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STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

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Sponsored by: Senator VIN GOPAL District 11 (Monmouth) Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Singleton, Pou and Diegnan

SYNOPSIS

Revises law concerning notaries and notarial acts; authorizes electronic signatures.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee on December 14, 2020, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/11/2021)

AN ACT concerning notaries, ¹and¹ amending ¹[and],¹ 1 supplementing ¹, and repealing¹ various parts of the statutory 2 law. 3 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-10) is amended to read 8 9 as follows: 10 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as the ["Notaries 11 Public Act of 1979."] "New Jersey Law on Notarial Acts." 12 (cf: P.L.1979, c.460, s.1) 13 14 15 2. (New section) Definitions. As used in P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 16 17 as this bill): a. "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by an individual 18 before a notarial officer that the individual has signed a record for 19 20 the purpose stated in the record and, if the record is signed in a 21 representative capacity, that the individual signed the record with 22 proper authority and signed it as the act of the individual or entity 23 identified in the record. 24 b. "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, 25 digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar 26 capabilities. 27 c. "Electronic signature" means an electronic symbol, sound, 28 or process attached to, or logically associated with, a record and 29 executed or adopted by an individual with the intent to sign the 30 record. 31 d. "In a representative capacity" means acting as: 32 (1) An authorized officer, agent, partner, trustee, or other 33 representative for a person other than an individual; 34 (2) A public officer, personal representative, guardian, or other 35 representative, in the capacity stated in a record; 36 (3) An agent or attorney-in-fact for a principal; or 37 (4) An authorized representative of another in any other 38 capacity. 39 e. "Notarial act" means an act, whether performed with respect 40 to a tangible or electronic record, that a notarial officer may 41 perform under the laws of New Jersey. The term includes: 42 (1) taking an acknowledgment, 43 (2) administering an oath or affirmation, 44 (3) taking a verification on oath or affirmation, EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Senate SJU committee amendments adopted December 14, 2020.

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1 (4) witnessing or attesting a signature, 2 (5) certifying or attesting a copy or deposition, and 3 (6) noting a protest of a negotiable instrument. f. "Notarial officer" means a notary public or other individual 4 5 authorized by law to perform a notarial act. g. "Notary public" means an individual commissioned by the 6 7 State Treasurer to perform a notarial act. h. "Official stamp" means a physical image affixed to or 8 9 embossed on a tangible record or an electronic image attached to, or 10 logically associated with, an electronic record. i. "Person" has the meaning ascribed to it in R.S.1:1-2. 11 12 j. "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible 13 medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is 14 retrievable in perceivable form. 15 k. "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a 16 record: 17 (1) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or 18 (2) To attach to or logically associate with the record an 19 electronic symbol, sound, or process. 1. "Signature" means a tangible symbol or an electronic 20 21 signature that evidences the signing of a record. 22 m. "Stamping device" means: 23 (1) A physical device capable of affixing to or embossing on a 24 tangible record an official stamp; or 25 (2) An electronic device or process capable of attaching to or 26 logically associating with an electronic record an official stamp. n. "State" means the State of New Jersey; "other state" or 27 "another state" means any state, the District of Columbia, the 28 29 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, 30 and any other insular possession or territory of the United States 31 other than the State of New Jersey. o. "Verification on oath or affirmation" means a declaration, 32 33 made by an individual on oath or affirmation before a notarial 34 officer, that a statement in a record is true. 35 36 3. Section 2 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-11) is amended to read 37 as follows: 38 2. Commission; Term; Application; Renewal. The State Treasurer [shall appoint] may commission so 39 a. many notaries public as the State Treasurer [shall deem] deems 40 41 necessary to commission[, who]. Notaries public shall hold their 42 respective offices for [the] a term of five years [, but may be 43 removed from office at the pleasure of the State Treasurer]. 44 b. [A person desiring to be appointed and commissioned] An 45 applicant for commission as a notary public shall make application 46 to the State Treasurer on a form prescribed by the State Treasurer 47 [and endorsed by a member of the Legislature] ¹and endorsed by a

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member of the Legislature¹. Renewals [thereof] shall be made in 1 the same manner as the original application. ¹<u>All applications</u> shall 2 3 be submitted electronically.¹ 4 The application form shall provide a notice to the applicant that a 5 notary public who is not licensed as an attorney-at-law shall not use 6 or advertise the title of lawyer or attorney-at-law, or equivalent 7 terms, in [the English language or] any [other] language, which 8 mean or imply that the notary public is licensed as an attorney-at-9 law in the State of New Jersey or in any other jurisdiction of the 10 United States. The application form shall also state that a notary public who advertises [his] the notary public's services in [the 11 English language or] any [other] language is required to provide 12 with such advertisement a notice in the language of the 13 14 advertisement which contains the following statement or translation 15 of the following statement if the advertisement is not in English: "I 16 am not an attorney licensed to practice law and may not give legal 17 advice about immigration or any other legal matter or accept fees 18 for legal advice." c. The [fee to be collected by the] State Treasurer shall collect 19 20 a nonrefundable fee [for that appointment or renewal shall be \$25.00] of ¹[\$25] \$50¹ for each commission or renewal. In 21 22 collecting the fee, the State Treasurer shall accept the use of a credit 23 card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer. 24 (cf: P.L.2014, c.48, s.3) 25 26 4. Section 3 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-12) is amended to read 27 as follows: 28 3. <u>Qualifications.</u> 29 [No] <u>a.</u> <u>A</u> person [shall be appointed] <u>commissioned as</u> a 30 notary public in this State shall: 31 (1) be at the time of appointment at least [unless he is] 18 years of age [or older] ¹[and a citizen of the United States]¹; 32 33 (2) be at the time of appointment a legal resident of this State or 34 have a place of employment or practice in this State; and 35 (3) not be disqualified to receive a commission under section 36 ¹[9] <u>7</u>¹ of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 37 this bill). b. An applicant for an initial ¹or renewed¹ commission as a 38 39 notary public shall ¹ provide satisfactory proof that the applicant 40 has: 41 (1) completed a six-hour course of study approved by the State 42 Treasurer pursuant to subsection a. of section 6 of P.L. 43 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and 44 (2) passed an examination prescribed by the State Treasurer 45 pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 46 Legislature as this bill).

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1 c. A commissioned notary public applying to renew a 2 commission who has satisfactorily completed the six-hour course of 3 study required pursuant to subsection a. of section 6 of P.L., c. 4 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) at least one 5 time, or who was commissioned for the first time before the 6 effective date of P.L., c. (C.) shall complete the three-7 hour continuing education course as set forth in subsection b. of 8 section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 9 as this bill) and provide satisfactory proof of such completion] 10 comply with all educational requirements that the Treasurer sets 11 forth in the New Jersey Notary Public Manual. The Treasurer shall 12 provide the necessary process for documenting compliance with 13 educational requirements through the online application required by 14 subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-11)¹. 15 (cf: P.L.1979, c.460, s.3) 16 17 5. Section 4 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-13) is amended to read 18 as follows: 19 4. Commission of Nonresidents; Additional Requirements. No person shall be denied [appointment] a commission as a 20 a. 21 notary public on account of residence outside [of] this State, 22 provided such person [resides in a State adjoining this State and] 23 maintains, or is regularly employed in, an office in this State ¹or is 24 an employee of a business with its domicile or primary place of 25 business in this State and performs his employment duties remotely from a home office or a co-working space¹. 26 27 [Before] In addition to the requirements of section 3 of b. P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-12), any [such] nonresident shall [be 28 29 appointed and commissioned as a notary public, he shall] file with 30 the State Treasurer [an affidavit] at the time of application a 31 certificate setting forth [his] the residence and the address of the applicant, and the [address of his] office or place of employment 32 33 of the applicant in this State. 34 [Any] Once commissioned, any such nonresident notary с. 35 public shall file with the State Treasurer a certificate showing any 36 change of residence or change of [his] the office or place of 37 employment [address] of the notary public in this State. 38 (cf: P.L.2014, c.48, s.4) 39 40 ¹[6. (New section) Course of Study; Continuing Education. 41 An applicant for an initial commission as a notary public a. 42 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-11) shall complete 43 a six-hour course of study prescribed and approved by the State Treasurer. The course of study shall be completed within the six-44 45 month period immediately preceding the application.

b. An applicant for renewal of a commission pursuant to
section 2 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-11) who has previously
completed the six-hour course of study required pursuant to
subsection a. of this section at least one time, or who was
commissioned for the first time before the effective date of P.L. ,

6 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall
7 complete a three-hour continuing education course prescribed and
8 approved by the State Treasurer. The continuing education course
9 shall be completed within the six-month period immediately
10 preceding the application.

c. The State Treasurer shall prescribe an application form and
certificate of approval for any notary public course of study and any
notary public continuing education course proposed by a provider.
The State Treasurer may also provide a notary public course of
study and continuing education course.

d. The State Treasurer shall compile a list of all persons
offering an approved course of study and continuing education
course pursuant to this section and shall provide the list on the
website of the State Treasurer.

e. The six-hour course of study shall cover the statutes,
regulations, procedures, and ethics for notaries public as described
in the manual issued by the State Treasurer, and shall include the
duties and responsibilities of a notary public. The course of study
shall be provided by classroom instruction.

f. The three-hour continuing education course shall cover
topics which ensure maintenance and enhancement of skill,
knowledge, and competency necessary to perform notarial acts. The
continuing education course may be provided by either online or
classroom instruction.]¹

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¹**[**7. (New section) Examination.

a. The State Treasurer shall prescribe and administer an
examination to determine the fitness of an applicant to exercise the
functions of a notary public as provided in section 2 of P.L.1979,
c.460 (C.52:7-11). The examination shall:

36 (1) be based on the statutes, rules, regulations, procedures, and
37 ethical requirements for notaries public as described in the manual
38 issued by the State Treasurer; and

39 (2) include the requirements, functions, duties, and40 responsibilities of a notary public.

b. The State Treasurer shall charge a nonrefundable fee which shall be payable at the examination site. Such fee shall be established or changed by the State Treasurer to defray any proper expenses incurred by the Department of the Treasury in administering the examination. The fee shall not be fixed at a level that will raise amounts in excess of the amount estimated to be so required.]¹

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1 **1**[8.] <u>6.</u>¹ Section 5 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-14) is amended 2 to read as follows:

3 5. <u>Oath; Filing; Certificate of Commission.</u>

Within ¹[45 days] three months¹ of the receipt of a 4 a. 5 commission, each notary public shall take and subscribe an oath before [the clerk of the county in which he resides] ¹[any officer 6 7 authorized to administer oaths pursuant to R.S.41:2-1] the clerk of 8 the county in which the notary public resides¹, to: ${}^{1}[(1)]^{1}$ faithfully and honestly [to] discharge the duties of [his] the office[,]; and 9 $\begin{bmatrix} (2) \end{bmatrix}^{1}$ [that he will] make and keep a true record of all such 10 matters as are required by law, [which oath shall be filed with said 11 12 clerk. The oath of office of a nonresident notary public shall be 13 taken and subscribed before the clerk of the county in which he maintains his office or is employed in this State]¹[including the 14 15 requirement to maintain a journal of all notarial acts performed, as 16 set forth in section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 17 the Legislature as this bill) which oath shall be filed with said clerk. The oath of office of a nonresident notary public shall be 18 19 taken and subscribed before the clerk of the county in which the 20 nonresident notary public maintains his office or is employed in this 21 State¹.

22 b. Upon the administration of [said] the oath, the [said clerk] 23 ¹[<u>officer</u>] <u>said clerk</u>¹ shall cause the notary public to [indorse a] 24 endorse the certificate of commission and qualification and shall 25 transmit [said] the certificate to the State Treasurer within 10 days of the administration of [said] the oath. [After the administration 26 27 of the oath, the clerk shall provide a notice to the person that a 28 notary public who is not licensed as an attorney-at-law shall not use 29 or advertise the title of lawyer or attorney-at-law, or equivalent 30 terms, in the English language or any other language, which mean 31 or imply that the notary public is licensed as an attorney-at-law in 32 the State of New Jersey or in any other jurisdiction of the United 33 The notice shall also state that a notary public who States. 34 advertises his services, in the English language or any other 35 language, is required to provide with such advertisement a notice 36 which contains the following statement: "I am not an attorney 37 licensed to practice law and may not give legal advice about 38 immigration or any other legal matter or accept fees for legal 39 advice.] ¹After the administration of the oath, the clerk shall 40 provide a notice to the person that a notary public who is not 41 licensed as an attorney-at-law shall not use or advertise the title of 42 lawyer or attorney-at-law, or equivalent terms, in the English 43 language or any other language, which mean or imply that the 44 notary public is licensed as an attorney-at-law in the State of New 45 Jersey or in any other jurisdiction of the United States. The notice 46 shall also state that a notary public who advertises his services, in

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1 the English language or any other language, is required to provide 2 with such advertisement a notice which contains the following 3 statement: "I am not an attorney licensed to practice law and may not give legal advice about immigration or any other legal matter or 4 5 accept fees for legal advice."¹ The State Treasurer shall cancel and revoke the 6 c. 7 appointment of any notary public who fails to take and subscribe 8 said oath within three months of the receipt of his commission and 9 any appointment so canceled and revoked shall be null, void and of no effect] ¹The State Treasurer shall cancel and revoke the 10 appointment of any notary public who fails to take and subscribe 11 12 said oath within three months of the receipt of his commission and 13 any appointment so canceled and revoked shall be null, void and of no effect¹. A commission authorizes the notary public to perform 14 15 notarial acts. The commission does not provide the notary public 16 any immunity or benefit conferred by the law of this State on public 17 officials or employees. 18 (cf: P.L.2014, c.48, s.5) 19 20 ¹[9.] <u>7.</u>¹ (New section) Grounds for State Treasurer to Deny 21 Application, Refuse to Renew Commission, or Revoke, Suspend, or 22 Limit Commission. 23 a. The State Treasurer may deny an application for commission 24 as $\frac{1}{a}$ notary public; refuse to renew a commission of a notary 25 public; or suspend, revoke, or otherwise limit the commission of a 26 notary public for any act or omission that demonstrates the 27 individual lacks the honesty, integrity, competence, or reliability 28 necessary to act as a notary public, including: 29 (1) failure to comply with P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), 30 as amended and supplemented by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 31 before the Legislature as this bill); (2) a fraudulent, dishonest, or deceitful misstatement or 32 33 omission in the application for commission as a notary public 34 submitted to the State Treasurer; 35 (3) a finding against, or admission of liability by, the applicant 36 or notary public in any legal proceeding or disciplinary action based 37 on fraud, dishonesty, or deceit, including but not limited to a 38 violation of section 1 of P.L.1997, c.1 (C.2C:21-31) or section 1 of 39 P.L.1994, c.47 (C.2C:21-22), but nothing in this paragraph shall be 40 deemed to supersede P.L.1968, c.282 (C.2A:168A-1 et seq.); 41 (4) a conviction of a crime of the second degree or above, but 42 nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to supersede P.L.1968, 43 c.282 (C.2A:168A-1 et seq.); 44 (5) failure by the notary public to discharge any duty required 45 by any law, including P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), any rules 46 or regulations promulgated thereunder by the State Treasurer, and 47 any other State or federal law;

1 (6) use of false or misleading advertising or representation by 2 the notary public representing that the notary is commissioned, 3 licensed, or authorized to practice or engage in work that the notary 4 is not commissioned, licensed, or authorized to engage in; 5 (7) in the case of a notary public who is not an attorney licensed 6 to practice law, any of the following: 7 (a) giving legal advice; 8 (b) acting as an immigration consultant or an expert on 9 immigration matters; 10 (c) otherwise performing the duties of an attorney licensed to 11 practice law in New Jersey; 12 (d) a disciplinary or other administrative action resulting in a 13 finding of culpability if the applicant holds any professional license 14 regulated by the State; or 15 (e) creating or reinforcing, by any means, a false impression that 16 the person is licensed to engage in the practice of law in this State 17 or any other ¹[State] <u>state</u>¹, including, but not limited to, committing a violation of P.L.1994, c.47 (C.2C:21-22) or P.L.1997, 18 19 c.1 (C.2C:21-31); 20 (8) failure to take and subscribe to the oath pursuant to section 5 21 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-14) within 45 days of the receipt of a 22 notary public commission; 23 (9) withholding access to or possession of an original record or 24 photocopy provided by a person who seeks performance of a notarial act by the notary public, except where allowed by law; or 25 26 (10) the denial of an application for notary public in another 27 state; the refusal to renew in another state; or the suspension, revocation, or other limitation of the commission of the notary 28 29 public in another state. 30 b. If the State Treasurer denies an application for notary public; 31 refuses to renew a commission of a notary public; or suspends, 32 revokes, or otherwise limits the commission of a notary public, the applicant or the notary public is entitled to timely notice and 33 34 hearing in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). 35 c. The authority of the State Treasurer to deny an application 36 37 for notary public; refuse to renew a commission of a notary public; 38 or suspend, revoke, or otherwise limit the commission of a notary public shall not prevent a person aggrieved by the actions of a 39 40 notary public from seeking other criminal or civil remedies 41 provided by law. 42 ¹[10.] 8.¹ Section 6 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-15) is amended 43 44 to read as follows: 45 6. <u>Statewide authority.</u> 46 [a.] ¹<u>a.</u>¹ A notary public who has been duly commissioned and 47 qualified is authorized to perform [his] the duties of a notary public

48 throughout the State.

[b. Any notary public, after having been duly commissioned and qualified, shall, upon request, receive from the clerk of the county where he has qualified, as many certificates of his commission and qualification as he shall require for filing with other county clerks of this State, and upon receipt of such certificates the notary public may present the same, together with his autograph signature, to such county clerks as he may desire, for filing.]

8 ¹b. Any notary public, after having been duly commissioned and 9 gualified, shall, upon request, receive from the clerk of the county 10 where the notary public has qualified, as many certificates of 11 commission and qualification as the notary public shall require for 12 filing with other county clerks of this State, and upon receipt of 13 such certificates the notary public may present the same, together 14 with the notary public's autograph signature, to such county clerks as the notary public may desire, for filing.¹ 15

16 (cf: P.L.1979, c.460, s.6)

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18 1 [11.] <u>9.</u> Section 8 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-17) is amended 19 to read as follows:

20 8. <u>Manual.</u>

I The State Treasurer shall, by regulation, fix a fee to be charged to each notary for the costs of printing and distribution to each applicant of a manual prescribing the powers, duties and responsibilities of a notary.]

a. The State Treasurer shall maintain a manual on the
Department of the Treasury's website that sets forth the
requirements, functions, duties, and responsibilities of a notary
public. The manual shall include, but not be limited to, the statutes,
rules, regulations, procedures, and ethical requirements governing a
notary public.

31 b. The manual shall specify that a notary public who is not 32 licensed as an attorney-at-law shall not use or advertise the title of 33 lawyer or attorney-at-law, or equivalent terms, in [the English 34 language or] any [other] language, which mean or imply that the 35 notary public is licensed as an attorney [or counselor at law] in the 36 State of New Jersey or in any other jurisdiction of the United States. 37 The manual shall also state that a notary public who advertises [his] the notary's services in [the English language or] any 38 39 [other] language is required to provide with such advertisement a 40 notice which contains the following statement or translation of the 41 following statement if the advertisement is not in English: "I am not 42 an attorney licensed to practice law and may not give legal advice 43 about immigration or any other legal matter or accept fees for legal 44 advice." The manual shall also state that no person shall be 45 [appointed or reappointed] <u>commissioned</u> a notary public <u>or</u> receive a renewal of a notary public commission if ¹[he] that 46

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person¹ has been convicted under the laws of this State of an 1 2 offense involving dishonesty, including but not limited to a violation of section 1 of P.L.1997, c.1 (C.2C:21-31) or section 1 of 3 4 P.L.1994, c.47 (C.2C:21-22), or a substantially similar crime under 5 the laws of another state or the United States or of a crime of the 6 second degree or above, but nothing in this paragraph shall be 7 deemed to supersede P.L.1968, c.282 (C.2A:168A-1 et seq.). 8 The State Treasurer shall update the information contained c. 9 in the manual and the Department of the Treasury's Internet website 10 [as appropriate] ¹[at least quarterly] periodically¹. 11 (cf: P.L.2014, c.48, s.6) 12 13 ¹[12.] <u>10.</u>¹ Section 9 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-18) is amended 14 to read as follows: 15 9. Statement by Notary Public after Change in Name; Filing; 16 Evidence of Continuance of Powers and Privileges. 17 [After] <u>a. If</u> a notary public adopts a name different from that which [he] the notary public used at the time ¹[he] the notary 18 19 public¹ was commissioned, [and] before [he signs his name] the 20 notary public provides a signature to any [document] record which [he] the notary public is authorized or required to sign as notary 21 22 public, ¹[he] <u>the notary public</u>¹ shall make and sign a statement in 23 writing and under oath, on a form prescribed and furnished by the 24 State Treasurer, setting out the circumstances under which [he] the notary public has adopted the new name. ¹The statement shall state 25 whether the new name has been adopted through marriage or civil 26 27 union or by a change of name proceeding or otherwise, and such 28 other information as the State Treasurer shall require.¹ 29 ¹[The statement shall [set forth] <u>state</u> whether the new b. 30 name has been adopted through marriage or civil union or by a 31 change of name proceeding or otherwise, and such other 32 information as the State Treasurer shall require. 33 c. The statement shall be filed in the office of the State 34 Treasurer [and in the office of the clerk of the county where he 35 qualified as a notary public and in the office of the clerk of any 36 county in which he may have filed a certificate of his commission 37 and qualification]. Such statement, or a certified copy [thereof], shall be evidence of the right of [said] the notary public to continue 38 39 to exercise the powers and privileges and perform the duties of a 40 notary public in [his] the changed [and] or new name. 41 (cf: P.L.2014, c.48, s.7) 42 ¹[13.] <u>11.</u>¹ Section 10 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-19) is 43 44 amended to read as follows:

45 10. <u>Certificate of Notarial Act.</u>

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1 Each notary public, in addition to subscribing his autograph 2 signature to any jurat upon the administration of any oath or the taking of any acknowledgement or proof, shall affix thereto his 3 4 name in such a manner and by such means, including, but not 5 limited to, printing, typing, or impressing by seal or mechanical 6 stamp, as will enable the State Treasurer easily to read said name. 7 a. A notarial act shall be evidenced by a certificate. The 8 certificate shall: 9 (1) be executed contemporaneously with the performance of the 10 notarial act; 11 (2) be signed and dated by the notarial officer; 12 (3) identify the jurisdiction in which the notarial act is 13 performed; (4) contain the title of office of the notarial officer; and 14 15 (5) if the notarial officer is a notary public, indicate the date of 16 expiration of the officer's commission. b. A certificate of a notarial act is sufficient if it meets the 17 18 requirements of subsection a. of this section and: 19 (1) is in a short form set forth in section ¹[21] <u>19¹ of P.L.</u> c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); 20 (2) is in a form otherwise permitted by the law of this State; 21 22 (3) is in a form permitted by the law applicable in the 23 jurisdiction in which the notarial act was performed; or 24 (4) sets forth the actions of the notarial officer which shall meet 25 the requirements provided in P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), as 26 amended and supplemented by P.L., c. (C.) (pending 27 before the Legislature as this bill) and any other applicable laws of 28 this State. 29 c. By executing a certificate of a notarial act, a notarial officer 30 certifies that the officer has made the determinations specified by P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), as amended and supplemented 31 32 by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 33 bill). 34 d. A notarial officer may not affix the officer's signature to, or logically associate it with, a certificate until the notarial act has 35 been performed. 36 37 e. If a notarial act is performed regarding a tangible record, a 38 certificate shall be part of, or attached to, the record. 39 f. If a notarial act is performed regarding an electronic record, 40 the certificate shall be affixed to, or logically associated with, the 41 electronic record. g. If the State Treasurer has established standards pursuant to 42 P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), as amended and supplemented 43 by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 44 45 bill) for attaching, affixing, or logically associating the certificate, 46 the process shall conform to the standards. 47 (cf: P.L.2014, c.48, s.8)

¹[14.] <u>12.</u>¹ (New section) Official Stamp. 1 2 a. The official stamp of a notary public shall: (1) include the name of the notary public, the title "Notary 3 4 Public, State of New Jersey," and the notary public's commission 5 expiration date; and (2) be capable of being copied together with the record to which 6 7 it is affixed or attached or with which it is logically associated. 8 b. If a notarial act regarding a tangible record is performed by a 9 notary public, an official stamp shall be affixed to or embossed on 10 the certificate near the signature of the notary public so as to be 11 clear and readable. If a notarial act regarding an electronic record is performed by a notary public and the certificate contains the 12 information specified in subsection a. of this section, an official 13 stamp ¹[may] <u>must</u>¹ be attached to or logically associated with the 14 certificate. 15 16 ¹[15.] <u>13.</u>¹ (New section) Stamping Device. 17 18 a. A notary public is responsible for the security of the stamping device used by the notary public and may not allow 19 another individual to use the device to perform a notarial act, except 20 at the specific instruction of a notary public who cannot physically 21 use the stamping device. 22 23 b. The stamping device is the property of the notary public and 24 not of the notary public's employer, even if the employer paid for 25 the stamping device. 26 c. If the stamping device used by the notary public is lost or stolen, the notary public or ¹[his] <u>the notary public's</u>¹ personal 27 representative shall notify the State Treasurer of the loss or theft 28 29 within 10 days. 30 ¹[16.] <u>14.</u>¹ (New section) Authority to Perform Notarial Act. 31 a. A notarial officer may perform a notarial act authorized by 32 33 P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), as amended and supplemented 34 by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and any other applicable law. 35 36 b. A notarial officer may not perform a notarial act with respect 37 to a record to which the officer or the officer's spouse or civil union 38 partner is a party, or in which either of them has a direct beneficial 39 interest. A notarial act performed in violation of this subsection is 40 voidable. c. A notarial officer may certify that a tangible copy of an 41 42 electronic record is an accurate copy of the electronic record. 43 ¹[17.] <u>15.</u>¹ (New section) Requirements for Certain Notarial 44 45 Acts. 46 a. A notarial officer who takes an acknowledgment of a record 47 shall determine, from personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence

of the identity of the individual, that the individual appearing before
 the officer and making the acknowledgment has the identity
 claimed and that the signature on the record is the signature of the
 individual.

5 b. A notarial officer who takes a verification of a statement on 6 oath or affirmation shall determine, from personal knowledge or 7 satisfactory evidence of the identity of the individual, that the 8 individual appearing before the officer and making the verification 9 has the identity claimed and that the signature on the statement 10 verified is the signature of the individual.

c. A notarial officer who witnesses or attests to a signature
shall determine, from personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence
of the identity of the individual, that the individual appearing before
the officer and signing the record has the identity claimed.

d. A notarial officer who certifies or attests a copy of a record
or an item that was copied shall determine that the copy is a full,
true, and accurate transcription or reproduction of the record or
item.

e. A notarial officer who makes or notes a protest of a
negotiable instrument shall determine the matters set forth in
subsection b. of N.J.S.12A:3-505.

f. For the purposes of this section:

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(1) A notarial officer has personal knowledge of the identity of
an individual appearing before the notarial officer if the individual
is personally known to the notarial officer through dealings
sufficient to provide reasonable certainty that the individual has the
identity claimed.

(2) A notarial officer has satisfactory evidence of the identity of
an individual appearing before the notarial officer if the notarial
officer can identify the individual by means of:

(a) A passport, driver's license, or government-issued, nondriver identification card, which is current or expired not more than
three years before the performance of the notarial act; or

34 (b) Another form of government-issued identification, which is
35 current or expired not more than three years before the performance
36 of the notarial act, and which:

(i) contains the individual's signature or a photograph of theindividual's face; and

(ii) is satisfactory to the notarial officer; or

(c) A verification of oath or affirmation of a credible witness 40 41 personally appearing before the notarial officer ¹or using communication technology to appear before the notarial officer 42 43 pursuant to section 17 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)¹ and personally known to the notarial 44 officer or whom the notarial officer can identify on the basis of a 45 46 passport, driver's license, or government-issued, non-driver 47 identification card, which is current or expired not more than three 48 years before the performance of the notarial act.

1 (3) A notarial officer may require an individual to provide 2 additional information or identification credentials necessary to 3 assure the notarial officer of the identity of the individual. 4 5 ¹[18.] <u>16.</u>¹ (New section) Personal Appearance¹[Required]; Use of Communication Technology¹. 6 If a notarial act relates to a statement made in, or a signature 7 8 executed on, a record, the individual making the statement or 9 executing the signature shall appear personally before the notarial 10 officer ¹or shall use communication technology to appear before the notarial officer pursuant to section 17 of P.L., c. (C.) 11 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)¹. 12 13 ¹[19.] <u>17.</u>¹ (New section) Notarial Act Performed by Remotely 14 15 Located Individual. a. As used in this section: 16 17 (1) "Communication technology" means an electronic device or 18 process that: 19 (a) allows a notarial officer and a remotely located individual to communicate with each other simultaneously by sight and sound; 20 21 and 22 (b) when necessary and consistent with other applicable law, 23 facilitates communication with a remotely located individual who 24 has a vision, hearing, or speech impairment. 25 (2) "Foreign state" means a jurisdiction other than the United 26 States, a state, or a federally recognized Indian tribe. (3) "Identity proofing" means a process or service by which a 27 28 third person provides a notarial officer with a means to verify the 29 identity of a remotely located individual by a review of personal 30 information from public or private data sources. (4) "Outside the United States" means a location outside the 31 32 geographic boundaries of the United States, Puerto Rico, the United 33 States Virgin Islands, and any territory, insular possession, or other 34 location subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. 35 (5) "Remotely located individual" means an individual who is 36 not in the physical presence of a notarial officer performing a 37 notarial act under subsection c. 38 b. This section does not apply to a record to the extent it is 39 governed by: 40 (1) 1 [a law governing the creation and execution of wills or 41 codicils; 42 (2)]¹ the "Uniform Commercial Code," N.J.S.12A:1-101 et seq., other than N.J.S.12A:1-107, N.J.S.12A:1-206, the provisions of the 43 "Uniform Commercial Code - Sales," chapter 2 of Title 12A of the 44 45 New Jersey Statutes, and the provisions of the "Uniform 46 Commercial Code - Leases," chapter 2A of Title 12A of the New 47 Jersey Statutes; or

1 $[(3)] (2)^1$ a statute, regulation, or other rule of law governing 2 adoption, divorce, or other matters of family law. c. A remotely located individual may comply with section 3 ¹[18] 16¹ of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 4 as this bill) and subsections a. and b. of R.S.46:14-2.1 by using 5 communication technology to appear before a notarial officer. 6 7 d. A notarial officer located in this State may perform a 8 notarial act using communication technology for a remotely located 9 individual if: 10 (1) the notarial officer: 11 (a) has personal knowledge of the identity of the individual; 12 (b) has satisfactory evidence of the identity of the remotely 13 located individual by oath or affirmation from a credible witness appearing before the notarial officer ¹or using communication 14 technology to appear before the notarial officer pursuant to this 15 section¹; or 16 (c) has obtained satisfactory evidence of the identity of the 17 18 remotely located individual by using at least two different types of 19 identity proofing; 20 (2) the notarial officer is able reasonably to confirm that a record before the notarial officer ¹[is] is¹ the same record in which 21 22 the remotely located individual made a statement or on which the 23 remotely located individual executed a signature; 24 (3) the notarial officer, or a person acting on behalf of the 25 notarial officer, creates an audio-visual recording of the 26 performance of the notarial act; and (4) for a remotely located individual who is located outside the 27 28 United States: 29 (a) the record: 30 (i) is to be filed with or relates to a matter before a public 31 official or court, governmental entity, or other entity subject to the 32 jurisdiction of the United States; or 33 (ii) involves property located in the territorial jurisdiction of the 34 United States or involves a transaction substantially connected with 35 the United States; and 36 (b) the act of making the statement or signing the record is not 37 prohibited by the foreign state in which the remotely located 38 individual is located. e. If a notarial act is performed under this section, the 39 certificate of notarial act required by section 10 of P.L.1979, c.460 40 (C.52:7-19), the certificate required by section c. of R.S.46:14-2.1, 41 or the short-form certificate provided in section ¹[21] 19¹ of 42) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 43 P.L. . c. (C. 44 must indicate that the notarial act was performed using 45 communication technology.

f. A short-form certificate provided in section 1 [21] <u>19</u>¹ of 1 2 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for a notarial act subject to this section is sufficient if it: 3 (1) complies with any rules or regulations adopted by ¹, or 4 5 provision published by,¹ the State Treasurer under paragraph (1) of subsection j. of this section or section 6 ¹[29] 27¹ of 7 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 8 this bill); or 9 (2) is in the form provided by section 1[21] 19^1 of) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 10 P.L., c. (C. and contains a statement substantially as follows: "This notarial act 11 12 involved the use of communication technology." 13 g. A notarial officer, a guardian, conservator, or agent of a 14 notarial officer, or a personal representative of a deceased notarial officer, shall retain the audio-visual recording created under 15 paragraph (3) of subsection d. of this section or cause the recording 16 17 to be retained by a repository designated by or on behalf of the person required to retain the recording. Unless a different period is 18 19 required by any rule or regulation adopted by the State Treasurer ¹or any provision published by the State Treasurer,¹ under 20 21 paragraph (4) of subsection j. of this section, the recording must be 22 retained for a period of at least 10 years after the recording is made. 23 Before a notary public performs ¹[his] the notary public's¹ initial notarial act under this section, the notary public must notify 24 25 the State Treasurer that the notary public will be performing such 26 notarial acts and identify the technologies the notary public intends 27 to use. If the State Treasurer has established standards under 28 i. subjection j. of this section and section 1 [29] 27^{1} of P.L. 29) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for 30 c. (C. 31 approval of communication technology or identity proofing, the 32 communication technology and identity proofing must conform to 33 those standards. 34 ¹[In addition to adopting rules and regulations pursuant to į. the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 35 et seq.) under section 29 of P.L., c. (C. 36) (pending before 37 the Legislature as this bill), the State Treasurer may adopt rules and 38 regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 39 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) under this section regarding the performance of a notarial act. The rules and regulations may] 40 41 The Treasurer may also publish provisions in the New Jersey Public 42 Notary Manual that¹: 43 (1) prescribe the means of performing a notarial act involving a 44 remotely located individual using communication technology; 45 (2) establish standards for communication technology and 46 identity proofing;

1 (3) establish requirements or procedures to approve providers of 2 communication technology and the process of identity proofing; and 3 (4) establish standards and a period for the retention of an 4 audio-visual recording created under paragraph (3) of subsection d. 5 of this section. 6 k. Before adopting, amending, or repealing a rule or regulation 7 ¹or publishing a provision in the New Jersey Notary Public Manual¹ 8 governing performance of a notarial act with respect to a remotely 9 located individual, the State Treasurer must consider: 10 (1) the most recent standards regarding the performance of a notarial act with respect to a remotely located individual 11 promulgated by national standard-setting organizations such as the 12 13 Mortgage Industry Standards Maintenance Organization and the 14 recommendations of the National Association of Secretaries of 15 State; 16 (2) standards, practices, and customs of other jurisdictions that 17 have laws substantially similar to this section; and 18 (3) the views of governmental officials and entities and other 19 interested persons. 20 ¹[20.] <u>18.</u>¹ (New section) Signature if Individual Unable to 21 22 Sign. 23 If an individual is physically unable to sign a record, the individual may direct an individual other than the notarial officer to 24 25 sign the record with the individual's name. The notarial officer shall 26 insert "Signature affixed by (name of other individual) at the direction of (name of individual)" or words of similar import. 27 28 29 ¹[21.] <u>19.</u>¹ (New section) Certificate Form. The following short form certificates of notarial acts are 30 31 sufficient for the purposes indicated, if the requirements of section 32 10 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-19) are satisfied. Certificates of 33 notarial acts are deemed sufficient for the purposes indicated if 34 substantially all of the requirements of section 10 of P.L.1979, 35 c.460 (C.52:7-19) and this section are satisfied: 36 37 a. For an acknowledgment in an individual capacity: 38 State of _ 39 County of This record was acknowledged before me on _____ (date) by 40 41 42 (Name(s) of individual(s)) 43 44 Signature of notarial officer 45 46 Stamp 47 48 Title of office

b.	For an acknowledgment in a representative capacity:	
State	of	
Coun	ty of	
This	record was acknowledged before me on(d	late
(Nam	e(s) of individual(s)	
as (ty	pe of authority, such as officer or trustee) of (name of j	part
behal	f of whom record was executed).	
Signa	ture of notarial officer	
Stam		
	of office	
(My d	commission expires:)	
State	For a verification on oath or affirmation: of	
	ty of	
Signe	ed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on (e	dat
(Nam	e(s) of individual(s) making statement)	
Signa	ture of notarial officer	
Stam	р	
[]	
Title	of office	
(My o	commission expires:)	
	For witnessing or attesting a signature: of	
	ty of	
	ed (or attested) before me on(da	te)
(Nam	e(s) of individual(s))	

48 Stamp

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Ti	tle of office
(N	Ay commission expires:)
	e. For certifying a copy of a record:
St	ate of
	ounty of
Ι	certify that this is a true and correct copy of a record in the ossession of(name).
D	ated
Si	gnature of notarial officer
St	amp
—- т;	tle of office
11	
(N	Ay commission expires:)
	¹ [22.] $20.^{1}$ (New section) Notarial Act in this State.
	a. The signature and title of an individual performing a notarial
	et are prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that
th	e individual holds the designated title.
	b. A notarial act may be performed in this State by an
	dividual authorized by the applicable law to perform the notarial
ac	
	c. The signature and title of a notarial officer authorized by the
-	pplicable law to perform the notarial act conclusively establishes
th	e authority of the officer to perform the notarial act.
	¹ [23.] <u>21.</u> ¹ (New section) Notarial Acts Outside this State.
	a. In Another State.
	(1) A notarial act performed in another state has the same effect
ur	nder the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of
th	is State, if the act performed in that state is performed by:
	(a) a notary public of that state;
	(b) a judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of ${}^{1}a$ court of 1 that state; or
	(c) any other individual authorized by the law of that state to
pe	erform the notarial act.
1	(2) The signature and title of an individual performing a notarial
ac	et in another state are prima facie evidence that the signature is
	enuine and that the individual holds the designated title.
0	(3) The signature and title of a notarial officer described in
SII	ubparagraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (1) of this subsection
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1 conclusively establish the authority of the officer to perform the 2 notarial act. 3 b. Under Authority of Federally Recognized Indian Tribe. (1) A notarial act performed under the authority and in the 4 5 jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian tribe has the same effect as if performed by a notarial officer of this State, if the act 6 7 performed in the jurisdiction of the tribe is performed by: 8 (a) a notary public of the tribe; 9 (b) a judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of the tribe; or 10 (c) any other individual authorized by the law of the tribe to perform the notarial act. 11 12 (2) The signature and title of an individual performing a notarial 13 act under the authority of and in the jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian tribe are prima facie evidence that the signature 14 15 is genuine and that the individual holds the designated title. 16 (3) The signature and title of a notarial officer described in 17 subparagraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (1) of this subsection 18 conclusively establish the authority of the officer to perform the 19 notarial act. 20 c. Under Federal Authority. 21 (1) A notarial act performed under federal law has the same 22 effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial 23 officer of this State, if the performed under federal law is performed 24 by: 25 (a) a judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court; 26 (b) an individual in military service or performing duties under 27 the authority of military service who is authorized to perform notarial acts under federal law: 28 29 (c) an individual designated a notarizing officer by the United 30 States Department of State for performing notarial acts overseas; or 31 (d) any other individual authorized by federal law to perform the 32 notarial act. 33 (2) The signature and title of an individual acting under federal 34 authority and performing a notarial act are prima facie evidence that 35 the signature is genuine and that the individual holds the designated 36 title. 37 (3) The signature and title of an officer described in 38 subparagraph (a), (b), or (c) of paragraph (1) of this subsection 39 conclusively establish the authority of the officer to perform the 40 notarial act. 41 d. Foreign Notarial Acts. 42 (1) As used in this subsection, "foreign state" means a jurisdiction other than the United States, a state, or a federally 43 44 recognized Indian tribe. 45 (2) If a notarial act is performed under authority and in the 46 jurisdiction of a foreign state or constituent unit of the foreign state or is performed under the authority of a multinational or 47 48 international governmental organization, the act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial officer of
 this State.

3 (3) If the title of office and indication of authority to perform 4 notarial acts in a foreign state appears in a digest of foreign law or 5 in a list customarily used as a source for that information, the 6 authority of an officer with that title to perform notarial acts is 7 conclusively established.

8 (4) The signature and official stamp of an individual holding an 9 office described in paragraph (3) of this subsection are prima facie 10 evidence that the signature is genuine and the individual holds the 11 designated title.

(5) An apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention
of October 5, 1961 and issued by a foreign state party to the Hague
Convention conclusively establishes that the signature of the
notarial officer is genuine and that the notarial officer holds the
indicated office.

17 (6) A consular authentication issued by an individual designated 18 by the United States Department of State as a notarizing officer for 19 performing notarial acts overseas and attached to the record with 20 respect to which the notarial act is performed conclusively 21 establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is genuine and 22 that the notarial officer holds the indicated office.

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¹[24.] <u>22.</u>¹ (New section) Notification Regarding Performance
of Notarial Act on Electronic Record; Selection of Technology;
Acceptance of Tangible Copy of Electronic Record.

a. A notarial officer may select one or more tamper-evident
technologies to perform notarial acts with respect to electronic
records. A person may not require a notarial officer to perform a
notarial act with respect to an electronic record with a technology
that the notarial officer has not selected.

b. Before a ¹[notarial officer] <u>notary public</u>¹ performs ¹[his] 32 the notary public's¹ initial notarial act with respect to an electronic 33 record, the¹ [notarial officer] <u>notary public</u>¹ shall notify the State 34 Treasurer that ¹[he] <u>the notary public</u>¹ will be performing notarial 35 acts with respect to electronic records and identify the technology 36 37 that the ¹[notarial officer] <u>notary public</u>¹ intends to use. If the State Treasurer has established standards for approval of technology 38 pursuant to section ¹[29] 27¹ of P.L. 39 , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the technology must conform to 40 those standards. If the technology conforms to the standards, the 41 42 State Treasurer shall approve the use of the technology.

c. A county clerk or register of deeds and mortgages ¹[may]
<u>shall</u>¹ accept for recording a tangible copy of an electronic record
containing a notarial certificate as satisfying any requirement that a
record accepted for recording be an original, if the notarial officer

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1 executing the notarial certificate certifies that the tangible copy is 2 an accurate copy of the electronic record. 3 ¹[25.] <u>23.</u>¹ (New section) Database of Notaries Public. 4 The State Treasurer shall maintain an electronic database of 5 current and former notaries public, including the dates that the 6 notary public was commissioned and authorized to perform notarial 7 8 acts: 9 a. through which a person may verify the authority of a notary 10 public to perform notarial acts; and b. which indicates whether a notary public has notified the 11 State Treasurer that the notary public will be performing notarial 12 acts on electronic records. 13 14 ¹[26.] <u>24.</u>¹ (New section) Authority to Refuse to Perform 15 16 Notarial Act. 17 a. A notarial officer may refuse to perform a notarial act if the 18 officer is not satisfied that: (1) the individual executing the record is competent or has the 19 capacity to execute the record; 20 21 (2) the individual's signature is knowingly and voluntarily 22 made; 23 (3) the individual's signature on the record or statement substantially conforms to the signature on a form of identification 24 25 used to determine the identity of the individual; or 26 (4) the physical appearance of the individual signing the record 27 or statement substantially conforms to the photograph on a form of identification used to determine the identity of the individual. 28 29 b. A notarial officer may refuse to perform a notarial act unless 30 refusal is prohibited by law other than P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-31 10 et seq.), as amended and supplemented by P.L., c. (C.) 32 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 33 34 1 [27.] 25.1 (New section) Journal. a. A notary public shall maintain a journal of all notarial acts 35 performed. 36 37 (1) The journal may be created and maintained on a tangible 38 medium or in an electronic format. 39 (2) A notary public shall maintain only one journal at a time to chronicle all notarial acts, whether those notarial acts are performed 40 regarding tangible or electronic records. 41 42 (3) If the journal is maintained on a tangible medium, it shall be 43 a permanent, bound register with consecutively numbered lines and 44 consecutively numbered pages. 45 (4) If the journal is maintained in an electronic format, it shall 46 be in a permanent, tamper-evident electronic format complying with

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1 any ¹[rules and regulations promulgated] <u>standards published</u>¹ by 2 the State Treasurer ¹in the New Jersey Notary Public Manual¹. b. For each notarial act, the notary public shall record in the 3 journal: 4 5 (1) the date and time of the notarial act; 6 (2) the type of notarial act, including but not limited to the 7 taking of an acknowledgment, the taking of a proof of a deed, the 8 administration of an oath, or the taking of an affidavit; 9 (3) the name and address of each person for whom the notarial 10 act is performed; 11 (4) if the identity of the individual is based on personal 12 knowledge, a statement to that effect; 13 (5) if the identity of the individual is based on satisfactory evidence, a brief description of the method of identification and the 14 15 identification credential presented, if any, including, if applicable, the type, date of issuance, and date of expiration of an identification 16 17 document, or the name and signature of any identifying witness and, 18 if applicable, the type, date of issuance, and date of expiration of a 19 document identifying the witness; and 20 (6) an itemized list of all fees charged for the notarial act. 21 If a notary public's journal is lost or stolen, the notary public c. 22 shall notify the State Treasurer within 10 days of the loss or theft. 23 d. The notary public shall either: 24 (1) retain the journal for 10 years after the performance of the 25 last notarial act chronicled in the journal; or 26 (2) transmit the journal to the Department of the Treasury, 27 Division of Revenue and Enterprise Services, or a repository 28 approved by the State Treasurer. e. On resignation from, or the revocation or suspension of, a 29 30 notary public's commission, the notary public shall either: 31 (1) retain the journal in accordance with paragraph (1) of 32 subsection d. of this section and inform the State Treasurer where 33 the journal is located; or 34 (2) transmit the journal to the Department of the Treasury, 35 Division of Revenue and Enterprise Services, or a repository 36 approved by the State Treasurer. On the death or adjudication of incompetency of a current or 37 f. 38 former notary public, the notary public's personal representative or 39 guardian or any other person knowingly in possession of the journal 40 shall, within 45 days, transmit it to the Department of the Treasury, 41 Division of Revenue and Enterprise Services, or a repository 42 approved by the State Treasurer. g. In lieu of maintaining a journal, a notary public who is an 43 44 attorney-at-law admitted to practice in this State, or who is 45 employed by an attorney-at-law, or who is employed by or acting as 46 an agent for a title insurance company licensed to do business in 47 this State pursuant to P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-26 et seq.), may maintain a record of notarial acts in the form of files regularly 48

1 maintained for the attorney's law practice or the title insurance 2 company's business activities, as the case may be. 3 ¹[28.] <u>26.</u>¹ (New section) Validity of Notarial Acts. 4 a. Except as otherwise provided in section 9 of P.L. 5 6 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the c. 7 failure of a notarial officer to perform a duty or meet a requirement 8 specified in P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), as amended and 9 supplemented by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 10 Legislature as this bill), does not invalidate a notarial act performed 11 by the notarial officer. b. The validity of a notarial act under P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-12 10 et seq.), as amended and supplemented by P.L. 13 14 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), does not c. 15 prevent an aggrieved person from seeking to invalidate the record 16 or transaction that is the subject of the notarial act or from seeking 17 other remedies available by law and as provided in P.L.1979, c.460 18 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), as amended and supplemented by 19 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 20 c. P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), as amended and 21 supplemented by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 22 Legislature as this bill), shall not validate any purported notarial act 23 performed by an individual who does not have the authority to 24 perform notarial acts. 25 26 ¹[29.] <u>27.</u>¹ (New section) Rules and Regulations. a. The State Treasurer ¹[shall] <u>may</u>¹ adopt rules and 27 regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 28 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) ¹or publish procedures and 29 standards in the New Jersey Notary Public Manual¹ to implement 30 31 the provisions of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), as amended 32 and supplemented by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Any rules and regulations ¹<u>or procedures</u> 33 and standards¹ regarding the performance of notarial acts with 34 respect to electronic records shall not require, or accord greater 35 36 legal status or effect to, the implementation or application of a 37 specific technology or technical specification. The rules and regulations ¹<u>or procedures and standards</u>¹ may: 38 (1) prescribe the manner of performing notarial acts regarding 39 40 tangible and electronic records; 41 (2) include provisions to ensure that any change to or tampering 42 with a record bearing a certificate of a notarial act is self-evident; (3) include provisions to ensure integrity in the creation, 43 44 transmittal, storage, or authentication of electronic records or 45 signatures; (4) prescribe the process of granting, renewing, conditioning, 46 47 denying, suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting a notary

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1 public commission and assuring the trustworthiness of an individual 2 holding a commission as notary public; ¹and¹ (5) include provisions to prevent fraud or mistake in the 3 4 performance of notarial acts¹[; and 5 (6) provide for the administration of the examination under 6 section 7 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 7 as this bill) and the course of study under section 6 of P.L. 8 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) $]^1$. c. 9 b. In adopting, amending, or repealing rules and regulations $1 \frac{1}{\text{or}}$ publishing procedures and standards¹ concerning notarial acts with 10 respect to electronic records, the State Treasurer shall consider, 11 12 consistent with the provisions of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-13 supplemented 10 et seq.), as amended and by 14) (pending before the Legislature as this bill): P.L. , c. (C. (1) the most recent standards regarding electronic records 15 promulgated by national bodies, such as the Mortgage Industry 16 17 Standards Maintenance Organization and the National Association 18 of Secretaries of State; 19 (2) standards, practices, and customs of other jurisdictions that 20 substantially enact the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts, as embodied in P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), as amended and 21 22 supplemented by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 23 Legislature as this bill); and 24 (3) the views of governmental officials and entities and other 25 interested persons. 26 ¹[30.] 28.¹ R.S.46:14-2.1 is amended to read as follows: 27 28 46:14-2.1. Acknowledgment and proof. 29 a. To acknowledge a deed or other instrument the maker of the 30 instrument shall appear before an officer specified in R.S.46:14-6.1 31 and acknowledge that it was executed as the maker's own act. To 32 acknowledge a deed or other instrument made on behalf of a 33 corporation or other entity, the maker shall appear before an officer 34 specified in R.S.46:14-6.1 and state that the maker was authorized 35 to execute the instrument on behalf of the entity and that the maker 36 executed the instrument as the act of the entity. 37 b. To prove a deed or other instrument, a subscribing witness 38 shall appear before an officer specified in R.S.46:14-6.1 ¹or use communication technology to appear before the officer pursuant to 39 section 17 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 40 41 as this bill)¹ and swear that he or she witnessed the maker of the 42 instrument execute the instrument as the maker's own act. To prove a deed or other instrument executed on behalf of a corporation or 43 44 other entity, a subscribing witness shall appear before an officer 45 specified in R.S.46:14-6.1 ¹or use communication technology to 46 appear before the officer pursuant to section 17 of P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)¹ and 47

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1 swear that the representative was authorized to execute the 2 instrument on behalf of the entity, and that he or she witnessed the 3 representative execute the instrument as the act of the entity. 4 c. The officer taking an acknowledgment or proof shall sign a 5 certificate stating that acknowledgment or proof. The certificate shall also state: 6 7 (1) that the maker or the witness personally appeared before the officer ¹or used communication technology to appear before the 8 9 officer pursuant to section 17 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 10 before the Legislature as this bill)¹; 11 (2) that the officer was satisfied that the person who made the 12 acknowledgment or proof was the maker of or the witness to the 13 instrument: (3) the jurisdiction in which the acknowledgment or proof was 14 15 taken: 16 (4) the officer's name and title; 17 (5) the date on which the acknowledgment was taken. 18 d. The seal of the officer taking the acknowledgment or proof 19 need not be affixed to the certificate stating that acknowledgment or 20 proof. 21 A short form certificate that is substantially in the form e. 22 provided in section 19 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 23 Legislature as this bill) satisfies the requirements of this section. 24 (cf: P.L.1991, c.308, s.1) 25 26 ¹29. R.S.46:14-6.1 is amended to read as follows: 27 46:14-6.1. Officers authorized to take acknowledgments. a. The officers of this State authorized to take acknowledgments or proofs 28 29 in this State, or in any other United States or foreign jurisdiction, 30 are: 31 (1) an attorney-at-law; 32 (2) a notary public; 33 (3) a county clerk or deputy county clerk; 34 (4) a register of deeds and mortgages or a deputy register; 35 (5) a surrogate or deputy surrogate. The officers authorized to take acknowledgments or proofs, 36 b. 37 in addition to those listed in subsection a., are: 38 (1) any officer of the United States, of a state, territory or 39 district of the United States, or of a foreign nation authorized at the 40 time and place of the acknowledgment or proof by the laws of that jurisdiction to take acknowledgments or proofs. If the certificate of 41 42 acknowledgment or proof does not designate the officer as a justice, 43 judge or notary, the certificate of acknowledgment or proof, or an 44 affidavit appended to it, shall contain a statement of the officer's 45 authority to take acknowledgments or proofs;

1 (2) **[**a foreign commissioner of deeds for New Jersey within the 2 jurisdiction of the commission; 3 (3) a foreign service or consular officer or other representative 4 of the United States to any foreign nation, within the territory of 5 that nation.¹ (cf: P.L.1991, c.308, s.1) 6 7 8 ¹[31.] <u>30.</u>¹ N.J.S.22A:4-14 is amended to read as follows: 9 22A:4-14. For [a service specified in this section] administering 10 oaths, taking affidavits, taking proofs of a deed, and taking acknowledgements, ¹[foreign commissioners of deeds,]¹ notaries 11 12 public, judges and other officers authorized by law to perform such 13 [service,] <u>services</u> shall receive a fee as [follows: 14 For administering an oath or taking an affidavit, \$2.50. 15 For taking proof of a deed, \$2.50. 16 For taking all acknowledgments, \$2.50. 17 For administering oaths, taking affidavits, taking proofs of a 18 deed, and taking acknowledgments of the grantors in the transfer of 19 real estate, regardless of the number of such services performed in a 20 single transaction to transfer real estate, \$15.00. 21 For administering oaths, taking affidavits and taking acknowledgments of the mortgagors in the financing of real estate, 22 23 regardless of the number of such services performed in a single 24 transaction to finance real estate, \$25.00] shall be fixed by the State 25 Treasurer by regulation. 26 (cf: P.L.2002, c.34, s.48) 27 28 ¹[32.] $31.^{1}$ R.S.41:2-17 is amended to read as follows: Officers authorized to administer or take; jurat; 41:2-17. 29 30 certificate. 31 Any oath, affirmation, or affidavit required or authorized to be 32 taken in any suit or legal proceeding in this [state] State, or for any 33 lawful purpose whatever, except official oaths and depositions 34 required to be taken upon notice, when taken out of this [state] State, may be taken before any notary public of the state, territory, 35 nation, kingdom, or country in which the same shall be taken, or 36 before any officer who may be authorized by the laws of this 37 38 [state] State to take the acknowledgment of deeds in such state, territory, nation, kingdom, or country; and a recital that he 1 or she^1 39 is such notary or officer in the jurat or certificate of such oath, 40 affirmation, or affidavit, and his ¹or her¹ official designation 41 annexed to his ¹or her¹ signature, and attested under his ¹or her¹ 42 43 official seal, shall be sufficient proof that the person before whom the same is taken is such notary or officer. [When, however, any 44 45 other certificate is required by law to be annexed to the certificate 46 of such officer, other than a notary public, for the recording of a

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1 deed acknowledged before him, a like certificate shall be annexed 2 to his certificate of the taking of such oath. 3 (cf: R.S.41:2-17) 4 5 ¹[33.] <u>32.</u>¹ (New section) Relation to Electronic Signatures in 6 Global and National Commerce Act. 7 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) P.L. , c. 8 modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global 9 and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. s.7001 et seq., but does not 10 modify, limit, or supersede section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the ¹[noties] 11 notices¹ described in section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. section 12 7003(b). 13 14 ¹[34.] <u>33.</u>¹ (New section) Savings Clause. 15 P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-10 et seq.), as amended and 16 17 supplemented by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall not affect the validity or effect of any 18 notarial act performed before the effective date of P.L. 19) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 20 c. (C. 21 ¹[35.] <u>34.</u>¹ The following are repealed: 22 ¹[Section 7 of P.L.1979, c.460 (C.52:7-16);] <u>R.S.</u>52:6-15 23 24 through R.S.52:6-22;¹ and Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.1981, c.487 (C.52:7-20 and C.52:7-21). 25 26 ¹[36.] <u>35.</u>¹ This act shall take effect on the ¹[180th] <u>90th</u> day 27 following enactment ¹except the Treasurer may take any 28 29 anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary 30 for the implementation of this act¹.