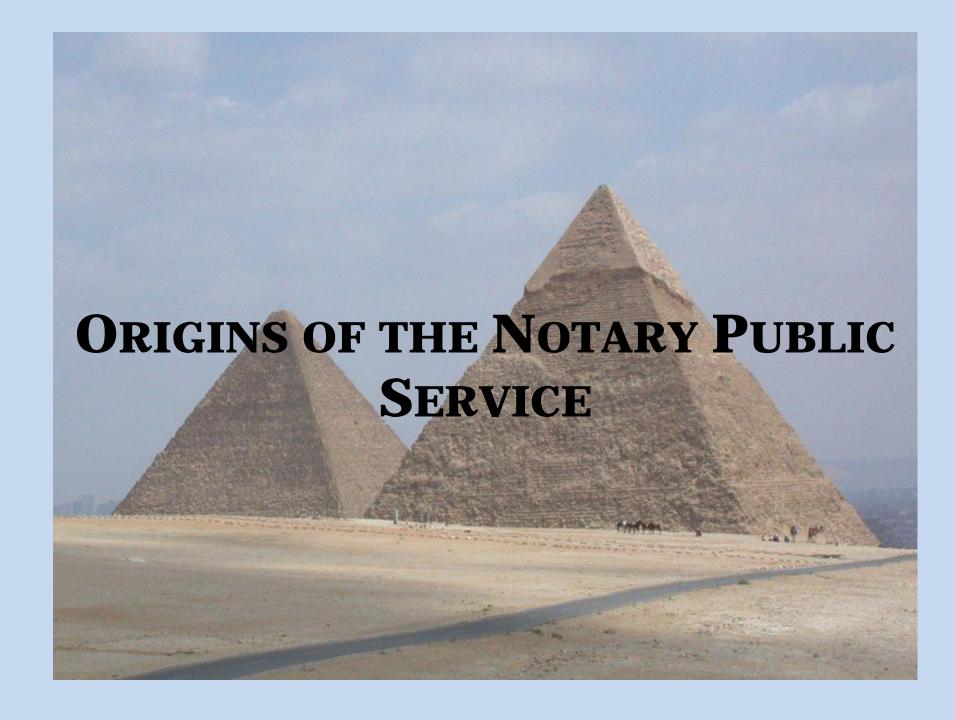
### New Jersey Law Revision Commission

### The Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts

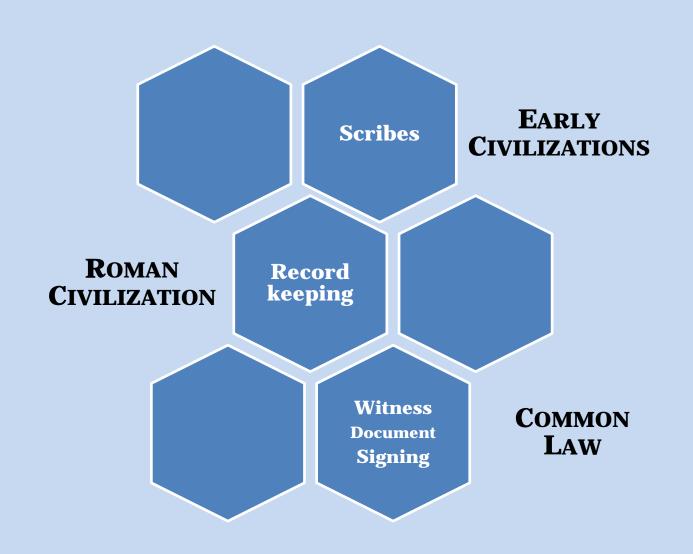
AND

THE PROPOSED NEW JERSEY
NOTARIES PUBLIC ACT

Presented by Jayne J. Johnson, Esq. jjj@njlrc.org



#### **NOTARY PUBLIC SERVICE**



#### **NOTARIES PUBLIC**

 Today, a "notary public" in many societies is considered a legal officer of the court - a highly, regarded position of rank and influence.<sup>2</sup>



#### **EXPANSION OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY**



### **NOTARIAL PROCESS**

Need to Safeguard

**Expansion of Business and Industry** 

#### **UNIFORM LAW COMMISSION**

• In 1982, the Uniform Law Commission (ULC) proposed the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.

• In July 2010, the ULC approved and recommended for adoption in all states the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts (RULONA).<sup>3</sup>

# Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts



#### 2014 Introductions & Enactments Sponsor State Bill Status Georgia HB 815 Lindsey Introduced Enacted Pennsylvania HB 25 Grell West Virginia Smith Enacted HB 4012

#### **RULONA**

- Expands the definition of a "notarial act" to include electronic records.
- Allows personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence to verify the identity of the individual appearing before the notary.
- Requires personal appearance of an individual who signs a record before the notary for both tangible and electronic records.
- Provides the basis for notaries public to refuse performance.

#### **RULONA**

- Delineates the qualifications for obtaining and renewing a notary public commission, including age, residency, course of study, and examination requirements;
- Outlines the grounds to deny, refuse to renew, revoke, suspend or condition a notary's commission;
- Prohibits a notary public or notarial officer who is not an attorney licensed to practice law:
  - (1) from giving legal advice;
  - (2) from acting as an immigration consultant or an expert on immigration matters; or
  - (3) otherwise performing the duties of an attorney licensed to practice law;

#### **RULONA**

 Creates a journal provision requiring notaries to chronicle each act and retain the journal for ten years after performance.

• The journal may be in a tangible or electronic form, but the act does not permit maintaining both simultaneously.

#### **NEW JERSEY NOTARIES PUBLIC ACT**



**RULONA** 

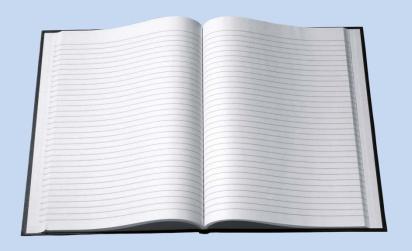
#### **NEW JERSEY NOTARIES PUBLIC ACT**

• This proposed act will create title 7A within Chapter 52 of the New Jersey Statutes replacing the provisions currently found in N.JS. 52:7-10 to 52:7-21, governing notaries public and notarial officers.

#### **New Jersey Notaries Public Act**

PROPOSED	TITLE	CURRENT	TITLE	COMMENT
N.J.S.		N.J.S.		
52:7A-1	Short Title.	52:7-10.	Short Title.	
52:7A-2	New Section	New Section	Definitions	RULONA, Section 2
52:7A-3	Appointment; term; removal; application	52:7-11	Appointment; term, application; renewals	Removals addressed in N.J.S. 52:7A-6
52:7A-4	Minimum Age.	52:7-12	Qualifications.	RULONA, Section 21
52:7A-5	Appointment of nonresidents; requirements.	52:7-13	Appointment of nonresidents; requirements.	
52:7A-6	New Section	New Section	Grounds to Deny The Application, or Refuse to Renew, Revoke, Suspend, or Limit the Commission of a Notary Public	RULONA, Section 23, RULONA. Section 25 (including only subsections a <sub>.</sub> (1), (2))
52:7A-7	New Section	New Section	Course of Study; Continuing Education	RULONA Section 22
52:7A-8	New Section	New Section	Written Examination	RULONA, Section 22
52:7A-9	Fee	52:7-17	Manual; Fee	

### **DEFINITIONS**



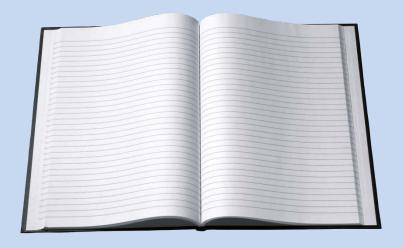
#### **NOTARIAL ACT**

- Includes tangible and electronic records.
- Performed by a notarial officer.
- Notarial Acts include:
  - Taking an acknowledgment;
  - Administering an oath;
  - Taking a verification on oath or affirmation;
  - Witnessing or attesting a signature;
  - Certifying or attesting a copy or deposition;
     and
  - Noting a protest of a negotiable instrument.

#### NOTARIAL OFFICER

- A commissioned notary public or other individual authorized by law to perform a notarial act, including:
  - Attorneys
  - Judges
  - County clerks

### **KEY PROVISIONS**



#### **APPOINTMENT**

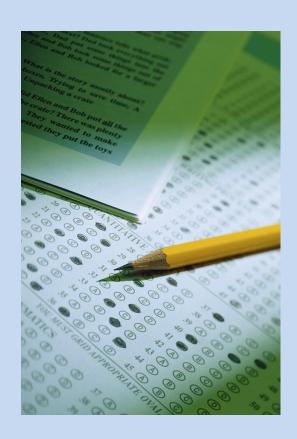
- Retains language from the Notaries Public Act of 1979 N.J.S. 52:7-11.
- An applicant for commission shall make application to the State Treasurer on a form prescribed by the State Treasurer and endorsed by a member of the Legislature or the State Treasurer.

### QUALIFICATIONS

Age

Course of Study

Written Examination



#### **GROUNDS TO DENY**

- For any act or omission that demonstrates the individual lacks the honesty, integrity, competence, or reliability necessary to act as a notary public, including:
  - a fraudulent, dishonest, or deceitful misstatement or omission in the application for commission as a notary public;
  - a finding against, or admission of liability by, the applicant or notary public in any legal proceeding or disciplinary action based on fraud, dishonesty, or deceit by the applicant or notary public;
  - failure by the notary public to discharge any duty required of a notary public.

## NOTARIES PUBLIC WHO ARE NOT ATTORNEYS

- For a notary public who is not an attorney licensed to practice law, the Act prohibits the following:
  - giving legal advice;
  - acting as an immigration consultant or an expert on immigration matters; or
  - otherwise performing the duties of an attorney licensed to practice law in New Jersey; or
  - using or advertising the title of lawyer or attorney at law, or equivalent terms, in the English language or any other language, which may mean or imply that the person is licensed as an attorney at law in the State of New Jersey or in any other jurisdiction of the United States.

#### OTHER GROUNDS TO DENY

- Withholding access to or possession of an original record or photocopy provided by a person that seeks performance of a notarial act by the notary public, except where allowed by law;
- denial of an application for notary public, or refusal to renew, revocation, suspension, or otherwise limiting the commission of the notary public in another state.
- Due Process Provision

#### **NEW JERSEY NOTARIES PUBLIC ACT**

52:7A-9	Fee	52:7-17	Manual; Fee	
52:7A-10	Oath; filing; certificate	52:7-14	Oath; filing; certificate of	
	of commission and		commission and	
	qualification.		qualification.	
52:7A-11	Statement by notary	52:7A-18	Statement by notary	
	public after change in		public after change in	
	name; filing; evidence		name; filing; evidence of	
	of continuance of		continuance of powers	
	powers and privileges.		and privileges.	
52:7A-12	State-wide authority;	52:7-15	State-wide authority;	Subsection (c) is taken
	filing of certificates of		filing certificates of	from 52:7-19
	commission and		commission and	
	qualification with		qualification with county	
	county clerks;		clerks.	
	Affixation of Name.	52:7-19	Affixation of name.	
		52:7-16	County clerk to attach	Recommended for
			certificate of authority to	Repeal.
			notaries' certificates of	
			proof; acknowledgments	
			or affidavits.	

#### **NEW JERSEY NOTARIES PUBLIC ACT**

PROPOSED N.J.S.	TITLE	CURRENT N.J.S.	TITLE	COMMENT
52:7A-13	New Section	New Section	Certificate of Notarial Act.	RULONA, Section 15 (same title); omitting subsection b, which is included in N.J.S. 52:7A-15.
52:7A-14	New Section	New Section	Official Stamp.	RULONA, Section 17 and includes subsection b. of RULONA, Section 15.
52:7A-15	New Section	New Section	Stamping Device.	RULONA, Section 18 (same title).
52:7A-16	New Section	New Section	Authority to Perform Notarial Acts.	RULONA, Section 4 (same title).
52:7A-17	New Section	New Section	Requirements for Certain Notarial Acts.	RULONA, Section 5 (same title); Language in subsection b. is adapted from Section 7 of RULONA.
52:7A-18	New Section	New Section	Personal Appearance.	RULONA, Section 6 (same title)

#### CERTIFICATE OF A NOTARIAL ACT

- A notarial act shall be evidenced by a certificate:
  - Executed contemporaneously with the performance of the notarial act;
  - Signed and dated by the notarial officer and, if the notarial officer is a notary public,
  - Signed in the same manner as on file with the State Treasurer.
- The certificate shall:
  - identify the county and state in which the notarial act is performed;
  - contain the title of office of the notarial officer;
  - indicate if the notarial officer is a notary public;
  - indicate the date of expiration of the commission of the notarial officer, if the notarial officer is a notary public.

#### **OFFICIAL STAMP**

 Official stamp provisions for tangible and electronic records.



#### PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE

- A notarial officer must 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.

# DOCUMENTS TO ESTABLISH IDENTITY

 A document issued to an individual by a government or government agency with a photographic image or physical description.



 Current or expired not more than three years before the performance of the notarial act.

#### PERSONAL APPEARANCE

• The Act requires personal appearance before the notarial officer by the individual making the statement or executing the signature.

#### **NEW JERSEY NOTARIES PUBLIC ACT**

52:7A-19	New Section	New Section	Signature If Individual	RULONA, Section 9
			Unable to Sign.	(same title).
52:7A-20	New Section	New Section	Certificate Form.	RULONA, Section 16
				(Short Form
				Certificates).
52:7A-21	New Section	New Section	Notarial Act In This	RULONA, Section 10
			State.	(same title).
52:7A-22	New Section	New Section	Notarial Acts That Are	Compiles portions of
			Not Performed Under	RULONA, Section 11
			The Authority of This	(Notarial Act in
			State	Another State); Section
				12, Notarial Act Under
				the Authority of a
				Federally Recognized
				Indian Tribe; Section
				13, Notarial Acts
				Under Federal
				Authority; and Section
				14, Foreign Notarial
				Act.

# NOTARIAL ACTS PERFORMED OUTSIDE OF THE STATE

- Notarial acts are recognized, if performed:
  - in another state; or
  - under federal law, including an individual in military service or performing duties; or
  - under the authority of military service who is authorized to perform notarial acts under federal law; or
  - under the authority and in the jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian tribe.

# AUTHORITY TO REFUSE TO PERFORM

- A notarial officer may refuse to perform a notarial act if the officer is not satisfied that:
  - the individual executing the record is competent or has the capacity to execute the record;
  - the individual's signature is knowingly and voluntarily made;
  - the individual's signature on the record or statement substantially conforms to the signature on a form of identification used to determine the identity of the individual; or
  - the physical appearance of the individual signing the record or statement substantially conforms to the photograph on a form of identification used to determine the identity of the individual.
- A provision is included that restricts refusal if the basis for refusal is prohibited by law.

#### **New Jersey Notaries Public Act**

PROPOSED	TITLE	CURRENT	TITLE	COMMENT
N.J.S.		N.J.S.		
52:7A-23	New Section	New Section	Notification Regarding	RULONA, Section 20
			Performance of Notarial	(same title).
			Act on Electronic	
			Record; Selection of	
			Technology.	
52:7A-24	New Section	New Section	Database of Notaries	RULONA, Section 24
			Public.	(same title).
52:7A-25	New Section	New Section	Authority To Refuse To	RULONA, Section 8
			Perform Notarial Acts.	(same title)
52:7A-26	New Section	New Section	Journal.	RULONA, Section 19
				(same title)
52:7A-27	New Section	New Section	Validity of Notarial Acts.	RULONA, Section 26
				(same title).
52:7A-28	New Section	New Section	Rules.	RULONA, Section 27
				(same title).

#### **JOURNAL**

- For each notarial act, the notary public must record in the journal:
  - (1) the date and time of the notarial act;
  - (2) the type of notarial act, including but not limited to the taking of an acknowledgment, the taking of a proof of a deed, the administering of an oath, or the taking of an affidavit;
  - (3) the name and address of each person for whom the notarial act is performed;
  - (4) identity of the individual is based on personal knowledge, a statement to that effect;

#### **JOURNAL**

- For each notarial act, the notary public must record in the journal:
  - (5) the identity of the individual is based on satisfactory evidence, a brief description of the method of identification and the identification credential presented, if any, including, if applicable, the type, date of issuance and date of expiration of an identification document, or the name and signature of any identifying witness and, if applicable, the type, date of issuance and date of expiration of a document identifying the witness; and
  - (6) the fee charged for the notarial act.
- The journal must be retained for 10 years after the performance of the last notarial act chronicled in the journal.

#### **JOURNAL**

#### 52:7A-26. Journal

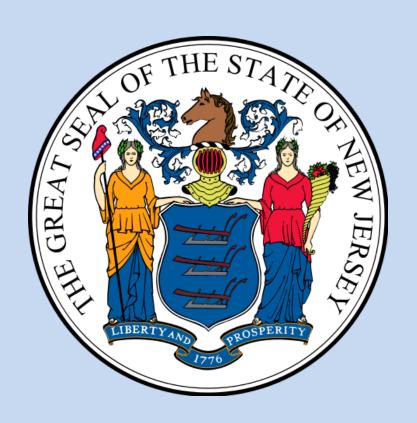
- c. If a notary public's journal is lost or stolen, the notary public promptly must notify the State Treasurer on discovering that the journal is lost or stolen.
- d. On resignation from, or the revocation or suspension of, a notary public's commission, the notary public must retain the notary public's journal in accordance with subsection a. and inform the State Treasurer where the journal is located.

#### JAYNE J. JOHNSON

- Jayne J. Johnson joined the New Jersey Law Revision Commission as a staff attorney in January 2013. Prior to joining the Commission, she worked as a legal fellow with the Institute on Education Law and Policy at Rutgers University School of Law in Newark.
- Mrs. Johnson is a licensed attorney in New Jersey who started her professional career as a judicial law clerk to the Honorable Lorraine Pullen, J.S.C. and the Honorable Jane Bruskin Cantor, J.S.C., Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, Middlesex County. She later worked as a pro bono law clerk to the Honorable Claire C. Cecchi, D.N.J., United States District Court of New Jersey.
- Mrs. Johnson studied abroad in Collonges-sous-Salève, France.
   She is a graduate of Oakwood University, B.A. in International Studies and Rutgers University School of Law in Newark.

#### **NEW JERSEY NOTARIES PUBLIC ACT**

52:7A-29	New Section	New Section	Relation to Electronic	RULONA, Section 31
			Signatures In Global and	<ul> <li>Relation to Electronic</li> </ul>
			National Commerce Act	Signatures In Global
				and National
				Commerce Act.
52:7A-30	New Section	New Section	Repeals.	RULONA, Section 32
				(same title)
52:7A-31	New Section	New Section	Effective Date	RULONA, Section 33
				(same title);
				Omitted RULONA
				Section 3 –
				Applicability;
				Section 28 - Notary
				Public Commission In
				Effect; Section 29 -
				Savings Clause;
				Section 30 –
				Uniformity and
				Application and
				Construction





#### REFERENCES

- (1) Michael L. Closen and G. Grant Dixon, III, *Notaries Public from the Time of the Roman Empire to the United States Today and Tomorrow*, 68 N.D. L. Rev., 874-876 (1992).
- (2) Early State, Eds. Henry J.M. Classen, Peter Slalnik, 223 (1978).
- (3) REVISED UNIF. L. ON NOTARIAL ACTS, Prefatory Note (July 2010), available at http://www.uniformlaw.org/shared/docs/notarial\_acts/rulona\_final\_10.pdf.