrievable in perceivable form.

4 <u>(11) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or</u> 5 adopt a record:

6 (A) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

7 <u>(B) To attach to or logically associate with the record an</u> 8 electronic symbol, soun<u>d or process.</u>

9 <u>(12) "Signature" means a tangible symbol or an electronic</u> 10 signature that evidences the signing of a record.

11 (13) "Stamping device" means:

12 (A) A physical device capable of affixing to or embossing on

13 a tangible record an official stamp; or

14 (B) An electronic device or process capable of attaching to or

15 logically associating with an electronic record an official stamp.

16 <u>(14)</u> "State" means a state of the United States, the District

17 of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any

18 <u>territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the</u> 19 United States.

20 <u>(15) "Verification on oath or affirmation" means a</u> 21 <u>declaration, made by an individual on oath or affirmation before a</u> 22 <u>notarial officer, that a statement in a record is true.</u>

# 23 §39-4-3. Applicability; operative date of enactment; effect on

1	existing law.
2	(a) This article applies to a notarial act performed on or
3	after July 1, 2015.
4	(b) The repeal of chapter twenty-nine-c of this code and the
5	repeal of articles four, chapter twenty-nine and one-a, chapter
6	thirty-nine of this code and the amendment and reenactment of
7	section two, article one, chapter fifty-nine of this code, pursuant
8	to the provisions of Enrolled [Senate/House] Bill No, as
9	enacted by the Legislature during the regular session, 2014, are
10	operative on June 30, 2015. The prior enactments of chapter
11	twenty-nine-c; articles four, chapter twenty-nine and one-a,
12	chapter thirty-nine; and section two, article one, chapter
13	fifty-nine of this code, whether amended and reenacted or repealed
14	by the passage of Enrolled [Senate/House] Bill No, have
15	full force and effect until the provisions of Enrolled
16	[Senate/House] Bill No, are operative on June 30, 2015,
17	unless after the effective date of Enrolled [Senate/House] Bill No.
18	, and prior to the operative date of June 30, 2015, the
19	provisions of Enrolled [Senate/House] Bill No, are
20	otherwise repealed or amended and reenacted.

# 21 §39-4-4. Authority to perform notarial act.

22 (a) A notarial officer may perform a notarial act authorized
23 by this article or by law of this state other than this article.

1 (b) A notarial officer may not perform a notarial act with 2 respect to a record to which the officer or the officer's spouse is 3 a party, or in which either of them has a direct beneficial 4 interest, financial or otherwise. A notarial act performed in 5 violation of this subsection is voidable.

6 §39-4-5. Requirements for certain notarial acts.

7 <u>(a) A notarial officer who takes an acknowledgment of a record</u> 8 <u>shall determine, from personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence</u> 9 <u>of the identity of the individual, that the individual appearing</u> 10 <u>before the officer and making the acknowledgment has the identity</u> 11 <u>claimed and that the signature on the record is the signature of</u> 12 <u>the individual.</u>

(b) A notarial officer who takes a verification of a statement on oath or affirmation shall determine, from personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the identity of the individual, that the individual appearing before the officer and making the verification has the identity claimed and that the signature on the statement verified is the signature of the individual.

19 (c) A notarial officer who witnesses or attests to a signature
20 shall determine, from personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence
21 of the identity of the individual, that the individual appearing
22 before the officer and signing the record has the identity claimed.
23 (d) A notarial officer who certifies or attests a copy of a

1 record or an item that was copied shall determine that the copy is
2 a full, true, and accurate transcription or reproduction of the
3 record or item.

4 (e) A notarial officer who makes or notes a protest of a
5 negotiable instrument shall determine the matters set forth in
6 subsection (b), section five hundred five, article three, chapter
7 forty-six of this code.

# 8 §39-4-6. Personal appearance required.

9 <u>If a notarial act relates to a statement made in or a</u> 10 <u>signature executed on a record, the individual making the statement</u> 11 <u>or executing the signature shall appear personally before the</u> 12 <u>notarial officer. An individual making the statement or executing</u> 13 <u>the signature does not appear personally if the appearance is by</u> 14 video or audio technology, even if the video is synchronous.

# 15 §39-4-7. Identification of individual.

16 (a) A notarial officer has personal knowledge of the identity 17 of an individual appearing before the officer if the individual is 18 personally known to the officer through dealings sufficient to 19 provide reasonable certainty that the individual has the identity 20 <u>claimed.</u>

21 (b) A notarial officer has satisfactory evidence of the 22 identity of an individual appearing before the officer if the 23 officer can identify the individual:

# 1 (1) By means of:

2	(A) A passport, driver's license, or government issued
3	nondriver identification card, which is current or expired not more
4	than three years before performance of the notarial act; or
5	(B) Another form of government identification issued to an
6	individual, which is current or expired not more than three years
7	before performance of the notarial act, contains the signature or
8	a photograph of the individual, and is satisfactory to the officer;
9	or
10	(2) By a verification on oath or affirmation of a credible
11	witness personally appearing before the officer and known to the
12	officer or whom the officer can identify on the basis of a
13	passport, driver's license, or government issued nondriver
14	identification card, which is current or expired not more than
15	three years before performance of the notarial act.
16	(c) A notarial officer may require an individual to provide
17	additional information or identification credentials necessary to
18	assure the officer of the identity of the individual.
19	§39-4-8. Authority to refuse to perform notarial act.
20	(a) A notarial officer may refuse to perform a notarial act if
21	the officer is not satisfied that:
22	(1) The individual executing the record is competent or has

23 the capacity to execute the record; or

1 (2) The individual's signature is knowingly and voluntarily 2 made.

3 (b) A notarial officer may refuse to perform a notarial act 4 unless refusal is prohibited by law other than this article.

5 §39-4-9. Signature if individual is unable to sign.

If an individual is physically unable to sign a record, the
individual may direct an individual other than the notarial officer
to sign the individual's name on the record. The notarial officer
shall insert "Signature affixed by (name of other individual) at
the direction of (name of individual)" or words of similar import. **§39-4-10.** Notarial act in this state.
(a) A notarial act may be performed in this state by:
(1) A notary public of this state;
(2) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of this state;

16 (3) Any other individual authorized to perform the specific
17 act by the law of this state.

18 (b) The signature and title of an individual performing a 19 notarial act in this state are prima facie evidence that the 20 signature is genuine and that the individual holds the designated 21 <u>title.</u>

22 (c) The signature and title of a notarial officer described in 23 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a), conclusively establish 1 the authority of the officer to perform the notarial act.

2 §39-4-11. Notarial act in another state.

3 <u>(a) A notarial act performed in another state has the same</u> 4 <u>effect under the law of this state as if performed by a notarial</u> 5 <u>officer of this state, if the act performed in that state is</u> 6 <u>performed by:</u>

7 (1) A notary public of that state;

8 (2) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of that state;
9 or

10 (3) Any other individual authorized by the law of that state 11 to perform the notarial act.

12 (b) The signature and title of an individual performing a 13 notarial act in another state are prima facie evidence that the 14 signature is genuine and that the individual holds the designated 15 title.

16 (c) The signature and title of a notarial officer described in 17 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a), conclusively establish 18 the authority of the officer to perform the notarial act.

# 19 §39-4-12. Notarial act under authority of federally recognized 20 Indian tribe.

21 (a) A notarial act performed under the authority and in the 22 jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian tribe has the same 23 effect as if performed by a notarial officer of this state, if the

1	act performed in the jurisdiction of the tribe is performed by:
2	(1) A notary public of the tribe;
3	(2) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of the tribe;
4	or
5	(3) Any other individual authorized by the law of the tribe to
6	perform the notarial act.
7	(b) The signature and title of an individual performing a
8	notarial act under the authority of and in the jurisdiction of a
9	federally recognized Indian tribe are prima facie evidence that the
10	signature is genuine and that the individual holds the designated
11	<u>title.</u>
12	(c) The signature and title of a notarial officer described in
13	subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a), conclusively establish
14	the authority of the officer to perform the notarial act.
15	<u>§39-4-13. Notarial act under federal authority.</u>
16	(a) A notarial act performed under federal law has the same
17	effect under the law of this state as if performed by a notarial
18	officer of this state, if the act performed under federal law is
19	performed by:
20	(1) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court;
21	(2) An individual in military service or performing duties
22	under the authority of military service who is authorized to
23	perform notarial acts under federal law;

1 <u>(3) An individual designated a notarizing officer by the</u> 2 <u>United States Department of State for performing notarial acts</u> 3 <u>overseas; or</u>

4 <u>(4) Any other individual authorized by federal law to perform</u> 5 the notarial act.

6 <u>(b) The signature and title of an individual acting under</u> 7 <u>federal authority and performing a notarial act are prima facie</u> 8 <u>evidence that the signature is genuine and that the individual</u> 9 <u>holds the designated title.</u>

10 (c) The signature and title of an officer described in 11 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a), conclusively 12 establish the authority of the officer to perform the notarial act. 13 §39-4-14. Foreign notarial act.

14 (a) In this section, "foreign state" means a government other

15 <u>than the United States</u>, a state, or a federally recognized Indian 16 <u>tribe</u>.

17 (b) If a notarial act is performed under authority and in the 18 jurisdiction of a foreign state or constituent unit of the foreign 19 state or is performed under the authority of a multinational or 20 international governmental organization, the act has the same 21 effect under the law of this state as if performed by a notarial 22 officer of this state.

23 (c) If the title of office and indication of authority to

1 perform notarial acts in a foreign state appears in a digest of 2 foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that 3 information, the authority of an officer with that title to perform 4 notarial acts is conclusively established.

5 <u>(d) The signature and official stamp of an individual holding</u> 6 <u>an office described in subsection (c) are prima facie evidence that</u> 7 <u>the signature is genuine and the individual holds the designated</u> 8 title.

9 <u>(e) An apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague</u> 10 <u>Convention of October 5, 1961, and issued by a foreign state party</u> 11 <u>to the Convention conclusively establishes that the signature of</u> 12 <u>the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the</u> 13 <u>indicated office.</u>

(f) A consular authentication issued by an individual designated by the United States Department of State as a notarizing officer for performing notarial acts overseas and attached to the record with respect to which the notarial act is performed conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office.

20 §39-4-15. Certificate of notarial act.

21 (a) A notarial act must be evidenced by a certificate. The 22 <u>certificate must:</u>

23 (1) Be executed contemporaneously with the performance of the

1 notarial act;

2 (2) Be signed and dated by the notarial officer and, if the 3 notarial officer is a notary public, be signed in the same manner 4 as on file with the Secretary of State;

5 <u>(3) Identify the jurisdiction in which the notarial act is</u> 6 performed;

7 (4) Contain the title of office of the notarial officer; and
8 (5) If the notarial officer is a notary public, indicate the
9 date of expiration, if any, of the officer's commission.

10 (b) If a notarial act regarding a tangible record is performed 11 by a notary public, an official stamp must be affixed to the 12 certificate. If a notarial act is performed regarding a tangible 13 record by a notarial officer other than a notary public and the 14 certificate contains the information specified in subdivisions (2), 15 (3), and (4) of subsection (a), an official stamp may be affixed to 16 the certificate. If a notarial act regarding an electronic record 17 is performed by a notarial officer and the certificate contains the 18 information specified in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of 19 subsection (a), an official stamp may be attached to or logically 20 associated with the certificate.

21 <u>(c) A certificate of a notarial act is sufficient if it meets</u> 22 <u>the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) and:</u>

23 (1) Is in a short form set forth in section sixteen of this

1 article;

(2) Is in a form otherwise permitted by the law of this state;
(3) Is in a form permitted by the law applicable in the
jurisdiction in which the notarial act was performed; or
(4) Sets forth the actions of the notarial officer and the
actions are sufficient to meet the requirements of the notarial act
as provided in sections five, six and seven of this article or law
of this state other than this article.
(d) By executing a certificate of a notarial act, a notarial

9 <u>(d) By executing a certificate of a notarial act, a notarial</u> 10 <u>officer certifies that the officer has complied with the</u> 11 <u>requirements and made the determinations specified in sections</u> 12 <u>four, five and six of this article.</u>

13 (e) A notarial officer may not affix the officer's signature 14 to, or logically associate it with, a certificate until the 15 notarial act has been <u>performed</u>.

16 (f) If a notarial act is performed regarding a tangible 17 record, a certificate must be part of, or securely attached to, the 18 record. If a notarial act is performed regarding an electronic 19 record, the certificate must be affixed to, or logically associated 20 with, the electronic record. If the Secretary of State has 21 established standards pursuant to section twenty-seven of this 22 article, for attaching, affixing, or logically associating the 23 certificate, the process must conform to the standards.

1	<u>§39-4-16. Short form certificates.</u>
2	The following short form certificates of notarial acts are
3	sufficient for the purposes indicated, if completed with the
4	information required by subsections (a) and (b) of section fifteen
5	of this article:
6	(1) For an acknowledgment in an individual capacity:
7	State of
8	County of
9	This record was acknowledged before me on by
10	Date Name(s)
11	of individual(s)
12	
13	Signature of notarial officer
14	Stamp
15	
16	Title of office
17	My commission expires:
18	(2) For an acknowledgment in a representative capacity:
19	State of
20	County of
21	This record was acknowledged before me on by
22	Date Name(s) of
23	individual(s)

1	as (type of authority, such as officer or trustee) of (name of
2	party on behalf of whom record was executed).
3	
4	<u>Signature of notarial officer</u>
5	Stamp
6	
7	Title of office
8	My commission expires:
9	(3) For a verification on oath or affirmation:
10	State of
11	County of
12	Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on by
12	
13	Date Name(s)
13	
13	Date Name(s)
13 14 15	Date Name(s)
13 14 15	Date Name(s) of individual(s) making statement  Signature of notarial officer
13 14 15 16	Date Name(s) of individual(s) making statement  Signature of notarial officer
13 14 15 16 17 18	Date Name(s) of individual(s) making statement  Signature of notarial officer
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Date Name(s) of individual(s) making statement Signature of notarial officer Stamp
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Date       Name(s)         of individual(s) making statement
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Date       Name(s)         of individual(s) making statement

1	Signed or attested before me on by
2	Date
3	Name(s) of individual(s)
4	
5	Signature of notarial officer
6	Stamp
7	
8	Title of office
9	My commission expires:
10	(5) For certifying a copy of a record:
11	State of
12	County of
13	I certify that this is a true and correct copy of a record in the
14	possession of
15	Dated
16	
17	Signature of notarial officer
18	Stamp
19	
20	Title of office
21	My commission expires:
22	<u>§39-4-17. Official stamp.</u>
23	The official stamp of a notary public must:

<u>(1) Include the notary public's name, address, jurisdiction,</u>
 <u>commission expiration date, and other information required by the</u>
 <u>Secretary of State; and</u>

4 <u>(2) Be capable of being copied together with the record to</u> 5 which it is affixed or attached or with which it is logically 6 associated.

# 7 §39-4-18. Stamping device.

8 (a) A notary public is responsible for the security of the 9 notary public's stamping device and may not allow another 10 individual to use the device to perform a notarial act. On 11 resignation from, or the revocation or expiration of, the notary 12 public's commission, or on the expiration of the date set forth in 13 the stamping device, the notary public shall disable the stamping 14 device by destroying, defacing, damaging, erasing, or securing it 15 against use in a manner that renders it unusable. On the death or 16 adjudication of incompetency of a notary public, the notary 17 public's personal representative or guardian or any other person 18 knowingly in possession of the stamping device shall render it 19 unusable by destroying, defacing, damaging, erasing, or securing it 20 against use in a manner that renders it unusable.

(b) If a notary public's stamping device is lost or stolen, the notary public or the notary public's personal representative or guardian shall notify promptly the Secretary of State on 1 discovering that the device is lost or stolen.

### 2 §39-4-19. Journal.

3 <u>(a) A notary public shall maintain a journal in which the</u> 4 <u>notary public chronicles all notarial acts that the notary public</u> 5 <u>performs. The notary public shall retain the journal for ten years</u> 6 <u>after the performance of the last notarial act chronicled in the</u> 7 journal.

8 (b) A journal may be created on a tangible medium or in an 9 electronic format. A notary public shall maintain only one journal 10 at a time to chronicle all notarial acts, whether those notarial 11 acts are performed regarding tangible or electronic records. If 12 the journal is maintained on a tangible medium, it must be a 13 permanent, bound register with numbered pages. If the journal is 14 maintained in an electronic format, it must be in a permanent, 15 tamper-evident electronic format complying with the rules 16 promulgated by the Secretary of State.

17 <u>(c) An entry in a journal must be made contemporaneously with</u> 18 <u>performance of the notarial act and contain the following</u> 19 information:

20 (1) The date and time of the notarial act;

21 (2) A description of the record, if any, and type of notarial
22 act;

23 (3) The full name and address of each individual for whom the

1 notarial act is performed;

(4) If identity of the individual is based on personal 2 3 knowledge, a statement to that effect; (5) If identity of the individual is based on satisfactory 4 5 evidence, a brief description of the method of identification and 6 the identification credential presented, if any, including the date 7 of issuance and expiration of any identification credential; and (6) The fee, if any, charged by the notary public. 8 (d) If a notary public's journal is lost or stolen, the notary 9 10 public promptly shall notify the Secretary of State on discovering 11 that the journal is lost or stolen. 12 (e) On resignation from, or the revocation or suspension of, 13 a notary public's commission, the notary public shall retain the 14 notary public's journal in accordance with subsection (a) and 15 inform the Secretary of State where the journal is located. 16 (f) Instead of retaining a journal as provided in subsections 17 (a) and (e), a current or former notary public may transmit the 18 journal to the Secretary of State or a repository approved by the 19 Secretary of State. 20 (g) On the death or adjudication of incompetency of a current 21 or former notary public, the notary public's personal 22 representative or guardian or any other person knowingly in 23 possession of the journal shall transmit it to the Secretary of

1 State or a repository approved by the Secretary of State.

### 2 §39-4-20. Notification regarding performance of notarial act on

3

### electronic record, selection of technology.

4 <u>(a) A notary public may select one or more tamper-evident</u> 5 <u>technologies to perform notarial acts with respect to electronic</u> 6 <u>records. A person may not require a notary public to perform a</u> 7 <u>notarial act with respect to an electronic record with a technology</u> 8 that the notary public has not selected.

9 (b) Before a notary public performs the notary public's 10 initial notarial act with respect to an electronic record, a notary 11 public shall notify the Secretary of State that the notary public 12 will be performing notarial acts with respect to electronic records 13 and identify the technology the notary public intends to use. If 14 the Secretary of State has established standards for approval of 15 technology pursuant to section twenty-seven of this article, the 16 technology must conform to the standards. If the technology 17 conforms to the standards, the Secretary of State shall approve the 18 use of the technology.

# 19 §39-4-21. Commission as notary public; qualifications; no immunity

20

# or benefit; disposition of fees.

# 21 (a) An individual qualified under subsection (b) may apply to 22 the Secretary of State for a commission as a notary public. The

1	applicant shall comply with and provide the information required by
2	rules promulgated by the Secretary of State and pay any application
3	fee.
4	(b) An applicant for a commission as a notary public must:
5	(1) Be at least 18 years of age;
6	(2) Be a citizen or permanent legal resident of the United
7	States;
8	(3) Be a resident of or have a place of employment or practice
9	in this state;
10	(4) Be able to read and write English;
11	(5) Not be disqualified to receive a commission under section
12	twenty-three of this article; and
13	(6) Have passed the examination required under section
14	twenty-two of this article.
15	(c) Before issuance of a commission as a notary public, an
16	applicant for the commission shall execute an oath of office and
17	submit it to the Secretary of State.
18	(d) Before issuance of a commission as a notary public, the
19	applicant for a commission shall submit to the Secretary of State
20	an assurance in the form of a surety bond or its functional
21	equivalent in the amount of \$10,000. The assurance must be issued
22	by a surety or other entity licensed or authorized to do business
23	in this state. The assurance must cover acts performed during the

1 term of the notary public's commission and must be in the form 2 prescribed by the Secretary of State. If a notary public violates 3 law with respect to notaries public in this state, the surety or 4 issuing entity is liable under the assurance. The surety or 5 issuing entity shall give thirty days' notice to the Secretary of 6 State before canceling the assurance. The surety or issuing entity 7 shall notify the Secretary of State not later than thirty days 8 after making a payment to a claimant under the assurance. A notary 9 public may perform notarial acts in this state only during the 10 period that a valid assurance is on file with the Secretary of 11 State.

12 <u>(e) On compliance with this section, the Secretary of State</u> 13 <u>shall issue a commission as a notary public to an applicant for a</u> 14 <u>term of four years.</u>

(f) A commission to act as a notary public authorizes the notary public to perform notarial acts. The commission does not provide the notary public any immunity or benefit conferred by law of this state on public officials or employees.

# 19 §39-4-22. Examination of notary public.

20 <u>(a) An applicant for a commission as a notary public must pass</u> 21 <u>an examination administered by the Secretary of State or an entity</u> 22 <u>approved by the Secretary of State. The examination must be based</u> 23 <u>on the course of study described in subsection (b).</u>

1	(b) The Secretary of State or an entity approved by the
2	Secretary of State shall offer regularly a course of study to
3	applicants for commissions as notaries public or government
4	notaries public in this state. The course must cover the laws,
5	rules, procedures, and ethics relevant to notarial acts.
6	$\S$ 39-4-23. Grounds to deny, refuse to renew, revoke, suspend, or
7	condition commission of notary public.
8	(a) The Secretary of State may deny, refuse to renew, revoke,
9	suspend, or impose a condition on a commission as notary public for
10	any act or omission that demonstrates the individual lacks the
11	honesty, integrity, competence, or reliability to act as a notary
12	<pre>public, including:</pre>
13	(1) Failure to comply with this article;
14	(2) A fraudulent, dishonest, or deceitful misstatement or
15	omission in the application for a commission as a notary public
16	submitted to the Secretary of State;

17 (3) A conviction of the applicant or notary public of any 18 felony or a crime involving fraud, dishonesty, or deceit;

19 <u>(4) A finding against, or admission of liability by, the</u> 20 <u>applicant or notary public in any legal proceeding or disciplinary</u> 21 <u>action based on the applicant's or notary public's fraud,</u> 22 <u>dishonesty, or deceit;</u>

23 (5) Failure by the notary public to discharge any duty

1	required of a notary public, whether by this article, rules
2	promulgated by the Secretary of State, or any federal or state law;
3	(6) Use of false or misleading advertising or representation
4	by the notary public representing that the notary has a duty,
5	right, or privilege that the notary does not have;
6	(7) Violation by the notary public of a rule of the Secretary
7	of State regarding a notary public;
8	(8) Denial, refusal to renew, revocation, suspension, or
9	conditioning of a notary public commission in another state;
10	(9) Failure of the notary public to maintain an assurance as
11	provided in subsection (d), section twenty-one of this article;
12	(10) Charging more than the maximum fees specified in section
13	thirty-two of this article;
14	(11) Failure to notify the Secretary of State of an address or
15	name change pursuant to subsection (b), section twenty-four of this
16	article.
17	(b) If the Secretary of State denies, refuses to renew,
18	revokes, suspends, or imposes conditions on a commission as a
19	notary public, the applicant or notary public is entitled to timely
20	notice and hearing in accordance with article five, chapter
21	twenty-nine-a of this code.
22	(c) The authority of the Secretary of State to deny, refuse to

23 renew, suspend, revoke, or impose conditions on a commission as a

1 notary public does not prevent a person from seeking and obtaining
2 other criminal or civil remedies provided by law.

- 3 §39-4-24. Database of notaries public.
- 4 <u>(a) The Secretary of State shall maintain an electronic</u> 5 database of notaries public:
- 6 (1) Through which a person may verify the authority of a 7 notary public to perform notarial acts; and
- 8 (2) Which indicates whether a notary public has notified the 9 Secretary of State that the notary public will be performing 10 notarial acts on electronic records.
- 11 (b) Not later than thirty days after a notary public either:
- 12 (1) Changes the address of his or her business or residence;
- 13 <u>or</u>

14 <u>(2) Changes his or her name, the notary public shall notify</u> 15 the Secretary of State of the address or name change.

- 16 §39-4-25. Prohibited acts.
- 17 (a) A commission as a notary public does not authorize an
- 18 <u>individual to:</u>
- 19 <u>(1) Assist persons in drafting legal records, give legal</u> 20 advice, or otherwise practice law;
- 21 (2) Act as an immigration consultant or an expert on 22 immigration matters;
- 23 (3) Represent a person in a judicial or administrative

1 proceeding relating to immigration to the United States, United 2 States citizenship, or related matters; or (4) Receive compensation for performing any of the activities 3 4 listed in this subsection. 5 (b) A notary public may not engage in false or deceptive 6 advertising. 7 (c) A notary public, other than an attorney licensed to 8 practice law in this state, may not use the term "notario" or 9 "notario publico". (d) A notary public, other than an attorney licensed to 10 11 practice law in this state, may not advertise or represent that the 12 notary public may assist persons in drafting legal records, give 13 legal advice, or otherwise practice law. If a notary public who is 14 not an attorney licensed to practice law in this state in any 15 manner advertises or represents that the notary public offers 16 notarial services, whether orally or in a record, including 17 broadcast media, print media, and the Internet, the notary public 18 shall include the following statement, or an alternate statement 19 authorized or required by the Secretary of State, in the 20 advertisement or representation, prominently and in each language 21 used in the advertisement or representation: "I am not an attorney 22 licensed to practice law in this state. I am not allowed to draft 23 legal records, give advice on legal matters, including immigration,

1 or charge a fee for those activities". If the form of 2 advertisement or representation is not broadcast media, print 3 media, or the Internet and does not permit inclusion of the 4 statement required by this subsection because of size, it must be 5 displayed prominently or provided at the place of performance of 6 the notarial act before the notarial act is performed.

7 (e) Except as otherwise allowed by law, a notary public may
8 not withhold access to or possession of an original record provided
9 by a person that seeks performance of a notarial act by the notary
10 public.

### 11 §39-4-26. Validity of notarial acts.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), section four of this article, the failure of a notarial officer to perform a duty or meet a requirement specified in this article does not invalidate a notarial act performed by the notarial officer. The validity of a notarial act under this article does not prevent an aggrieved person from seeking to invalidate the record or transaction that is the subject of the notarial act or from seeking other remedies based on law of this state other than this article or law of the United States. This section does not validate a purported notarial act performed by an individual who does not have the authority to perform notarial acts.

23 §39-4-27. Rules.

1	(a) The Secretary of State may promulgate rules, in accordance
2	with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to
3	implement this article. Rules promulgated regarding the performance
4	of notarial acts with respect to electronic records may not
5	require, or accord greater legal status or effect to, the
6	implementation or application of a specific technology or technical
7	specification. The rules may:
8	(1) Prescribe the manner of performing notarial acts regarding
9	tangible and electronic records;
10	(2) Include provisions to ensure that any change to or
11	tampering with a record bearing a certificate of a notarial act is
12	<pre>self-evident;</pre>
13	(3) Include provisions to ensure integrity in the creation,
14	transmittal, storage, or authentication of electronic records or
15	signatures;
16	(4) Prescribe the process of granting, renewing, conditioning,
17	denying, suspending, or revoking a notary public commission and
18	assuring the trustworthiness of an individual holding a commission
19	as notary public;
20	(5) Include provisions to prevent fraud or mistake in the
21	performance of notarial acts;
22	(6) Establish the process for approving and accepting surety

 $\underline{bonds}$  and other forms of assurance under subsection (d), section

1 twenty-one of this article;

2 (7) Provide for the administration of the examination under
3 subsection (a), section twenty-two of this article, and the course
4 of study under subsection (b), section twenty-two of this article;
5 and

6 (8) Establish fees, with legislative approval in accordance 7 with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 8 code. Fees collected by the Secretary of State pursuant to 9 subdivision shall be deposited by the Secretary of State as 10 follows: One-half shall be deposited in the state general revenue 11 fund and one-half shall be deposited in the service fees and 12 collections account established by section two, article one, 13 chapter fifty-nine of this code for the operation of the office of 14 the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall dedicate 15 sufficient resources from that fund or other funds to provide the 16 services required by the provisions of article four, chapter 17 thirty-nine of this code.

18 (b) In promulgating, amending, or repealing rules about 19 notarial acts with respect to electronic records, the Secretary of 20 State shall consider, so far as is consistent with this article: 21 (1) The most recent standards regarding electronic records 22 promulgated by national bodies, such as the National Association of 23 Secretaries of State;

1	(2) Standards, practices, and customs of other jurisdictions
2	that substantially enact this article; and
3	(3) The views of governmental officials and entities and other
4	interested persons.
5	§39-4-28. Notary public commission and commissioner appointment in
6	effect.
7	(a) A commission as a notary public in effect on June 30,
8	2015, continues until its date of expiration. A notary public who
9	applies for a commission as a notary public on or after July 1,
10	2015, is subject to and shall comply with this article. A notary
11	public, in performing notarial acts on or after July 1, 2015, shall
12	comply with this article.
13	(b) An appointment as commissioner under the repealed
14	provisions of article four, chapter twenty-nine of this code, in
15	effect on June 30, 2015, continues until its date of expiration. A
16	commissioner, in performing notarial acts on or after July 1, 2015,
17	shall comply with this article: Provided, That a person holding a
18	commission pursuant to the provisions of article four, chapter
19	twenty-nine of this code, on June 30, 2015, is not required to
20	obtain or use a stamp required by section seventeen of this
21	article, prior to the expiration of that commission.
22	§39-4-29. Savings clause.

# 23 This article does not affect the validity or effect of a

1 notarial act performed before July 1, 2015.

#### 2 §39-4-30. Uniformity of application and construction.

3 <u>In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration</u> 4 <u>must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with</u> 5 <u>respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.</u>

# 6 <u>§39-4-31</u>. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National 7 Commerce Act.

8 <u>This article modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic</u> 9 <u>Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section</u> 10 <u>7001 et seq.</u>, <u>but does not modify, limit, or supersede Section</u> 11 <u>101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(c)</u>, <u>or authorize</u> 12 <u>electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section</u> 13 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).

#### 14 §39-4-32. Maximum fees.

15 (a) The maximum fee in this state for notarization of each 16 signature and the proper recordation thereof in the journal of 17 notarial acts is \$5.00 for each signature notarized.

18 (b) The maximum fee in this state for certification of a 19 facsimile of a document, retaining a facsimile in the notary's 20 file, and the proper recordation thereof in the journal of notarial 21 acts is \$5.00 for each eight and one-half by eleven inch page 22 retained in the notary's file.

23 (c) The maximum fee in this state is \$5.00 for any other

#### 1 notarial act performed.

#### 2 §39-4-33. Government notaries public.

3 <u>(a) State and local government employees may be commissioned</u> 4 <u>as government notaries public to act for and in behalf of their</u> 5 respective state and local government offices.

6 (b) A state or local government employee commissioned under 7 this section shall meet the requirements for qualification and 8 appointment prescribed in this article except that the head of the 9 state or local government office where the applicant is employed, 10 or his or her designee, shall execute a certificate that the 11 application is made for the purposes of the office and in the 12 public interest and submit it to the Secretary of State together 13 with the application for appointment as a notary public. 14 Applicants for commission as a notary public under this section are 15 exempt from fulfilling the surety requirements of subsection (d), 16 section twenty-one of this article.

17 <u>(c) The costs of application and all notary supplies for a</u> 18 <u>commissioned state or local government employee shall be paid from</u> 19 <u>funds available to the office in which he or she is employed.</u>

20 (d) All fees received for notarial services by a government
21 notary public appointed for and in behalf of a state or local
22 government office shall be remitted by him or her to the state or
23 local government office in which he or she is employed.

1	(e) A government notary public must comply with all provisions
2	of this article in the performance of notarial acts.
3	(f) A government notary public may acknowledge any document
4	required to be acknowledged by a notary public; Provided, That a
5	government notary public may not operate privately.
6	<u>§39-4-34. Liability of notary and of an employer of notary.</u>
7	(a) A notary public is liable to the persons involved for all
8	damages proximately caused by the notary's official misconduct.
9	(b) The employer of a notary public is also liable to the
10	persons involved for all damages proximately caused by the notary's
11	official misconduct, if:
12	(1) The notary public was acting within the scope of his or
13	her employment at the time he or she engaged in the official
14	misconduct; and
15	(2) The employer consented to the notary public's official
16	misconduct.
17	(c) It is not essential to a recovery of damages that a
18	notary's official misconduct be the only proximate cause of the
19	damages.
20	(d) For the purposes of this section, the term "official
21	misconduct" means any act or conduct that:
22	(1) May result in the denial, refusal to renew, revocation,
23	suspension or condition commission of a notary public pursuant to

1 section twenty-three of this article; or

2 (2) Is prohibited by section twenty-five of this article.

3 §39-4-35. Criminal penalties.

4 (a) A notary public who knowingly and willfully commits any
5 official misconduct is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon
6 conviction, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or confined in jail
7 not more than one year, or both fined and confined.

8 (b) A notary public who recklessly or negligently commits any 9 official misconduct is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon 10 conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

11 <u>(c) Any person who acts as, or otherwise willfully</u> 12 <u>impersonates, a notary public while not lawfully appointed and</u> 13 <u>commissioned to perform notarial acts is guilty of a misdemeanor</u> 14 <u>and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or</u> 15 <u>confined in jail not more than one year, or both fined and</u> 16 <u>confined.</u>

17 <u>(d) Any person who unlawfully possesses a notary's official</u> 18 <u>seal or any papers or copies relating to notarial acts, is quilty</u> 19 <u>of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than</u> 20 \$1,000.

21 <u>(e) For the purposes of this section, the term "official</u> 22 misconduct" means any act or conduct that:

23 (1) May result in the denial, refusal to renew, revocation,

1 suspension or condition commission of a notary public pursuant to
2 section twenty-three of this article; or

3 (2) Is prohibited by section twenty-five of this article.

# 4 §39-4-36. Action for injunction; unauthorized practice of law.

5 <u>Upon his or her own information or upon complaint of any</u> 6 person, the Attorney General, or his or her designee, may maintain 7 an action for injunctive relief in circuit court against any notary 8 public who renders, offers to render or holds himself or herself 9 out as rendering any service constituting the unauthorized practice 10 of the law. Any organized bar association in this state may 11 intervene in the action, at any stage of the proceeding, for good 12 cause shown. The action may also be maintained by an organized bar 13 association in this state or by the Secretary of State.

# 14 §39-4-37. Administrative Complaints and Investigations.

15 (a) In addition to the powers and duties contained in this
16 article, the Secretary of State may:

17 <u>(1) Investigate, upon complaint or on his or her own</u> 18 <u>initiative, any alleged violations or irregularities of this</u> 19 article.

20 (2) Administer oaths and affirmations, issue subpoenas for the 21 attendance of witnesses, issue subpoenas duces tecum to compel the 22 production of books, papers, records and all other evidence 23 necessary to any investigation. 1 <u>(3) Involve the aid of any circuit court in the execution of</u> 2 its subpoena power.

3 <u>(4) Report any alleged violations of this article to the</u> 4 <u>appropriate prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction, which</u> 5 <u>prosecuting attorney shall present to the grand jury the alleged</u> 6 <u>violations, together with all evidence relating thereto, no later</u> 7 than the next term of court after receiving the report.

8 (b) The Attorney General shall, when requested, provide legal 9 and investigative assistance to the Secretary of State.

# 10 §39-4-38. Secretary of State record retention.

11 <u>(a) The provisions of subsection (c), section three, article</u> 12 <u>two, chapter five of this code notwithstanding, the Secretary of</u> 13 <u>State may destroy original records of appointment under this</u> 14 <u>article after expiration of the term of a notary public: *Provided*, 15 <u>that the Secretary of State maintains an electronic copy of the</u> 16 <u>appointment for a minimum of ten years after the expiration of the</u> 17 <u>term of the notary public.</u></u>

18 (b) The Secretary of State may destroy any original journals 19 of notarial acts in his or her possession; *Provided*, That an 20 <u>electronic copy is maintained in accordance with the retention</u> 21 <u>rules of the Department of Administration</u>.

- 22 CHAPTER 57. EVIDENCE AND WITNESSES.
- 23 ARTICLE 4. DEPOSITIONS AND PERPETUATION OF TESTIMONY.

\$57-4-2. Taking and certification of depositions -- Out-of state
 and in foreign countries.

3 On affidavit that a witness resides out of this state, or is 4 out of it in the service thereof, or of the United States, or is 5 out of this state and for justifiable reasons will probably be out 6 of this state until after the trial of the case in which his or her 7 testimony is needed, his or her deposition may be taken by or 8 before any commissioner appointed by the Governor of this state, or 9 any justice, notary public or other officer authorized to take 10 depositions in the state wherein the witness may be, or, if the 11 deposition is to be taken in a foreign country, by or before such 12 commissioner or commissioners as may be agreed upon by the parties 13 or appointed by the court, or, if there be none such, by or before 14 any American minister, plenipotentiary, charge d'affaires, consul 15 general, consul, vice consul, consular agent, vice deputy consular 16 agent, commercial agent or vice commercial agent, appointed by the 17 government of the United States, or by or before the mayor or other 18 chief magistrate of any city, town or corporation in such the 19 country or any notary public therein. Any person or persons taking 20 such the deposition may administer an oath to the witness and take 21 and certify the deposition with his or her official seal annexed, 22 and if he or she have none, the genuineness of his or her signature 23 shall be authenticated by some officer of the same state or

1 country, under his or her official seal.

2 ARTICLE 5. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

3 §57-5-9. Administration of oaths or taking of
 affidavits; authentication of affidavit made in
 another state or country; oaths and affidavits of
 persons in military service.

7 Any judge of this state may administer any oath that is or may 8 be lawful for any person to take, including oaths of office, and 9 also may swear any person to an affidavit, and administer an oath 10 to any person in any proceeding.

11 Any oath or affidavit required by law, which is not of such a 12 nature that it must be made otherwise or elsewhere may, unless 13 otherwise provided, be administered by, or made before, a county 14 commissioner, notary public, or a commissioner appointed by the 15 Governor, or by the clerk of any court, or, in case of a survey 16 directed by a court in a case therein pending, by or before the 17 surveyor directed to execute said order of survey.

An affidavit may also be made before any officer of another 19 state or country authorized by its laws to administer an oath, and 20 shall be deemed duly authenticated if it be subscribed by such the 21 officer, with his <u>or her</u> official seal annexed, and if he <u>or she</u> 22 have none, the genuineness of his <u>or her</u> signature, and his <u>or her</u>

1 authority to administer an oath, shall be authenticated by some 2 officer of the same state or country under his <u>or her</u> official 3 seal.

Any oath or affidavit required of a person in the military 4 5 service of the United States (including the Women's Army Corps, 6 Women's Appointed Volunteers for Emergency Service, Army Nurse 7 Corps, Spars, Women's Reserve, or similar women's auxiliary unit 8 officially connected with such the military service of the United 9 States), may be administered by or made before any commissioned 10 officer of any branch of the military service of the United States, 11 or any auxiliary unit officially connected with such the military 12 service. Such oath may be taken or affidavit made at any place 13 either within or outside the United States of America, or any 14 territory, possession or dependency thereof. The jurat to such the 15 oath and certificate to such the affidavit need not state the place 16 where the same is taken and shall require no seal to be affixed 17 thereto. The certificate of the officer before whom such the oath 18 is taken or affidavit is made must state his or her rank, branch of 19 military service, and identification number, and such the 20 certificate may be substantially in form and effect as follows: 21 IN THE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES:

I, ....., being duly sworn on oath (affirmation), do swear (affirm) that I am a member of the military service of the

1 United States (or of ....., an auxiliary to the military 2 forces of the United States); that \*\*\*, etc. 3 Taken, subscribed and sworn to before me, ...... a 4 5 commissioned officer in the ..... service of the United 6 States, by ..... a member of the military service of the 7 United States (or of ....., an auxiliary to the military 8 forces of the United States), this the ..... day of 9 ..... <del>19</del> 20..... 10 11 (Signature of officer) 12 13 (Rank) (Identification Number) 14 Any oath or affidavit heretofore taken or made by any person 15 in the military service in substantial compliance with this section 16 shall be valid. 17 CHAPTER 59. FEES, ALLOWANCES AND COSTS; NEWSPAPERS; LEGAL 18 ADVERTISEMENTS.

19 ARTICLE 1. FEES AND ALLOWANCES.

20 §59-1-2. Fees to be charged by Secretary of State.

(a) Except as may be otherwise provided in this code, the22 Secretary of State shall charge for services rendered in his or her

1 office the following fees to be paid by the person to whom the 2 service is rendered at the time it is done:

3 (1) For filing, recording, indexing, preserving a record of 4 and issuing a certificate relating to the formation, amendment, 5 change of name, registration of trade name, merger, consolidation, 6 conversion, renewal, dissolution, termination, cancellation, 7 withdrawal revocation and reinstatement of business entities 8 organized within the state, as follows:

(A) Articles of incorporation of for-profit 9 (B) Articles of incorporation of nonprofit 11 13 (C) Articles of organization of limited liability 15 (D) Agreement of a general partnership.... 50.00 (E) Certificate of a limited partnership.... 100.00 16 17 (F) Agreement of a voluntary association.... 50.00 18 (G) Articles of organization of a business trust.. . 50.00 19 (H) Amendment or correction of articles of incorporation, 20 including change of name or increase of capital stock, in addition 22 (I) Amendment or correction, including change of name, of 23 articles of organization of business trust, limited liability (K) Registration of trade name, otherwise designated as a true 9 10 name, fictitious name or D.B.A. (doing business as) name for any Articles of merger of two corporations, limited 12 (L) 13 partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability 14 companies or professional limited liability companies, voluntary (M) Plus for each additional party to the merger in excess of 16 18 (N) Statement of conversion, when permitted, from one business 19 entity into another business entity, in addition to the cost of 20 filing the appropriate documents to organize the surviving entity (0) Articles of dissolution of a corporation, voluntary 22 23 association or business trust, or statement of dissolution of a

1	general partnership 25.00
2	(P) Revocation of voluntary dissolution of a corporation,
3	voluntary association or business trust 15.00
4	(Q) Articles of termination of a limited liability company,
5	cancellation of a limited partnership or statement of withdrawal of
6	limited liability partnership
7	(R) Reinstatement of a limited liability company or
8	professional limited liability company after administrative
9	dissolution
10	(2) For filing, recording, indexing, preserving a record of
11	and issuing a certificate relating to the registration, amendment,
12	change of name, merger, consolidation, conversion, renewal,
13	withdrawal or termination within this state of business entities
14	organized in other states or countries, as follows:
15	(A) Certificate of authority of for-profit corporation
16	
17	(B) Certificate of authority of nonprofit corporation
18	
19	(C) Certificate of authority of foreign limited liability
20	companies
21	(D) Certificate of exemption from certificate of
22	authority 25.00
23	(E) Registration of a general partnership 50.00

1	(F) Registration of a limited partnership 150.00
2	(G) Registration of a limited liability partnership for
3	two-year term
4	(H) Registration of a voluntary association 50.00
5	(I) Registration of a trust or business trust 50.00
6	(J) Amendment or correction of certificate of authority of a
7	foreign corporation, including change of name or increase of
8	capital stock, in addition to any applicable license tax. 25.00
9	(K) Amendment or correction of certificate of limited
10	partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability
11	company or professional limited liability company, voluntary
12	association or business trust
13	(L) Registration of trade name, otherwise designated as a true
14	name, fictitious name or D.B.A. (doing business as) name for any
15	foreign business entity as permitted by law 25.00
16	(M) Amendment and restatement of certificate of authority or
17	of registration of a corporation, limited partnership, limited
18	liability partnership, limited liability company or professional
19	limited liability company, voluntary association or business trust
20	
21	(N) Articles of merger of two corporations, limited
22	partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability
23	companies or professional limited liability companies, voluntary

(O) Plus for each additional party to the merger in excess 2 (P) Statement of conversion, when permitted, from one business 4 5 entity into another business entity, in addition to the cost of 6 filing the appropriate articles or certificate to organize the Certificate of withdrawal or cancellation of 8  $(\bigcirc)$ а 9 corporation, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, 10 limited liability company, voluntary association or business trust 12 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the 13 contrary, after the thirtieth day of June, two thousand eight, the 14 fees described in this subdivision that are collected for the 15 issuance of a certificate relating to the initial registration of 16 a corporation, limited partnership, domestic limited liability 17 company or foreign limited liability company shall be deposited in 18 the general administrative fees account established by this 19 section.

20 (3) For receiving, filing and recording a change of the 21 principal or designated office, change of the agent of process 22 and/or change of officers, directors, partners, members or 23 managers, as the case may be, of a corporation, limited

1 partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability 2 company or other business entity as provided by law.... \$15.00 (4) For receiving, filing and preserving a reservation of a 3 4 name for each one hundred twenty days or for any other period in 5 excess of seven days prescribed by law for a corporation, limited 6 partnership, limited liability partnership or limited liability 7 company.....\$15.00 (5) For issuing a certificate relating to a corporation or 8 9 other business entity, as follows: 10 (A) Certificate of good standing of a domestic or foreign 11 corporation.....\$10.00 (B) Certificate of existence of a domestic limited liability 12 13 company, and certificate of authorization foreign limited liability 14 company.... 10.00 15 (C) Certificate of existence of any business entity, trademark 16 or service mark registered with the Secretary of State .. 10.00 17 (D) Certified copy of corporate charter or comparable 18 organizing documents for other business entities. . . . 15.00 19 (E) Plus, for each additional amendment, restatement or other (F) Certificate of registration of the name of a foreign 21 22 corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership or 

1	(G) And for the annual renewal of the name registration
2	
3	(H) Any other certificate not specified in this subdivision
4	
5	(6) For issuing a certificate other than those relating to
6	business entities, as provided in this subsection, as follows:
7	(A) Certificate or apostille relating to the authority of
8	certain public officers, including the membership of boards and
9	commissions\$10.00
10	(B) Plus, for each additional certificate pertaining to the
11	same transaction
12	(C) Any other certificate not specified in this
13	subdivision
14	(D) For acceptance, indexing and recordation of service of
15	process any corporation, limited partnership, limited liability
16	partnership, limited liability company, voluntary association,
17	business trust, insurance company, person or other entity as
18	permitted by law
19	(E) For shipping and handling expenses for execution of
20	service of process by certified mail upon any defendant within the
21	United States, which fee is to be deposited to the special revenue
22	account established in this section for the operation of the office
23	of the Secretary of State

(F) For shipping and handling expenses for execution of 1 2 service of process upon any defendant outside the United States by 3 registered mail, which fee is to be deposited to the special 4 revenue account established in this section for the operation of 6 (7) For a search of records of the office conducted by 7 employees of or at the expense of the Secretary of State upon 8 request, as follows: (A) For any search of archival records maintained at sites 9 10 other than the office of the Secretary of State 12 (B) For searches of archival records maintained at sites other 13 than the office of the Secretary of State which require more than 14 one hour, for each hour or fraction of an hour consumed in making 15 <del>such</del> a search.... 10.00 16 (C) For any search of records maintained on site for the 17 purpose of obtaining copies of documents or printouts of data (D) For any search of records maintained in electronic format 19 20 which requires special programming to be performed by the state 21 information services agency or other vendor any actual cost, but 

23 (E) The cost of the search is in addition to the cost of any

1 copies or printouts prepared or any certificate issued pursuant to 2 or based on the search.

5 (8) For producing and providing photocopies or printouts of 6 electronic data of specific records upon request, as follows:

(D) For producing and providing photocopies of lists, reports, 13 guidelines and other documents produced in multiple copies for 14 general public use, a publication price to be established by the 15 Secretary of State at a rate approximating 2.00 plus .10 per page 16 and rounded to the nearest dollar.

17 (E) For electronic copies of records obtained in data format 18 on disk, the cost of the record in the least expensive available 19 printed format, plus, for each required disk, which shall be 20 provided by the Secretary of State. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 21 (b) The Secretary of State may propose legislative rules for 22 promulgation for charges for on-line electronic access to database 23 information or other information maintained by the Secretary of

1 State.

2 (c) For any other work or service not enumerated in this 3 subsection, the fee prescribed elsewhere in this code or a rule 4 promulgated under the authority of this code.

5 (d) The records maintained by the Secretary of State are 6 prepared and indexed at the expense of the state and those records 7 shall not be obtained for commercial resale without the written 8 agreement of the state to a contract including reimbursement to the 9 state for each instance of resale.

10 (e) The Secretary of State may provide printed or electronic 11 information free of charge as he or she considers necessary and 12 efficient for the purpose of informing the general public or the 13 news media.

(f) There is hereby continued in the State Treasury a special revenue account to be known as the "service fees and collections" account. Expenditures from the account shall be used for the roperation of the office of the Secretary of State and are not authorized from collections, but are to be made only in accordance with appropriation by the Legislature and in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twelve of this code and upon the fulfillment of the provisions set forth in article two, chapter five-a of this code. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, except as provided in subsection (h) of this

1 section and section two-a of this article, one half of all the fees
2 and service charges established in the following sections and for
3 the following purposes shall be deposited by the Secretary of State
4 or other collecting agency to that special revenue account and used
5 for the operation of the office of the Secretary of State:

6 (1) The annual attorney-in-fact fee for corporations and 7 limited partnerships established in section five, article twelve-c, 8 chapter eleven of this code;

9 (2) The fees received for the sale of the State Register, code 10 of state rules and other copies established by rule and authorized 11 by section seven, article two, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code; 12 (3) The registration fees, late fees and legal settlements 13 charged for registration and enforcement of the charitable 14 organizations and professional solicitations established in 15 sections five, nine and fifteen-b, article nineteen, chapter 16 twenty-nine of this code;

17 (4) The annual attorney-in-fact fee for limited liability 18 companies as designated in section one hundred eight, article one, 19 chapter thirty-one-b of this code and established in section two 20 hundred eleven, article two of said chapter: *Provided*, That after 21 the thirtieth day of June, two thousand eight, the annual report 22 fees designated in section one hundred eight, article one, chapter 23 thirty-one-b of this code shall upon collection be deposited in the

1 general administrative fees account described in subsection (h) of 2 this section;

3 (5) The filing fees and search and copying fees for uniform 4 commercial code transactions established by section five hundred 5 twenty-five, article nine, chapter forty-six of this code;

6 (6) The annual attorney-in-fact fee for licensed insurers 7 established in section twelve, article four, chapter thirty-three 8 of this code;

9 (7) The fees for the application and record maintenance of all 10 notaries public established by <del>section one hundred seven, article</del> 11 <del>one, chapter twenty-nine-c</del> <u>section twenty-one, article four,</u> 12 <u>chapter thirty-nine</u> of this code.

13 (8) The fees for the application and record maintenance of 14 commissioners for West Virginia as established by section twelve, 15 article four, chapter twenty-nine of this code;

16 (<del>9)</del> (8) The fees for registering credit service organizations 17 as established by section five, article six-c, chapter forty-six-a 18 of this code;

19 (<del>10)</del> (<u>9)</u> The fees for registering and renewing a West Virginia 20 limited liability partnership as established by section one, 21 article ten, chapter forty-seven-b of this code;

22  $(\frac{11}{10})$  The filing fees for the registration and renewal of 23 trademarks and service marks established in section seventeen,

1 article two, chapter forty-seven of this code;

2 (12) (11) All fees for services, the sale of photocopies and 3 data maintained at the expense of the Secretary of State as 4 provided in this section; and

5 (<del>13</del>) (<u>12</u>) All registration, license and other fees collected 6 by the Secretary of State not specified in this section.

7 (g) Any balance in the service fees and collections account 8 established by this section which exceeds five hundred thousand 9 dollars as of the thirtieth day of June, two thousand three, and 10 each year thereafter, shall be expired to the state fund, General 11 Revenue Fund.

(h) (1) Effective the first day of July, two thousand eight, there is hereby created in the State Treasury a special revenue account to be known as the general administrative fees account. Expenditures from the account shall be used for the operation of the office of the Secretary of State and are not authorized from roulections, but are to be made only in accordance with appropriation by the Legislature and in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twelve of this code and upon the fulfillment of the provisions set forth in article two, chapter eleven-b of this code: *Provided*, That for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, two thousand nine, expenditures are authorized from collections rather than pursuant to an

1 appropriation by the Legislature. Any balance in the account at the 2 end of each fiscal year shall not revert to the General Revenue 3 Fund but shall remain in the fund and be expended as provided by 4 this subsection.

5 (2) After the thirtieth day of June, two thousand eight, all 6 the fees and service charges established in section two-a of this 7 article for the following purposes shall be collected and deposited 8 by the Secretary of State or other collecting agency in the general 9 administrative fees account and used for the operation of the 10 office of the Secretary of State:

(A) The annual report fees paid to the Secretary of State by 2 corporations, limited partnerships, domestic limited liability 3 companies and foreign limited liability companies;

(B) The fees for the issuance of a certificate relating to the initial registration of a corporation, limited partnership, domestic limited liability company or foreign limited liability rompany described in subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section; and

(C) The fees for the purchase of date and updates related to the State's Business Organizations Database described in section two-a of this article.

(i) There is continued in the office of the Secretary of Statea noninterest-bearing, escrow account to be known as the "prepaid

1 fees and services account". This account shall be for the purpose 2 of allowing customers of the Secretary of State to prepay for 3 services, with payment to be held in escrow until services are 4 rendered. Payments deposited in the account shall remain in the 5 account until services are rendered by the Secretary of State and 6 at that time the fees will be reallocated to the appropriate 7 general or special revenue accounts. There shall be no fee charged 8 by the secretary of state to the customer for the use of this 9 account and the customer may request the return of any moneys 10 maintained in the account at any time without penalty. The assets 11 of the prepaid fees and services account do not constitute public 12 funds of the state and are available solely for carrying out the 13 purposes of this section.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to adopt the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts (Uniform Law Commission, 2010) to replace both the current Uniform Notary Act (1984) and the Uniform Recognition of Acknowledgments Act (1971). The bill was recommended for introduction and passage during the Regular Session of the Legislature by the Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.

All remaining provisions of \$29-4 are repealed. The provisions of \$29C-1-1, et seq. and \$39-1A-1, et seq., are repealed.

Article 4 of chapter 39 is new; therefore, it has been completely underscored.