

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

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SENATE BILL 426

Short Title: Notary Public Act.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senator Sands.

Referred to: Judiciary II.

April 1, 1991

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO REVISE AND RECODIFY AS CHAPTER 10A THE STATUTES
RELATING TO NOTARIES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. Chapter 10 of the General Statutes is repealed.

Sec. 2. The General Statutes are amended by adding a new Chapter to read:

“CHAPTER 10A.
"NOTARIES.

"§ 10A-1. Short title.

This act may be cited as the Notary Public Act.

"§ 10A-2. Purposes.

This act shall be construed and applied to advance its underlying purposes, which are:

- (1) To promote, serve, and protect the public interests; and
- (2) To simplify, clarify, and modernize the law governing notaries.

"§ 10A-3. Definitions.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions apply throughout this Chapter:

- (1) ‘Acknowledgement’ means a notarial act in which a notary certifies that a signer, whose identity is personally known to the notary or proven on the basis of satisfactory evidence, had admitted, in the notary's presence, having signed a document voluntarily.
- (2) ‘Commission’ means the written authority to perform notarial acts.

- 1 (3) 'Notary act' and 'notarization' mean any act that a notary is
2 empowered to perform under G.S. 10A-9.
- 3 (4) 'Notarial certificate' and 'certificate' mean the part of or attachment to
4 a notarized document for completion by the notary and bearing the
5 notary's signature, seal or stamp and expiration date.
- 6 (5) 'Notary public' and 'notary' mean any person commissioned to
7 perform notarial acts under this act.
- 8 (6) 'Oath' or 'affirmation' means a notarial act or part thereof in which a
9 notary certifies that a person made a vow or affirmation in the
10 presence of the notary, with reference made to a Supreme Being for an
11 oath, and without such reference for affirmation.
- 12 (7) 'Official misconduct' means (i) a notary's performance of a prohibited
13 act or failure to perform a mandated act set forth in this Chapter or any
14 other law in connection with notarization; or (ii) a notary's
15 performance of a notarial act in a manner found by the Secretary of
16 State to be negligent or against the public interest.
- 17 (8) 'Personal knowledge of identity' means familiarity with an individual
18 resulting from interactions with that individual over a period of time
19 sufficient to eliminate every reasonable doubt that the individual has
20 the identity claimed.
- 21 (9) 'Satisfactory evidence of identity' means identification of an individual
22 based on (i) one current document issued by a federal or state
23 government with the individual's photograph or (ii) the oath or
24 affirmation of a credible person who is personally known to the notary
25 and who personally knows the individual.
- 26 (10) 'Verification or proof' means a notarial act in which a notary certifies
27 that a signer, whose identity is personally known to the notary or
28 proven on the basis of satisfactory evidence, has made, in the notary's
29 presence, a voluntary signature and taken an oath or affirmation
30 vouching for the truthfulness of the signed document.

31 **"§ 10A-4. Commissioning.**

32 (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Secretary of State
33 shall commission as a notary any qualified person who submits an application in
34 accordance with this Chapter.

35 (b) A person qualified for a notarial commission must:

- 36 (1) Be at least 18 years of age;
- 37 (2) Reside or work in this State;
- 38 (3) Possess a high school diploma;
- 39 (4) Satisfactorily complete a course of study approved by the Secretary of
40 State which shall consist of not less than three hours nor more than six
41 hours of classroom instruction approved by the Secretary of State,
42 except for licensed members of the Bar of this State;
- 43 (5) Purchase a manual approved by the Secretary of State that describes
44 the duties, authority, and ethical responsibilities of notaries public;

1 (6) Submit an application containing no significant misstatement or
2 omission of fact. The application form shall be provided by the
3 Secretary of State and be available at the register of deeds office of
4 each county. Every application shall bear the signature of the
5 applicant written with pen and ink, and said signature shall be
6 acknowledged by the applicant before a person authorized to
7 administer oaths. The applicant shall also obtain the recommendation
8 of one publicly elected official in North Carolina whose
9 recommendation shall be contained on the application.

10 (c) The Secretary of State may deny an application if:

- 11 (1) The applicant has been convicted of a crime involving dishonesty or
12 moral turpitude;
13 (2) The applicant has had a notarial commission or professional license
14 revoked, suspended, or restricted by this or any other state; or
15 (3) The applicant has engaged in official misconduct as defined in G.S.
16 10A-3(7), whether or not disciplinary action resulted.

17 **"§ 10A-5. Length of term and jurisdiction.**

18 A person commissioned under this Chapter may perform notarial acts in any part of
19 this State for a term of five years, unless the commission is revoked under G.S. 10A-
20 13(d) or resigned under G.S. 10A-13(c).

21 **"§ 10A-6. Recommissioning.**

22 An applicant for recommissioning as a notary shall submit a new application and
23 comply anew with the provisions of G.S. 10A-4, except for subsection (b)(4).

24 **"§ 10A-7. Fee with commission application.**

25 Every applicant for a notarial commission shall pay to this State a nonrefundable fee
26 of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). Every applicant for recommissioning shall pay to this
27 State a nonrefundable fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

28 **"§ 10A-8. Oath of office.**

29 If granted, the commission shall be sent to the register of deeds of the county where
30 the appointee lives or works and a copy of the letter of transmittal sent to the appointee.
31 The appointee shall appear before the register of deeds to which the commission was
32 delivered within 90 days of commissioning and shall be duly qualified by taking the
33 general oath of office prescribed in G.S. 11-11 and the oath prescribed for officers in
34 G.S. 11-7. The notary shall then place his or her signature in a book designated as 'The
35 Record of Notaries Public.' This record shall contain the name and signature of the
36 notary, the effective date and expiration date of the commission, the date the oath was
37 administered, and the date of revocation or resignation if such event occurs. The
38 Record shall constitute the official record of the qualification of notaries public, and the
39 register of deeds shall deliver the commission to the notary following his completion of
40 the requirements of this section and so notify the Secretary of State. If the appointee
41 does not appear before the register of deeds within 90 days, the appointee must reapply
42 for commissioning and the register of deeds shall return the Commission to the
43 Secretary of State. If such reapplication occurs within one year of the granting of the

1 commission, the Secretary of State may waive the requirements of G.S. 10A-4(b), (4)
2 and (5).

3 **"§ 10A-9. Powers and limitations.**

4 (a) A notary may perform the following notarial acts:

5 (1) Acknowledgments.

6 (2) Oaths and affirmations.

7 (3) Verifications or proofs.

8 (b) A notary is disqualified from performing a notarial act if the notary:

9 (1) Is a signer of or named in the document that is to be notarized except
10 as a trustee in a deed of trust; or

11 (2) Will receive directly from a transaction connected with the notarial act
12 any commission, fee, advantage, right, title, interest, cash, property, or
13 other consideration exceeding in value the fees specified in G.S. 10A-
14 10, except for fees paid for services rendered by a licensed attorney,
15 realtor, motor vehicle dealer, or a banker.

16 (c) A notary shall not influence a person to enter into or not enter into a lawful
17 transaction involving a notarial act by the notary.

18 (d) Any act within the scope of subsection (a) performed in another jurisdiction
19 by a notary public of that jurisdiction has the same force and effect in this State as fully
20 as if such act were performed in this State by a notary commissioned under the laws of
21 this State.

22 (e) Commissioned officers on active duty in the United States armed forces who
23 are authorized under 10 U.S.C. 936 to exercise powers of a notary public, may perform
24 such acts as a notary public pursuant to the laws of this State, for persons serving in or
25 with the United States armed forces, their spouses and dependents.

26 (f) The Secretary of State and register of deeds in the county in which the notary
27 qualified may certify to the official authority of a notary.

28 **"§ 10A-10. Fees of notaries.**

29 (a) The maximum fees that may be charged by a notary for notarial acts are:

30 (1) For acknowledgments, two dollars (\$2.00) per signature;

31 (2) For oaths or affirmations without a signature, two dollars (\$2.00) per
32 person; and

33 (3) For verifications, two dollars (\$2.00) per signature.

34 (b) Official acts of notaries public in the State of North Carolina shall be attested:

35 (1) By their signature exactly as shown on their commission;

36 (2) By the readable appearance of their names, either from their signatures
37 or otherwise;

38 (3) By the clear and legible appearance of their notarial stamps or seals;
39 and

40 (4) By a statement of the date of expiration of their commission.

41 **"§ 10A-11. Notarial stamp or seal.**

42 A notary public shall provide and keep an official stamp or seal which shall clearly
43 show and legibly reproduce under photographic methods, when embossed, stamped,
44 impressed or affixed to a document, the name of the notary exactly as it appears on the

1 commission, the name of the county in which appointed and qualified, the words 'North
2 Carolina' or an abbreviation thereof, and the words 'Notary Public'. It shall be the duty
3 of a notary public to replace a seal which has become so worn that it can no longer
4 clearly show or legibly reproduce under photographic methods the information required
5 by this section. The stamp or seal is the property and responsibility of the
6 commissioned notary whose name appears on the instrument. However, upon
7 revocation, the notary shall immediately surrender the stamp or seal to the Secretary of
8 State.

9 **"§ 10A-12. Penalties.**

10 (a) Any person holding himself out to the public as a notary or who performs
11 notarial acts and is not commissioned shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a
12 fine, imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court.

13 (b) Any notary who takes an acknowledgment or performs a verification of a
14 signature of a person without personal knowledge of identity or who fails to require
15 proper identification from that person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine
16 not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00), imprisonment not to exceed 60 days, or
17 both.

18 (c) Any notary who takes an acknowledgment or performs a verification
19 knowing the same to be false or fraudulent shall be guilty of a Class J felony.

20 (d) Any person who knowingly solicits, coerces, or in any way influences a
21 notary to commit official misconduct is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine,
22 imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court.

23 **"§ 10A-13. Change of status.**

24 (a) Within 30 days after the change of a notary's residence address, the notary
25 shall notify the Secretary of State, by certified or registered mail, and provide a signed
26 notice of the change, giving both the old and new addresses.

27 (b) A notary with a change of name shall notify the Secretary of State within 30
28 days after the change of name by submitting a new application and paying a
29 nonrefundable fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). The Secretary of State shall cancel
30 the commission under the old name and issue an acknowledgment of the name change
31 authorizing and directing the notary to reappear before the register of deeds to take the
32 oath of office and directing the register of deeds to correct the Record of Notaries
33 Public. A new five-year commission shall begin upon the issuance of the corrected
34 certificate.

35 (c) A notary who resigns a commission shall deliver to the Secretary of State, by
36 certified or registered mail, a notice indicating the effective date of resignation.
37 Notaries who neither reside nor work in the State shall resign their commission.

38 (d) The Secretary of State may revoke a notarial commission on any ground for
39 which an application for a commission may be denied under G.S. 10A-4(c).

40 **"§ 10A-14. Clerks notaries ex officio; may certify own seals.**

41 The clerks of the superior court and their assistants and deputies may act as notaries
42 public, in their several counties, by virtue of their offices as clerks, and may certify their
43 notarial act under the seals of their respective courts.

44 **"§ 10A-15. Registers of Deeds notaries ex officio; may certify own seals.**

1 Registers of Deeds and their assistants and deputies may act as notaries public, in
2 their several counties, by virtue of their offices as register of deeds, and may certify
3 their notarial act under the seals of their respective office.

4 **"§ 10A-16. Acts of notaries public in certain instances validated.**

5 (a) The acts of any person heretofore performed after commissioning or
6 recommissioning as a notary public and prior to qualification as a notary public or
7 whose commission had expired:

8 (1) In taking any acknowledgement, or

9 (2) In notarizing any instrument, are all hereby declared to be valid and of
10 the same legal effect as if such person had qualified or remained
11 qualified as a notary public at the time of performing any such acts.

12 (b) All documents bearing a notarial seal in which the date of the expiration of
13 the notary's commission is erroneously stated, or which does not contain a readable
14 impression of the notary's name, or which fails to contain the words 'North Carolina' or
15 the abbreviation 'N. C.', or which contains correct information except that instead of the
16 abbreviation for North Carolina contains the abbreviation for Georgia, are hereby
17 validated and given the same legal effect as if such errors had not occurred.

18 (c) All deeds of trust in which the notary was named in the document as a trustee
19 only are hereby validated.

20 (d) This section applies to notarial acts prior to July 1, 1991."

21 Sec. 3. G.S. 47-8 is repealed.

22 Sec. 4. Section 3 of this act is effective upon ratification. The remainder of
23 this act becomes effective on July 1, 1991, and applies to all original applications and
24 recommission applications made on or after that date, but does not affect the validity of
25 notarial acts performed prior to that date.