Senate Engrossed

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fourth Legislature Second Regular Session 2020

SENATE BILL 1226

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 10-140, 10-3140, 15-1802.01, 16-946, 33-401 AND 33-411, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING TITLE 33, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 5, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING ARTICLE 1; PROVIDING FOR TRANSFERRING AND RENUMBERING; AMENDING SECTION 41-251, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS TRANSFERRED AND RENUMBERED; AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTIONS 41-252, 41-253, 41-254, 41-255, 41-256, 41-257, 41-258, 41-259, 41-260, 41-261, 41-262, 41-263, 41-264, 41-265, 41-266, 41-267, 41-268, 41-269, 41-270, 41-271, 41-272, 41-273, 41-274, 41-275, 41-276 AND 41-277; REPEALING SECTIONS 41-312, 41-313 AND 41-315, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 41-317, 41-319 AND 41-320, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTIONS 41-321 AND 41-322, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 41-323, 41-324 AND 41-327, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES: REPEALING SECTIONS 41-328, 41-329 AND 41-330, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 41-332, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLES 3 AND 4, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 44-7003 AND 44-7011. ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES: RELATING TO NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 10-140, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 10-140. Definitions 5 In chapters 1 through 17 of this title, unless the context otherwise 6 requires: 7 1. "Acknowledged" or "acknowledgment" means either: 8 (a) An acknowledgment MADE BY THE PERSON OR PERSONS SIGNING AN 9 INSTRUMENT AND TAKEN BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER pursuant to title 33, chapter 4, article 5 or TITLE 41, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 1. 10 11 (b) The signature, without more, of the person or persons signing 12 the instrument, in which case the signature or signatures constitute the 13 affirmation or acknowledgment of the signatory, under penalties of 14 perjury, that the instrument is the act and deed of the signatory and that 15 the facts stated in the instrument are true. "Act of the board of directors" means either: 16 2. 17 (a) An act of the majority of the directors present at a duly 18 called meeting at which a quorum is present, unless the act of a greater 19 number is required by chapters 1 through 17 of this title, the articles of 20 incorporation or the bylaws. 21 (b) Action taken by written consent of the directors in accordance 22 with chapters 1 through 17 of this title. 23 3. "Act of the shareholders" means either: 24 (a) An act adopted or rejected by a majority of the votes entitled 25 to be cast by each class of shareholders entitled to vote on the act at a 26 duly called meeting at which a quorum is present, unless a greater number 27 of votes is required by chapters 1 through 17 of this title, the articles 28 of incorporation or the bylaws. 29 (b) An action taken by written consent of the shareholders in 30 accordance with chapters 1 through 17 of this title. 31 4. "Address" means a mailing address. 32 5. "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through 33 one or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by or is under common 34 control with the person specified. 35 6. "Articles of incorporation" means the original or restated 36 articles of incorporation or articles of merger and all amendments to the 37 articles of incorporation or merger and includes amended and restated 38 articles of incorporation and articles of amendment and merger. 39 "Authorized shares" means the shares of all classes that a 7. 40 domestic or foreign corporation is authorized to issue. 8. "Board of directors" means the group of persons vested with the 41 42 management of the affairs of the corporation irrespective of the name by 43 which the group is designated and includes the governing body or bodies of 44 a water users' association if the articles of incorporation of such THE

water users' association provide for a governing body or bodies 1 denominated other than as a board of directors. 2

3 9. "Business day" means a day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or 4 any other legal holiday in this state.

5 10. "Bylaws" means the code of rules adopted for the regulation or 6 management of the affairs of the corporation irrespective of the name by 7 which those rules are designated.

8 11. "Certificate of disclosure" means the certificate of disclosure 9 described in section 10-202.

12. "Commission" means the Arizona corporation commission.

11 13. "Conspicuous" means so written that a reasonable person against 12 whom the writing is to operate should have noticed it. For example, 13 printing in italics, boldface or contrasting color or typing in capitals 14 or underlined is conspicuous.

15 14. "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for 16 profit that is not a foreign corporation and that is incorporated under or 17 subject to chapters 1 through 17 of this title.

18

10

15. "Court" means the superior court of this state.

19 16. "Deliver" includes sending by mail, private courier, fax or 20 electronic transmission.

21 17. "Delivery" means actual receipt by the person or entity to 22 which directed and for electronic transmissions means receipt as described 23 in section 44-7015. subsection B.

24

18. "Dissolved" means the status of a corporation on either:

25 (a) Effectiveness of articles of dissolution pursuant to section 26 10-1403, subsection B or section 10-1421, subsection B.

27 (b) A decree pursuant to section 10-1433, subsection B becoming 28 final.

29 19. "Distribution" means a direct or indirect transfer of money or 30 other property, except its own shares, or incurrence of indebtedness by a 31 corporation to or for the benefit of its shareholders in respect of any of 32 its shares. A distribution may be in the form of any of the following: (a) A declaration or payment of a dividend.

33

34

35

(b) Any purchase, redemption or other acquisition of shares.

(c) A distribution of indebtedness.

36 (d) Otherwise.

37 20. "Effective date of notice" is as prescribed in section 10-141.

21. 38 "Electronic transmission" means an electronic record as defined 39 in section 44-7002 that is sent pursuant to section 44-7015.

40 22. "Employee" includes an officer but not a director. A director may accept duties that make the director also an employee. 41

23. "Entity" includes a corporation, foreign corporation, not for 42 profit corporation, profit and not for profit unincorporated association, 43 nonprofit corporation, close corporation, corporation sole or limited 44

1 liability company, a professional corporation, association or limited 2 liability company, a business trust, estate, partnership, registered 3 limited liability partnership, trust or joint venture, two or more persons 4 having a joint or common economic interest, any person other than an 5 individual and a state, the United States and a foreign government.

6 24. "Executed by the corporation" means executed by manual or 7 facsimile signature on behalf of the corporation by a duly authorized 8 officer or, if the corporation is in the hands of a receiver or trustee, 9 by the receiver or trustee.

10 25. "Filing" commission completing the following means the 11 procedure with respect to any document delivered for that purpose:

12 (a) Determining that the filing fee requirements of section 10-122 13 have been satisfied.

14 (b) Determining that the document appears in all respects to 15 conform to the requirements of chapters 1 through 17 of this title.

(c) On making the determinations, endorsement of the word "filed" 16 17 with the applicable date on or attached to the document and the return of 18 notice of the filing to the person who delivered the document or the 19 person's representative.

20 26. "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit that is incorporated under a law other than the law of this state. 21

27. "Governmental subdivision" includes 22 an authority, county, 23 district, municipality and political subdivision.

24

"Includes" and "including" denotes a partial definition. 28.

25 29. "Individual" includes the estate of an incompetent or deceased 26 individual.

27 "Insolvent" means inability of a corporation to pay its debts 30. 28 as they become due in the usual course of its business.

29 31. "Known place of business" means the known place of business 30 required to be maintained pursuant to section 10-501.

31 32. "Liquidate its assets and business" includes the distribution of assets, the payment of obligations and debts, the discontinuance of 32 33 business or any one or more of the distribution, payment or 34 discontinuance.

"Mail", "to mail" or "have mailed" means to deposit or have 35 33. 36 deposited a communication in the United States mail with first class or 37 airmail postage prepaid.

38

34. "Means" denotes an exhaustive definition.

39

40

35. "Newspaper" has the meaning set forth in section 39-201. "Notice" and "notify" are as prescribed in section 10-141. 36.

41

"Person" includes an individual and entity. 37.

"President" means that officer designated as the president in 42 38. the articles of incorporation or bylaws or, if not so designated, that 43 officer authorized in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or otherwise 44

1 to perform the functions of the chief executive officer, irrespective of 2 the name by which designated.

3 39. "Principal office" means the office, in or out of this state, 4 so designated in the annual report where the principal executive offices 5 of a domestic or foreign corporation are located or in any other document 6 executed by the corporation by an officer and delivered to the commission 7 for filing. If an office has not been so designated, principal office 8 means the known place of business of the corporation.

9 40. "Proceeding" includes a civil suit and a criminal, 10 administrative and investigatory action.

11 41. "Publish" means to publish in a newspaper of general 12 circulation in the county of the known place of business for three 13 consecutive publications.

42. "Record date" means the date established under chapter 6 or 7 of this title on which a corporation determines the identity of its shareholders and their shareholdings for purposes of chapters 1 through 17 of this title. The determinations shall be made as of the close of business on the record date unless another time for doing so is specified when the record date is fixed.

43. "Secretary" means that officer designated as the secretary in the articles of incorporation or bylaws or that officer authorized in the articles of incorporation, the bylaws or otherwise to perform the functions of secretary, irrespective of the name by which designated.

44. "Shareholder" means the person in whose name shares are registered in the records of a corporation or the beneficial owner of shares to the extent of the rights granted by a nominee certificate on file with a corporation.

28 45. "Shares" means the units into which the proprietary interests 29 in a corporation are divided.

46. "State", if referring to a part of the United States, includes
 a state and commonwealth and their agencies and governmental subdivisions
 and a territory and insular possession of the United States and their
 agencies and governmental subdivisions.

34 47. "Subscriber" means a person who subscribes for shares in a
 35 corporation, whether before or after incorporation.

36 48. "Treasurer" means that officer designated as the treasurer in 37 the articles of incorporation or bylaws or that officer authorized in the 38 articles of incorporation or bylaws or otherwise to perform the functions 39 of treasurer, irrespective of the name by which designated.

40 49. "United States" includes a district, authority, bureau, 41 commission and department and any other agency of the United States.

42 50. "Vice-president" means an officer designated as the 43 vice-president in the articles of incorporation or bylaws or an officer 44 authorized in the articles of incorporation, the bylaws or otherwise to perform the functions of a vice-president, irrespective of the name by which designated.

51. "Voting group" means all shares of one or more classes or series that under the articles of incorporation or chapters 1 through 17 of this title are entitled to vote and be counted together collectively on a matter at a meeting of shareholders. All shares entitled by the articles of incorporation or chapters 1 through 17 of this title to vote generally on the matter are for that purpose a single voting group.

9 52. "Water users' association" means a corporation that operates a 10 federal reclamation project pursuant to a contract with the United States.

11 53. "Writing" or "written" includes blockchain technology as 12 defined in section 44-7061.

13 Sec. 2. Section 10-3140, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 14 read:

10-3140. <u>Definitions</u>

16 In chapters 24 through 40 of this title, unless the context 17 otherwise requires:

18

15

1. "Acknowledged" or "acknowledgment" means either;

(a) An acknowledgment MADE BY THE PERSON OR PERSONS SIGNING AN
 INSTRUMENT AND TAKEN BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER pursuant to title 33, chapter
 4, article 5 or TITLE 41, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 1.

(b) The signature, without more, of the person or persons signing the instrument, in which case the signature or signatures constitute the affirmation or acknowledgment of the signatory, under penalties of perjury, that the instrument is the act and deed of the signatory and that the facts stated in the instrument are true.

27

2. "Act of the board of directors" means either:

(a) An act of the majority of the directors present at a duly
called meeting at which a quorum is present, unless the act of a greater
number is required by chapters 24 through 40 of this title, the articles
of incorporation or the bylaws.

32 (b) Action taken by written consent of the directors in accordance33 with chapters 24 through 40 of this title.

34

3. "Act of the members" means either:

35 (a) An act adopted or rejected by a majority of the votes 36 represented and voting at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present 37 where affirmative votes also constitute a majority of the required quorum 38 unless a greater number of votes is required by chapters 24 through 40 of 39 this title, the articles of incorporation or the bylaws.

40 (b) An action taken by written consent of the members in accordance 41 with chapters 24 through 40 of this title.

42 (c) An action taken by written ballot of the members in accordance 43 with this chapter.

44

4. "Address" means a mailing address.

5. "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the person specified.

6. "Articles of incorporation" means the original or restated articles of incorporation or articles of merger and all amendments to the articles of incorporation or merger and includes amended and restated articles of incorporation and articles of amendment and merger.

8 7. "Board", "board of directors" or "board of trustees" means the 9 group of persons vested with the direction of the affairs of the 10 corporation irrespective of the name by which the group is designated, 11 except that no person or group of persons shall be deemed to be the board 12 of directors solely because of powers delegated to that person or group 13 pursuant to section 10-3801, subsection C.

14 8. "Business day" means a day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or 15 any other legal holiday in this state.

9. "Bylaws" means the code of rules adopted for the regulation or management of the affairs of the corporation irrespective of the name by which those rules are designated.

19 10. "Certificate of disclosure" means the certificate of disclosure 20 described in section 10-3202.

21 11. "Class" refers to a group of memberships that have the same 22 rights with respect to voting, dissolution, redemption and transfer. 23 Rights are the same if they are determined by a formula applied uniformly.

24

12. "Commission" means the Arizona corporation commission.

13. "Conspicuous" means so written that a reasonable person against whom the writing is to operate should have noticed it. For example, printing in italics, boldface or contrasting color or typing in capitals or underlined is conspicuous.

14. "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a nonprofit
 corporation that is not a foreign corporation and that is incorporated
 under or subject to chapters 24 through 40 of this title.

32 15. "Corporation sole" means a corporation formed pursuant and 33 subject to chapter 42, article 1 of this title.

34

16. "Court" means the superior court of this state.

35 17. "Delegates" means those persons elected or appointed to vote in 36 a representative assembly for the election of a director or directors or 37 on other matters.

38 18. "Deliver" includes sending by mail, private courier, fax or 39 electronic transmission.

40 19. "Delivery" means actual receipt by the person or entity to 41 which directed and for electronic transmissions means receipt as described 42 in section 44-7015, subsection B.

43 20. "Directors" or "trustees" means individuals, designated in the 44 articles of incorporation or bylaws or elected by the incorporators, and their successors and individuals elected or appointed by any other name or title to act as members of the board.

3 4 21. "Dissolved" means the status of a corporation on either:

4 5 (a) Effectiveness of articles of dissolution pursuant to section 10-11403, subsection B or section 10-11421, subsection B.

6 (b) A decree pursuant to section 10-11433, subsection B becoming 7 final.

8 22. "Distribution" means a direct or indirect transfer of money or 9 other property or incurrence of indebtedness by a corporation to or for 10 the benefit of its members in respect of any of its membership 11 interests. A distribution may be in the form of any of the following:

12

(a) A declaration of payment of a dividend.

13 (b) Any purchase, redemption or other acquisition of membership 14 interests.

(c) A distribution of indebtedness.

(d) Otherwise.

16 17

15

23. "Effective date of notice" is prescribed in section 10-3141.

18 24. "Electronic transmission" means an electronic record as defined 19 in section 44-7002 and that is sent pursuant to section 44-7015, 20 subsection A.

21 25. "Employee" means an officer, director or other person who is 22 employed by the corporation.

26. "Entity" includes a corporation, foreign corporation, not for 23 24 profit corporation, business corporation, foreign business corporation, 25 profit and not for profit unincorporated association, close corporation, 26 corporation sole, limited liability company or registered limited liability partnership, a professional corporation, association or limited 27 liability company or registered limited liability partnership, a business 28 29 trust, estate, partnership, trust or joint venture, two or more persons 30 having a joint or common economic interest, any person other than an 31 individual and a state, the United States and a foreign government.

32 27. "Executed by the corporation" means executed by manual or 33 facsimile signature on behalf of the corporation by a duly authorized 34 officer or, if the corporation is in the hands of a receiver or trustee, 35 by the receiver or trustee.

36 28. "Filing" means the commission completing the following 37 procedure with respect to any document delivered for that purpose:

38 (a) Determining that the filing fee requirements of this title have39 been satisfied.

40 (b) Determining that the document appears in all respects to 41 conform to the requirements of chapters 24 through 40 of this title.

42 (c) On making the determinations, endorsement of the word "filed" 43 with the applicable date on or attached to the document and the return of

notice of the filing to the person who delivered the document or the 1 2 person's representative.

29. "Foreign corporation" means a corporation that is organized 3 4 under a law other than the law of this state and that would be a nonprofit 5 corporation if formed under the laws of this state.

6 30. "Governmental subdivision" includes an authority, county, 7 district, municipality and political subdivision.

8

"Includes" and "including" denotes a partial definition. 31.

9

32. "Individual" includes the estate of an incompetent individual. 10 33. "Insolvent" means inability of a corporation to pay its debts 11 as they become due in the usual course of its business.

12 34. "Known place of business" means the known place of business 13 required to be maintained pursuant to section 10-3501.

35. "Mail", "to mail" or "have mailed" means to deposit or have 14 15 deposited a communication in the United States mail with first class 16 postage prepaid.

17

36. "Means" denotes an exhaustive definition.

"Member" means, without regard to what a person is called in 18 37. 19 the articles of incorporation or bylaws, any person or persons who, pursuant to a provision of a corporation's articles of incorporation or 20 21 bylaws, have the right to vote for the election of a director or directors. A person is not a member by virtue of any of the following: 22

23

(a) Any rights that person has as a delegate.

24 (b) Any rights that person has to designate a director or 25 directors.

26

(c) Any rights that person has as a director.

27 (d) Being referred to as a member in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or any other document, if the person does not have the right to 28 29 vote for the election of a director or directors.

30 38. "Membership" refers to the rights and obligations a member or members have pursuant to a corporation's articles of incorporation and 31 32 bylaws and chapters 24 through 40 of this title.

33

"Newspaper" has the same meaning prescribed in section 39-201. 39.

34 35

40. "Notice" and "notify" are prescribed in section 10-3141.

41. "Person" includes individual and entity.

36 42. "President" means that officer designated as the president in 37 the articles of incorporation or bylaws or, if not so designated, that 38 officer authorized in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or otherwise 39 to perform the functions of the chief executive officer, irrespective of 40 the name by which designated.

43. "Principal office" means the office, in or out of this state, 41 so designated in the annual report where the principal executive offices 42 of a domestic or foreign corporation are located or in any other document 43 executed by the corporation by an officer and delivered to the commission 44

1 for filing. If an office has not been so designated, principal office 2 means the known place of business of the corporation.

3 44. "Proceeding" includes a civil suit and a criminal,
4 administrative and investigatory action.

5 45. "Publish" means to publish in a newspaper of general 6 circulation in the county of the known place of business for three 7 consecutive publications.

8 46. "Record date" means the date, if any, established under chapter 9 29 or 30 of this title on which a corporation determines the identity of 10 its members and their membership interests for purposes of chapters 24 11 through 40 of this title. The determinations shall be made as of the 12 close of business on the record date unless another time for doing so is 13 specified when the record date is fixed.

47. "Secretary" means that officer designated as the secretary in the articles of incorporation or bylaws or that officer authorized in the articles of incorporation, the bylaws or otherwise to perform the functions of secretary, irrespective of the name by which designated.

18 48. "State" if referring to a part of the United States, includes a 19 state and commonwealth and their agencies and governmental subdivisions 20 and a territory and insular possession of the United States and their 21 agencies and governmental subdivisions.

49. "Treasurer" means that officer designated as the treasurer in the articles of incorporation or bylaws or that officer authorized in the articles of incorporation, bylaws or otherwise to perform the functions of treasurer, irrespective of the name by which designated.

26 50. "United States" includes a district, authority, bureau, 27 commission and department and any other agency of the United States.

28 51. "Vice-president" means an officer designated as а 29 vice-president in the articles of incorporation or bylaws or an officer 30 authorized in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws or otherwise to 31 perform the functions of a vice-president, irrespective of the name by 32 which designated.

33 52. "Vote" includes authorization by written ballot and written 34 consent.

35 53. "Voting power" means the total number of votes entitled to be 36 cast for the election of directors at the time the determination of voting 37 power is made, excluding a vote that is contingent on the happening of a 38 condition or event that has not occurred at the time. If a class is 39 entitled to vote as a class for directors, the determination of voting 40 power of the class shall be based on the percentage of the number of directors the class is entitled to elect out of the total number of 41 authorized directors. 42

Sec. 3. Section 15-1802.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 1 2 read: 3 15-1802.01. County residency status; community college 4 districts 5 A. Each community college district shall adopt policies regarding 6 domicile requirements that include, at a minimum, the following: 7 1. Each student shall have the question of domicile determined 8 before the time of registration and payment of fees. It is the 9 responsibility of the student to register under the correct domicile 10 determination. 11 2. Enforcement of domicile requirements shall be the responsibility 12 of the chief executive officer of each community college district. 13 3. The chief executive officer of each community college district shall designate a representative at each college or campus who is 14 15 responsible for documents and who is qualified to administer oaths as defined in section 41-311 in connection with statements and testimony 16 17 relative to student domicile status for tuition purposes. 18 4. In addition to the requirements prescribed in section 15-1802, 19 subsections G and H, any of the following may be used in determining a 20 student's domicile: 21 (a) An income tax return. 22 (b) The place of graduation from high school. 23 (c) The source of financial support. 24 (d) Dependency as indicated on a federal income tax return. 25 (e) Ownership of real property. 26 (f) A notarized statement of a landlord or employer. 27 (q) Bank accounts. 28 B. Each community college district shall adopt policies regarding 29 classification procedures for a student for nonresident or resident 30 tuition purposes that include, at a minimum, the following: 31 1. In determining a student's classification, the college may 32 consider all evidence, written or oral, presented by the student and any 33 other information received from any source that is relevant to determining 34 classification. The college may request written sworn statements or sworn 35 testimony of the student. 36 2. The decision as to classification shall be made by the 37 representative designated pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 3 of this 38 section. In making the decision the representative may consult with other 39 college officials. Decisions by the representative shall be made as soon 40 as possible after all relevant information is acquired. 3. If the representative classifies the student as a nonresident 41 for tuition purposes, the decision shall be communicated to the student by 42 mail to the most recent address furnished to the college. If the student 43 is classified as a nonresident for tuition purposes, the student must make 44

1 satisfactory provision for payment of nonresident tuition and other 2 charges.

C. Each community college district shall adopt a review and appeals process for students contesting a domicile decision by the college.

5 Sec. 4. Subject to the requirements of article IV, part 1, 6 section 1, Constitution of Arizona, section 16-946, Arizona Revised 7 Statutes, is amended to read:

8

16-946. Qualifying contributions

9 A. During the qualifying period, a participating candidate may 10 collect qualifying contributions, which shall be paid to the fund.

11 12 B. To qualify as a qualifying contribution, a contribution must be:
1. Made by a qualified elector as defined in section 16-121, who at the time of the contribution is registered in the electoral district of

13 the time of the contribution is registered in the electoral district of 14 the office the candidate is seeking and who has not given another 15 qualifying contribution to that candidate during that election cycle.

16 2. Made by a person who is not given anything of value in exchange 17 for the qualifying contribution.

18

3. In the sum of five dollars \$5, exactly.

19 4. Received unsolicited during the qualifying period or solicited 20 during the qualifying period by a person who is not employed or retained 21 by the candidate and who is not compensated to collect contributions by 22 the candidate or on behalf of the candidate.

5. If made by check or money order, made payable to the candidate's campaign committee, or if in cash, deposited in the candidate's campaign committee's account.

6. Accompanied by a three-part reporting slip that includes the printed name, registration address and signature of the contributor, the name of the candidate for whom the contribution is made, the date and the printed name and signature of the solicitor. An A SECURE electronic signature as defined in THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF section 41-351 44-7031 is deemed to comply with this paragraph.

C. A copy of the reporting slip shall be given as a receipt to the contributor, and another copy shall be retained by the candidate's campaign committee. Delivery of an original reporting slip to the secretary of state shall excuse the candidate from disclosure of these contributions on campaign finance reports filed under article <u>1</u> 1.4 of this chapter.

38 Sec. 5. Section 33-401, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 39 read:

40 41 33-401. Formal requirements of conveyance; writing; subscription; delivery; acknowledgment; defects

42 A. No estate of inheritance, freehold, or for a term of more than 43 one year, in lands or tenements, shall be conveyed unless the conveyance is by an instrument in writing, subscribed and delivered by the party
 disposing of the estate, or by his agent thereunto authorized by writing.

B. Every deed or conveyance of real property must be signed by the grantor and must be duly acknowledged before some officer authorized to take acknowledgments AS PRESCRIBED IN TITLE 41, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 1.

6 C. In every deed or conveyance of real property in which the 7 grantee is subject to regulation pursuant to title 6, 10 or 29, or would 8 be subject to regulation pursuant to title 6, 10 or 29 if doing business 9 in this state, the grantee's name and address and the state in which the grantee is incorporated, organized, licensed, chartered or registered 10 11 shall be set forth fully, together with the name of the country under which the grantee is chartered or formed. The validity of any deed shall 12 13 not be affected by any failure to comply with the requirements set forth 14 in this subsection.

15 D. For the purposes of this section, a deed or conveyance containing THAT CONTAINS any defect, omission or informality in the 16 17 certificate of acknowledgment, OR FOR WHICH THERE IS ANY FAILURE TO 18 PERFORM A DUTY OR MEET A REQUIREMENT IN THE TAKING OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT, 19 and which THAT has been recorded for longer than ten years in the office 20 of the county recorder of the county in which the property is located 21 shall be deemed to have been duly acknowledged on and after the date of 22 its recording.

23 Sec. 6. Section 33-411, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 24 read:

25

26 27 28 33-411. <u>Invalidity of unrecorded instrument as to bona fide</u> <u>purchaser; acknowledgment required for proper</u> <u>recording; recording of instruments acknowledged in</u> <u>another state; exception</u>

A. No instrument affecting real property gives notice of its contents to subsequent purchasers or encumbrance holders for valuable consideration without notice, unless recorded as provided by law in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the property is located.

B. An instrument shall not be deemed lawfully recorded unless it has been previously acknowledged in the manner prescribed in this chapter OR TITLE 41, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 1 except in the case of master mortgages as provided in section 33-415.

C. For THE purposes of this section, an instrument affecting THAT AFFECTS real property containing any defect, omission or informality in the certificate of acknowledgment, OR FOR WHICH THERE IS ANY FAILURE TO PERFORM A DUTY OR MEET A REQUIREMENT IN THE TAKING OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT, and which THAT has been recorded for longer than one year in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the property is located shall

be deemed to have been lawfully recorded on and after the date of its 1 2 recording. 3 D. An instrument affecting property real in this state 4 executed, AND acknowledged and certified in any other state in accordance 5 with the laws of that ANY OTHER state, shall be valid and entitled to 6 record as if executed AND ACKNOWLEDGED in accordance with the laws of this 7 state. 8 E. Letters patent from the United States or any grant from the government, executed and authenticated pursuant to law, may be recorded 9 without further acknowledgment. 10 11 Sec. 7. Repeal 12 Title 33, chapter 4, article 5, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 13 repealed. 14 Sec. 8. Title 41, chapter 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 15 by adding article 1, to read: ARTICLE 1. REVISED UNIFORM LAW ON NOTARIAL ACTS (2018) 16 17 Sec. 9. Section 41-311, Arizona Revised Statutes, is transferred and renumbered for placement in title 41, chapter 2, article 1, Arizona 18 19 Revised Statutes, as added by this act, as section 41-251, and, as so 20 renumbered, is amended to read: 21 41-251. Definitions 22 In this article CHAPTER, unless the context otherwise requires: 1. "Acknowledgment" means a notarial act in which a notary 23 certifies that a signer, whose identity is proven by satisfactory 24 25 evidence, appeared before the notary and acknowledged that the signer 26 signed the document DECLARATION BY AN INDIVIDUAL BEFORE A NOTARIAL OFFICER 27 THAT THE INDIVIDUAL HAS SIGNED A RECORD FOR THE PURPOSE STATED IN THE RECORD AND, IF THE RECORD IS SIGNED IN A REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY, THAT THE 28 29 INDIVIDUAL SIGNED THE RECORD WITH PROPER AUTHORITY AND SIGNED IT AS THE 30 ACT OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY IDENTIFIED IN THE RECORD. 31 2. "Commission" means to authorize to perform notarial acts and the 32 written authority to perform those acts. 33 3. "Copy certification" means a notarial act in which the notary 34 certifies that the notary has made a photocopy of an original document 35 that is neither a public record nor publicly recordable. 36 4. "Incomplete document" means a document that has not been signed 37 where a signature line is provided or where other obvious blanks appear in 38 the document or that lacks a notarial certificate. 39 5. "Jurat" means a notarial act in which the notary certifies that 40 a signer, whose identity is proven by satisfactory evidence, has made in 41 the notary's presence a voluntary signature and has taken an oath or

42 affirmation vouching for the truthfulness of the signed document.

3. "ELECTRONIC" MEANS RELATING TO TECHNOLOGY HAVING ELECTRICAL. 1 DIGITAL, MAGNETIC, WIRELESS, OPTICAL, ELECTROMAGNETIC OR 2 SIMILAR CAPABILITIES. 3 4. "ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE" MEANS AN ELECTRONIC SYMBOL, SOUND OR 4 5 PROCESS THAT IS ATTACHED TO OR LOGICALLY ASSOCIATED WITH A RECORD AND THAT 6 IS EXECUTED OR ADOPTED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WITH THE INTENT TO SIGN THE 7 RECORD. 5. "IN A REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY" MEANS ACTING AS ANY OF THE 8 9 FOLLOWING: 10 (a) AN AUTHORIZED OFFICER, AGENT, PARTNER, TRUSTEE OR OTHER 11 REPRESENTATIVE FOR A PERSON OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL. (b) A PUBLIC OFFICER, PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE, GUARDIAN OR OTHER 12 13 REPRESENTATIVE, IN THE CAPACITY STATED IN A RECORD. (c) AN AGENT OR ATTORNEY-IN-FACT FOR A PRINCIPAL. 14 15 (d) AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF ANOTHER IN ANY OTHER CAPACITY. 6. "Notarial act" or "notarization": 16 17 (a) Means any act, WHETHER PERFORMED WITH RESPECT TO A TANGIBLE OR ELECTRONIC RECORD, that a notary is authorized to NOTARIAL OFFICER MAY 18 19 perform under section 41-252 41-313 and that verifies only the identity of 20 a signer of a document and not the truthfulness, accuracy or validity of 21 the document. (b) INCLUDES TAKING AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT, ADMINISTERING AN OATH OR 22 AFFIRMATION. TAKING A VERIFICATION ON OATH OR AFFIRMATION. WITNESSING OR 23 24 ATTESTING A SIGNATURE, CERTIFYING OR ATTESTING A COPY AND NOTING A PROTEST 25 OF A NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT. 26 7. "Notarial certificate" or "certificate" means the part of or 27 attachment to a notarized document for completion by the notary that bears 28 the notary's signature and seal and that states the venue, date and facts 29 that are attested by the notary in a particular notarization. 7. "NOTARIAL OFFICER" MEANS A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO 30 31 IS AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM A NOTARIAL ACT. 32 "Notary public" or "notary" means any person INDIVIDUAL WHO IS 33 commissioned to perform notarial acts under this article BY THE SECRETARY 34 OF STATE. 35 9. "Oath" or "affirmation" means a notarial act or part of a 36 notarial act in which a person made a vow in the presence of the notary 37 under penalty of perjury, with reference made to a supreme being in the 38 case of an oath. 39 10. "Personal knowledge" means familiarity with an individual 40 resulting from interactions with that individual over a sufficient time to 41 eliminate reasonable doubt that the individual has the identity claimed. 42 11. "Satisfactory evidence of identity" means: 43 (a) Proof of identity is evidenced by one of the following:

1	
1	(i) An unexpired driver license or nonoperating identification
2	license that is issued by a state or territory of the United States.
3	(ii) An unexpired passport that is issued by the United States
4	department of state.
5	(iii) An unexpired identification card that is issued by any branch
6	of the United States armed forces.
7	(iv) An inmate identification card that is issued by the state or
8	federal department of corrections, if the inmate is in the custody of the
9	department.
10	(v) Any form of inmate identification that is issued by a county
11	sheriff, if the inmate is in the custody of the county sheriff.
12	(vi) Any other unexpired identification card that is issued by the
13	United States government or a state or tribal government, that contains
14	the individual's photograph, signature and physical description and that
15	contains the individual's height, weight, hair color and eye color.
16	(vii) The oath or affirmation of a credible person who is
17	personally known to the notary and who personally knows the individual.
18	(viii) The oath or affirmation of a credible person who personally
19	knows the individual and who provides satisfactory evidence of identity
20	pursuant to item (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) or (vi) of this subdivision.
21	(ix) Personal knowledge of the individual by the notary.
22	(b) In addition to subdivision (a) of this paragraph, for the
23	purposes of a real estate conveyance or financing, proof of identity may
23 24	purposes of a real estate conveyance or financing, proof of identity may
24	be evidenced by one of the following:
24 25	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States
24 25 26	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government.
24 25 26 27	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national
24 25 26 27 28	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied
24 25 26 27 28 29	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States. (iii) Any other valid unexpired identification that is deemed
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States. (iii) Any other valid unexpired identification that is deemed acceptable by the United States department of homeland security to
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States. (iii) Any other valid unexpired identification that is deemed acceptable by the United States department of homeland security to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States and that is
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States. (iii) Any other valid unexpired identification that is deemed acceptable by the United States department of homeland security to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States and that is accompanied with supporting documents as required by the United States
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States. (iii) Any other valid unexpired identification that is deemed acceptable by the United States department of homeland security to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States and that is accompanied with supporting documents as required by the United States department of homeland security.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States. (iii) Any other valid unexpired identification that is deemed acceptable by the United States department of homeland security to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States and that is accompanied with supporting documents as required by the United States department of homeland security. 12. "Venue" means this state and the county where a notarial act
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States. (iii) Any other valid unexpired identification that is deemed acceptable by the United States department of homeland security to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States and that is accompanied with supporting documents as required by the United States department of homeland security. 12. "Venue" means this state and the county where a notarial act occurs:
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States. (iii) Any other valid unexpired identification that is deemed acceptable by the United States department of homeland security to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States and that is accompanied with supporting documents as required by the United States department of homeland security. 12. "Venue" means this state and the county where a notarial act occurs: 9. "OFFICIAL STAMP" MEANS A PHYSICAL IMAGE THAT IS AFFIXED TO A
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States. (iii) Any other valid unexpired identification that is deemed acceptable by the United States department of homeland security to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States and that is accompanied with supporting documents as required by the United States department of homeland security. 12. "Venue" means this state and the county where a notarial act occurs: 9. "OFFICIAL STAMP" MEANS A PHYSICAL IMAGE THAT IS AFFIXED TO A TANGIBLE RECORD OR AN ELECTRONIC IMAGE THAT IS ATTACHED TO OR LOGICALLY
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government: (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States. (iii) Any other valid unexpired identification that is deemed acceptable by the United States department of homeland security to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States and that is accompanied with supporting documents as required by the United States department of homeland security: 12. "Venue" means this state and the county where a notarial act occurs: 9. "OFFICIAL STAMP" MEANS A PHYSICAL IMAGE THAT IS AFFIXED TO A TANGIBLE RECORD OR AN ELECTRONIC IMAGE THAT IS ATTACHED TO OR LOGICALLY ASSOCIATED WITH AN ELECTRONIC RECORD.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government. (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States. (iii) Any other valid unexpired identification that is deemed acceptable by the United States department of homeland security to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States and that is accompanied with supporting documents as required by the United States department of homeland security. 12. "Venue" means this state and the county where a notarial act occurs: 9. "OFFICIAL STAMP" MEANS A PHYSICAL IMAGE THAT IS AFFIXED TO A TANGIBLE RECORD OR AN ELECTRONIC IMAGE THAT IS ATTACHED TO OR LOGICALLY ASSOCIATED WITH AN ELECTRONIC RECORD. 10. "PERSON" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL, CORPORATION, BUSINESS TRUST,
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	be evidenced by one of the following: (i) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by the United States government: (ii) A valid unexpired passport that is issued by a national government other than the United States government and that is accompanied by a valid unexpired visa or other documentation that is issued by the United States government and that is necessary to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States. (iii) Any other valid unexpired identification that is deemed acceptable by the United States department of homeland security to establish an individual's legal presence in the United States and that is accompanied with supporting documents as required by the United States department of homeland security: 12. "Venue" means this state and the county where a notarial act occurs: 9. "OFFICIAL STAMP" MEANS A PHYSICAL IMAGE THAT IS AFFIXED TO A TANGIBLE RECORD OR AN ELECTRONIC IMAGE THAT IS ATTACHED TO OR LOGICALLY ASSOCIATED WITH AN ELECTRONIC RECORD.

SUBDIVISION, AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY OR ANY OTHER LEGAL OR COMMERCIAL 1 2 ENTITY. 3 "RECORD" MEANS INFORMATION THAT IS INSCRIBED ON A TANGIBLE 11. 4 MEDIUM OR THAT IS STORED IN AN ELECTRONIC OR OTHER MEDIUM AND THAT IS 5 RETRIEVABLE IN PERCEIVABLE FORM. 12. "SIGN" MEANS, WITH PRESENT INTENT TO AUTHENTICATE OR ADOPT A 6 7 RECORD, EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING: 8 (a) TO EXECUTE OR ADOPT A TANGIBLE SYMBOL. (b) TO ATTACH TO OR LOGICALLY ASSOCIATE WITH THE RECORD AN 9 ELECTRONIC SYMBOL, SOUND OR PROCESS. 10 11 13. "SIGNATURE" MEANS A TANGIBLE SYMBOL OR AN ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE THAT EVIDENCES THE SIGNING OF A RECORD. 12 13 14. "STAMPING DEVICE" MEANS EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING: (a) A PHYSICAL DEVICE THAT IS CAPABLE OF AFFIXING TO A TANGIBLE 14 15 RECORD AN OFFICIAL STAMP. (b) AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE OR PROCESS THAT IS CAPABLE OF ATTACHING TO 16 17 OR LOGICALLY ASSOCIATING WITH AN ELECTRONIC RECORD AN OFFICIAL STAMP. 15. "STATE" MEANS A STATE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE DISTRICT OF 18 19 COLUMBIA, PUERTO RICO, THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS OR ANY TERRITORY 20 OR INSULAR POSSESSION SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES. 21 "VERIFICATION ON OATH OR AFFIRMATION" MEANS A DECLARATION, MADE 22 BY AN INDIVIDUAL ON OATH OR AFFIRMATION BEFORE A NOTARIAL OFFICER, THAT A 23 STATEMENT IN A RECORD IS TRUE. 24 Sec. 10. Title 41, chapter 2, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, 25 as added by this act, is amended by adding sections 41-252, 41-253, 41-254, 41-255, 41-256, 41-257, 41-258, 41-259, 41-260, 41-261, 41-262, 26 41-263, 41-264, 41-265, 41-266, 41-267, 41-268, 41-269, 41-270, 41-271, 27 41-272, 41-273, 41-274, 41-275, 41-276 and 41-277, to read: 28 29 41-252. Authority to perform notarial acts 30 A. A NOTARIAL OFFICER MAY PERFORM A NOTARIAL ACT AUTHORIZED BY THIS 31 ARTICLE OR BY ANY LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE. B. A NOTARIAL OFFICER MAY NOT PERFORM A NOTARIAL ACT WITH RESPECT 32 33 TO A RECORD TO WHICH THE OFFICER OR THE OFFICER'S SPOUSE IS A PARTY OR IN 34 WHICH EITHER OF THEM HAS A DIRECT BENEFICIAL INTEREST. A NOTARIAL ACT 35 PERFORMED IN VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION IS VOIDABLE. 36 C. A NOTARIAL OFFICER MAY CERTIFY THAT A TANGIBLE COPY OF AN 37 ELECTRONIC RECORD IS AN ACCURATE COPY OF THE ELECTRONIC RECORD. 38 41-253. Requirements for certain notarial acts 39 A. A NOTARIAL OFFICER WHO TAKES AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF A RECORD SHALL DETERMINE, FROM PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OR SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF THE 40 IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL, THAT THE INDIVIDUAL APPEARING BEFORE THE 41 OFFICER AND MAKING THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT HAS THE IDENTITY CLAIMED AND THAT 42 43 THE SIGNATURE ON THE RECORD IS THE SIGNATURE OF THE INDIVIDUAL.

1 B. A NOTARIAL OFFICER WHO TAKES A VERIFICATION OF A STATEMENT ON 2 OATH OR AFFIRMATION SHALL DETERMINE BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:

FROM PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OR SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF THE IDENTITY
 OF THE INDIVIDUAL, THAT THE INDIVIDUAL APPEARING BEFORE THE OFFICER AND
 MAKING THE VERIFICATION HAS THE IDENTITY CLAIMED AND THAT THE SIGNATURE ON
 THE STATEMENT VERIFIED IS THE SIGNATURE OF THE INDIVIDUAL.

7 2. THAT THE RECORD THAT CONTAINS THE STATEMENT VERIFIED IS COMPLETE8 TO THE BEST OF THE NOTARIAL OFFICER'S KNOWLEDGE.

9 C. A NOTARIAL OFFICER WHO WITNESSES OR ATTESTS TO A SIGNATURE SHALL 10 DETERMINE, FROM PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OR SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF THE 11 IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL, THAT THE INDIVIDUAL APPEARING BEFORE THE 12 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. EXCEPT AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 41-319, A NOTARIAL OFFICER MAY NOT CERTIFY OR ATTEST A COPY OF A PUBLIC RECORD OF THIS STATE.

E. A NOTARIAL OFFICER WHO MAKES OR NOTES A PROTEST OF A NEGOTIABLE
INSTRUMENT SHALL DETERMINE THE MATTERS SET FORTH IN SECTION 47-3505,
SUBSECTION B.

F. A NOTARY PUBLIC WHO PERFORMS A NOTARIAL ACT FOR AN INDIVIDUAL
 SHALL COMMUNICATE WITH THE INDIVIDUAL THROUGH EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:

23 1. DIRECTLY IN A LANGUAGE THAT BOTH THE NOTARY PUBLIC AND THE24 INDIVIDUAL UNDERSTAND.

2. INDIRECTLY THROUGH A TRANSLATOR WHO COMMUNICATES DIRECTLY WITH
 THE NOTARY PUBLIC AND THE INDIVIDUAL IN LANGUAGES THAT THE TRANSLATOR
 UNDERSTANDS.

28

41-254. <u>Personal appearance required</u>

A. IF A NOTARIAL ACT RELATES TO A STATEMENT MADE IN OR A SIGNATURE
EXECUTED ON A RECORD, THE INDIVIDUAL MAKING THE STATEMENT OR EXECUTING THE
SIGNATURE SHALL APPEAR PERSONALLY BEFORE THE NOTARIAL OFFICER.

B. IF A NOTARIAL ACT INVOLVES A TRANSLATOR UNDER SECTION 41-253,
 SUBSECTION F, THE TRANSLATOR SHALL APPEAR PERSONALLY BEFORE THE NOTARY
 PUBLIC.

35

41-255. Identification of individual

A. A NOTARIAL OFFICER HAS PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE IDENTITY OF AN
 INDIVIDUAL APPEARING BEFORE THE 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.

40 B. A NOTARIAL OFFICER HAS SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF THE IDENTITY OF 41 AN INDIVIDUAL APPEARING BEFORE THE NOTARIAL OFFICER IF THE OFFICER CAN 42 IDENTIFY THE INDIVIDUAL:

1 1. BY MEANS OF: (a) AN UNEXPIRED UNITED STATES PASSPORT OR A STATE-ISSUED DRIVER 2 3 LICENSE OR NONOPERATING IDENTIFICATION LICENSE. 4 (b) AN UNEXPIRED IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUED BY ANY BRANCH OF THE 5 UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES. (c) ANOTHER FORM OF UNEXPIRED GOVERNMENT IDENTIFICATION ISSUED BY 6 7 THE UNITED STATES, A STATE OR A TRIBAL GOVERNMENT TO AN INDIVIDUAL THAT 8 CONTAINS THE SIGNATURE OR A PHOTOGRAPH AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE 9 INDIVIDUAL AND THAT IS SATISFACTORY TO THE NOTARIAL OFFICER. 10 (d) AN INMATE IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF 11 CORRECTIONS OR FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS, IF THE INMATE IS IN STATE OR 12 FEDERAL CUSTODY. 13 (e) AN INMATE IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUED BY A COUNTY SHERIFF. IF THE INMATE IS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY SHERIFF. 14 15 2. BY VERIFICATION ON OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF A CREDIBLE WITNESS PERSONALLY APPEARING BEFORE THE OFFICER AND KNOWN TO THE NOTARIAL OFFICER 16 17 OR WHOM THE NOTARIAL OFFICER CAN IDENTIFY ON THE BASIS OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SUBSECTION. 18 19 C. IN ADDITION TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, FOR THE PURPOSES OF A REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCE OR FINANCING, A NOTARIAL OFFICER HAS SATISFACTORY 20 EVIDENCE OF THE IDENTITY OF AN INDIVIDUAL APPEARING BEFORE THE OFFICER IF 21 22 THE OFFICER CAN IDENTIFY THE INDIVIDUAL BY MEANS OF EITHER OF THE 23 FOLLOWING: 24 1. AN UNEXPIRED PASSPORT ISSUED BY A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OTHER THAN 25 THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT THAT IS ACCOMPANIED BY AN UNEXPIRED VISA OR OTHER DOCUMENTATION ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THAT IS 26 NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH THE INDIVIDUAL'S LEGAL PRESENCE IN THE UNITED 27 28 STATES. 29 2. AN UNEXPIRED IDENTIFICATION CARD THAT IS DEEMED ACCEPTABLE BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TO ESTABLISH THE 30 31 INDIVIDUAL'S LEGAL PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES AND THAT IS ACCOMPANIED BY SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS AS REQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF 32 33 HOMELAND SECURITY. D. A NOTARIAL OFFICER MAY REQUIRE AN INDIVIDUAL TO PROVIDE 34 35 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR IDENTIFICATION CREDENTIALS NECESSARY TO ASSURE 36 THE NOTARIAL OFFICER OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S IDENTITY. 37 41-256. Authority to refuse to perform notarial acts A. A NOTARIAL OFFICER MAY REFUSE TO PERFORM A NOTARIAL ACT IF THE 38 39 NOTARIAL OFFICER IS NOT SATISFIED THAT EITHER: 1. THE INDIVIDUAL EXECUTING THE RECORD IS COMPETENT OR HAS THE 40 CAPACITY TO EXECUTE THE RECORD. 41 2. THE INDIVIDUAL'S SIGNATURE IS KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY MADE. 42 B. A NOTARIAL OFFICER MAY REFUSE TO PERFORM A NOTARIAL ACT UNLESS 43 REFUSAL IS PROHIBITED BY ANY LAW OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE. 44

1 2	41-257. <u>Signature if individual unable to sign</u> IF AN INDIVIDUAL IS PHYSICALLY UNABLE TO SIGN A RECORD, THE
3	INDIVIDUAL MAY DIRECT AN INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN THE NOTARIAL OFFICER TO
4	SIGN THE INDIVIDUAL'S NAME ON THE RECORD. THE NOTARIAL OFFICER SHALL
5	INSERT "SIGNATURE AFFIXED BY (<u>NAME OF OTHER INDIVIDUAL</u>) AT THE DIRECTION
6	OF (<u>NAME OF INDIVIDUAL</u>)" OR WORDS OF SIMILAR IMPORT.
7	41-258. <u>Notarial act in this state</u>
8	A. A NOTARIAL ACT MAY BE PERFORMED IN THIS STATE BY ANY OF THE
9	FOLLOWING:
10	1. A NOTARY PUBLIC OF THIS STATE.
11	2. A JUDGE, CLERK OR DEPUTY CLERK OF A COURT OF RECORD OF THIS
12	STATE.
13	3. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THIS STATE.
14	4. ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM THE SPECIFIC ACT BY
15	THE LAW OF THIS STATE.
16	B. THE SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF AN INDIVIDUAL PERFORMING A NOTARIAL
17	ACT IN THIS STATE ARE PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THAT THE SIGNATURE IS GENUINE
18	AND THAT THE INDIVIDUAL HOLDS THE DESIGNATED TITLE.
19	C. THE SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF A NOTARIAL OFFICER DESCRIBED IN
20	SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1, 2 OR 3 OF THIS SECTION CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISH
21	THE AUTHORITY OF THE OFFICER TO PERFORM THE NOTARIAL ACT.
22	41-259. <u>Notarial act in another state</u>
23	A. A NOTARIAL ACT PERFORMED IN ANOTHER STATE HAS THE SAME EFFECT
24	UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE AS IF PERFORMED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OF THIS
25	STATE, IF THE ACT PERFORMED IN THAT STATE IS PERFORMED BY ANY OF THE
26	FOLLOWING:
27	1. A NOTARY PUBLIC OF THAT STATE.
28	2. A JUDGE, CLERK OR DEPUTY CLERK OF A COURT OF THAT STATE.
29	3. ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AUTHORIZED BY THE LAWS OF THAT STATE
30	TO PERFORM THE NOTARIAL ACT.
31	B. THE SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF AN INDIVIDUAL PERFORMING A NOTARIAL
32	ACT IN ANOTHER STATE ARE PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THAT THE SIGNATURE IS
33	GENUINE AND THAT THE INDIVIDUAL HOLDS THE DESIGNATED TITLE.
34 25	C. THE SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF A NOTARIAL OFFICER DESCRIBED IN
35 26	SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OR 2 OF THIS SECTION CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISH THE
36 27	AUTHORITY OF THE OFFICER TO PERFORM THE NOTARIAL ACT.
37	41–260. <u>Notarial act under authority of federally recognized</u>
38 39	<u>Indian tribes</u> A. A NOTARIAL ACT PERFORMED UNDER THE AUTHORITY AND IN THE
39 40	A. A NOTARIAL ACT PERFORMED UNDER THE AUTHORITY AND IN THE JURISDICTION OF A FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED INDIAN TRIBE HAS THE SAME EFFECT AS
40 41	IF PERFORMED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OF THIS STATE, IF THE ACT PERFORMED IN
41 42	THE JURISDICTION OF THE TRIBE IS PERFORMED BY ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
42 43	1. A NOTARY PUBLIC OF THE TRIBE.
43 44	2. A JUDGE, CLERK OR DEPUTY CLERK OF A COURT OF THE TRIBE.
44	2. A UUDUL, ULLAN UN DEFUTT GEERN UF A GUURT UF THE INIDE.

3. ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AUTHORIZED BY THE LAWS OF THE TRIBE 1 2 TO PERFORM THE NOTARIAL ACT. 3 B. THE SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF AN INDIVIDUAL PERFORMING A NOTARIAL ACT UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF AND IN THE JURISDICTION OF A FEDERALLY 4 5 RECOGNIZED INDIAN TRIBE ARE PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THAT THE SIGNATURE IS GENUINE AND THAT THE INDIVIDUAL HOLDS THE DESIGNATED TITLE. 6 7 C. THE SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF A NOTARIAL OFFICER DESCRIBED IN 8 SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OR 2 OF THIS SECTION CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISH THE 9 AUTHORITY OF THE OFFICER TO PERFORM THE NOTARIAL ACT. 10 41-261. Notarial act under federal authority 11 A. A NOTARIAL ACT PERFORMED UNDER FEDERAL LAW HAS THE SAME EFFECT UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE AS IF PERFORMED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OF THIS 12 13 STATE, IF THE ACT PERFORMED UNDER FEDERAL LAW IS PERFORMED BY ANY OF THE 14 FOLLOWING: 15 1. A JUDGE, CLERK OR DEPUTY CLERK OF A COURT. 2. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS IN MILITARY SERVICE OR PERFORMING DUTIES 16 17 UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF MILITARY SERVICE AND WHO IS AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM NOTARIAL ACTS UNDER FEDERAL LAW. 18 19 3. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS DESIGNATED A NOTARIZING OFFICER BY THE 20 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR PERFORMING NOTARIAL ACTS OVERSEAS. 21 4. ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AUTHORIZED BY FEDERAL LAW TO PERFORM 22 THE NOTARIAL ACT. 23 B. THE SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF AN INDIVIDUAL ACTING UNDER FEDERAL 24 AUTHORITY AND PERFORMING A NOTARIAL ACT ARE PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THAT THE 25 SIGNATURE IS GENUINE AND THAT THE INDIVIDUAL HOLDS THE DESIGNATED TITLE. 26 C. THE SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF AN OFFICER DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A. 27 PARAGRAPH 1, 2 OR 3 OF THIS SECTION CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISH THE AUTHORITY 28 OF THE OFFICER TO PERFORM THE NOTARIAL ACT. 29 41-262. Foreign notarial act; definition A. IF A NOTARIAL ACT IS PERFORMED UNDER AUTHORITY AND IN THE 30 JURISDICTION OF A FOREIGN STATE OR CONSTITUENT UNIT OF THE FOREIGN STATE 31 OR IS PERFORMED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF A MULTINATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL 32 33 GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION, THE ACT HAS THE SAME EFFECT UNDER THE LAWS OF 34 THIS STATE AS IF PERFORMED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OF THIS STATE. 35 B. IF THE TITLE OF OFFICE AND INDICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PERFORM 36 NOTARIAL ACTS IN A FOREIGN STATE APPEAR IN A DIGEST OF FOREIGN LAW OR IN A 37 LIST CUSTOMARILY USED AS A SOURCE FOR THAT INFORMATION, THE AUTHORITY OF 38 AN OFFICER WITH THAT TITLE TO PERFORM NOTARIAL ACTS IS CONCLUSIVELY 39 ESTABLISHED. 40 C. THE SIGNATURE AND OFFICIAL STAMP OF AN INDIVIDUAL HOLDING AN OFFICE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION ARE PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE 41 THAT THE SIGNATURE IS GENUINE AND THE INDIVIDUAL HOLDS THE DESIGNATED 42 43 TITLE.

D. AN APOSTILLE IN THE FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE HAGUE CONVENTION OF 1 OCTOBER 5, 1961 AND ISSUED BY A FOREIGN STATE PARTY TO THE CONVENTION 2 CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISHES THAT THE SIGNATURE OF THE NOTARIAL OFFICER IS 3 GENUINE AND THAT THE OFFICER HOLDS THE INDICATED OFFICE. 4 5 E. A CONSULAR AUTHENTICATION ISSUED BY AN INDIVIDUAL DESIGNATED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE AS A NOTARIZING OFFICER FOR 6 PERFORMING NOTARIAL ACTS OVERSEAS AND ATTACHED TO THE RECORD WITH RESPECT 7 TO WHICH THE NOTARIAL ACT IS PERFORMED CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISHES THAT THE 8 9 SIGNATURE OF THE NOTARIAL OFFICER IS GENUINE AND THAT THE OFFICER HOLDS 10 THE INDICATED OFFICE. 11 F. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "FOREIGN STATE" MEANS A 12 GOVERNMENT OTHER THAN THE UNITED STATES, A STATE OR A FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED 13 INDIAN TRIBE. 41-263. Notarial act performed for remotely located 14 15 individual; definitions A. A REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL MAY COMPLY WITH SECTION 41-254 BY 16 USING COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY TO APPEAR BEFORE A NOTARY PUBLIC. 17 B. A NOTARY PUBLIC LOCATED IN THIS STATE MAY PERFORM A NOTARIAL ACT 18 19 USING COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY FOR A REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL IF: 1. THE NOTARY PUBLIC HAS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: 20 (a) PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE UNDER SECTION 41-255, SUBSECTION A OF THE 21 22 REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL'S IDENTITY. (b) SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL BY OATH 23 24 OR AFFIRMATION FROM A CREDIBLE WITNESS APPEARING BEFORE AND IDENTIFIED BY 25 THE NOTARY PUBLIC UNDER SECTION 41-255, SUBSECTION B OR THIS SECTION. 26 (c) SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF THE IDENTITY OF THE REMOTELY LOCATED 27 INDIVIDUAL BY USING AT LEAST TWO DIFFERENT TYPES OF IDENTITY PROOFING. 2. THE NOTARY PUBLIC IS ABLE REASONABLY TO CONFIRM THAT A RECORD 28 29 BEFORE THE NOTARY PUBLIC IS THE SAME RECORD IN WHICH THE REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL MADE A STATEMENT OR ON WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL EXECUTED A 30 31 SIGNATURE. 3. THE NOTARY PUBLIC, OR A PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE NOTARY 32 33 PUBLIC, CREATES AN AUDIOVISUAL RECORDING OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE 34 NOTARIAL ACT. 35 4. FOR A REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED 36 STATES, BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY: 37 (a) THE RECORD EITHER: 38 (i) IS TO BE FILED WITH OR RELATES TO A MATTER BEFORE A PUBLIC 39 OFFICIAL OR COURT, GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OR OTHER ENTITY SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES. 40 (ii) INVOLVES PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF 41 THE UNITED STATES OR INVOLVES A TRANSACTION SUBSTANTIALLY CONNECTED WITH 42 43 THE UNITED STATES.

1 (b) THE NOTARY PUBLIC HAS NO ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE THAT THE ACT OF 2 MAKING THE STATEMENT OR SIGNING THE RECORD IS PROHIBITED BY THE FOREIGN 3 STATE IN WHICH THE REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL IS LOCATED.

4 C. IF A NOTARIAL ACT IS PERFORMED UNDER THIS SECTION, THE 5 CERTIFICATE OF NOTARIAL ACT REQUIRED BY SECTION 41-264 AND THE SHORT FORM 6 CERTIFICATE PROVIDED IN SECTION 41-265 MUST INDICATE THAT THE NOTARIAL ACT 7 WAS PERFORMED USING COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY.

B D. A SHORT FORM CERTIFICATE PROVIDED IN SECTION 41-265 FOR A
9 NOTARIAL ACT SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION IS SUFFICIENT IF EITHER OF THE
10 FOLLOWING APPLIES:

THE FORM OF CERTIFICATE COMPLIES WITH RULES ADOPTED UNDER
 SUBSECTION G, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION.

13 2. THE CERTIFICATE IS IN THE FORM PROVIDED IN SECTION 41-265 AND
 14 CONTAINS A STATEMENT SUBSTANTIALLY AS FOLLOWS: "THIS NOTARIAL ACT INVOLVED
 15 THE USE OF COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY."

E. A NOTARY PUBLIC, A GUARDIAN, CONSERVATOR OR AGENT OF A NOTARY 16 17 PUBLIC OR A PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF A DECEASED NOTARY PUBLIC SHALL RETAIN THE AUDIOVISUAL RECORDING CREATED UNDER SUBSECTION B. PARAGRAPH 3 18 19 OF THIS SECTION OR CAUSE THE RECORDING TO BE RETAINED BY A REPOSITORY DESIGNATED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE PERSON REQUIRED TO RETAIN THE RECORDING. 20 UNLESS A DIFFERENT PERIOD IS REQUIRED BY RULE ADOPTED UNDER SUBSECTION G. 21 PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SECTION, THE RECORDING MUST BE RETAINED FOR A PERIOD 22 OF AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AFTER THE RECORDING IS MADE. 23

24 F. BEFORE A NOTARY PUBLIC PERFORMS THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S INITIAL 25 NOTARIAL ACT UNDER THIS SECTION, THE NOTARY PUBLIC MUST NOTIFY THE SECRETARY OF STATE THAT THE NOTARY PUBLIC WILL BE PERFORMING NOTARIAL ACTS 26 WITH RESPECT TO REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUALS AND IDENTIFY THE TECHNOLOGIES 27 THE NOTARY PUBLIC INTENDS TO USE. IF THE SECRETARY OF STATE HAS 28 29 ESTABLISHED STANDARDS UNDER SUBSECTION G OF THIS SECTION AND SECTION 41-275 FOR APPROVAL OF COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY OR IDENTITY PROOFING, THE 30 31 COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND IDENTITY PROOFING MUST CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS. 32

G. IN ADDITION TO ADOPTING RULES UNDER SECTION 41-275, ON OR BEFORE
 JULY 1, 2021, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL ADOPT RULES UNDER THIS SECTION
 REGARDING PERFORMANCE OF NOTARIAL ACTS FOR REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUALS.
 THE RULES MAY:

37 1. PRESCRIBE THE MEANS OF PERFORMING A NOTARIAL ACT INVOLVING A
 38 REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL USING COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY.

39 2. ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND IDENTITY 40 PROOFING.

41 3. ESTABLISH REQUIREMENTS OR PROCEDURES TO APPROVE PROVIDERS OF 42 COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND THE PROCESS OF IDENTITY PROOFING.

4. ESTABLISH STANDARDS AND A PERIOD FOR THE RETENTION OF AN 1 AUDIOVISUAL RECORDING CREATED UNDER SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS 2 3 SECTION. 4 H. BEFORE ADOPTING, AMENDING OR REPEALING A RULE GOVERNING 5 PERFORMANCE OF A NOTARIAL ACT WITH RESPECT TO A REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL. THE SECRETARY OF STATE MUST CONSIDER: 6 7 1. THE MOST RECENT STANDARDS REGARDING THE PERFORMANCE OF A NOTARIAL ACT WITH RESPECT TO A REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL ADOPTED BY 8 9 NATIONAL STANDARD-SETTING ORGANIZATIONS AND THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECRETARIES OF STATE. 10 11 2. STANDARDS, PRACTICES AND CUSTOMS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS THAT HAVE LAWS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THIS SECTION. 12 13 3. THE VIEWS OF GOVERNMENTAL OFFICIALS AND ENTITIES AND OTHER 14 INTERESTED PERSONS. 15 I. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION: "COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY" MEANS AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE OR PROCESS 16 1. 17 THAT: (a) ALLOWS A NOTARY PUBLIC AND A REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL TO 18 19 COMMUNICATE WITH EACH OTHER SIMULTANEOUSLY BY SIGHT AND SOUND. (b) WHEN NECESSARY AND CONSISTENT WITH OTHER APPLICABLE LAW, 20 FACILITATES COMMUNICATION WITH A REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS A 21 22 VISION, HEARING OR SPEECH IMPAIRMENT. 23 2. "FOREIGN STATE" MEANS A JURISDICTION OTHER THAN THE UNITED 24 STATES, A STATE OR A FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED INDIAN TRIBE. 25 3. "IDENTITY PROOFING" MEANS A PROCESS OR SERVICE BY WHICH A THIRD 26 PERSON PROVIDES A NOTARY PUBLIC WITH A MEANS TO VERIFY THE IDENTITY OF A REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL BY A REVIEW OF PERSONAL INFORMATION FROM 27 PUBLIC OR PRIVATE DATA SOURCES. 28 29 4. "OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES" MEANS A LOCATION OUTSIDE THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE UNITED STATES, PUERTO RICO, THE UNITED STATES 30 31 VIRGIN ISLANDS AND ANY TERRITORY, INSULAR POSSESSION OR OTHER LOCATION SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES. 32 33 5. "REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT IN 34 THE PHYSICAL PRESENCE OF THE NOTARY PUBLIC WHO PERFORMS A NOTARIAL ACT 35 UNDER SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION. 36 41-264. Certificate of notarial act 37 A. A NOTARIAL ACT MUST BE EVIDENCED BY A CERTIFICATE. THE 38 **CERTIFICATE MUST:** 39 1. BE EXECUTED CONTEMPORANEOUSLY WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF THE 40 NOTARIAL ACT. 2. BE SIGNED AND DATED BY THE NOTARIAL OFFICER AND, IF THE NOTARIAL 41 OFFICER IS A NOTARY PUBLIC. BE SIGNED IN THE SAME MANNER AS ON FILE WITH 42 43 THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

3. IDENTIFY THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE NOTARIAL ACT IS 1 2 PERFORMED. 3 4. CONTAIN THE TITLE OF OFFICE OF THE NOTARIAL OFFICER. 5. IF THE NOTARIAL OFFICER IS A NOTARY PUBLIC, INDICATE THE DATE OF 4 5 EXPIRATION OF THE OFFICER'S COMMISSION. 6 6. BE WORDED AND COMPLETED USING ONLY LETTERS. CHARACTERS AND A LANGUAGE THAT ARE READ, WRITTEN AND UNDERSTOOD BY THE NOTARY PUBLIC. 7 8 B. IF A NOTARIAL ACT REGARDING A TANGIBLE RECORD IS PERFORMED BY A 9 NOTARY PUBLIC, AN OFFICIAL STAMP MUST BE AFFIXED TO THE CERTIFICATE. IF A NOTARIAL ACT IS PERFORMED REGARDING A TANGIBLE RECORD BY A NOTARIAL 10 OFFICER OTHER THAN A NOTARY PUBLIC AND THE CERTIFICATE CONTAINS THE 11 INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPHS 2, 3 AND 4 OF THIS 12 13 SECTION, AN OFFICIAL STAMP MAY BE AFFIXED TO THE CERTIFICATE. IF A NOTARIAL ACT REGARDING AN ELECTRONIC RECORD IS PERFORMED BY A NOTARIAL 14 15 OFFICER AND THE CERTIFICATE CONTAINS THE INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPHS 2, 3, 4 AND 5 OF THIS SECTION AN OFFICIAL STAMP 16 17 MAY BE ATTACHED TO OR LOGICALLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE CERTIFICATE. C. A CERTIFICATE OF A NOTARIAL ACT IS SUFFICIENT IF IT MEETS THE 18 19 REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTIONS A AND B OF THIS SECTION AND ANY OF THE 20 FOLLOWING: 21 1. IT IS IN A SHORT FORM SET FORTH IN SECTION 41-265. 22 2. IT IS IN A FORM OTHERWISE ALLOWED BY THE LAW OF THIS STATE. 23 3. IT IS IN A FORM ALLOWED BY THE LAW APPLICABLE IN THE 24 JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE NOTARIAL ACT WAS PERFORMED. 25 4. IT SETS FORTH THE ACTIONS OF THE NOTARIAL OFFICER AND THE 26 ACTIONS ARE SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NOTARIAL ACT AS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 41-253, 41-254 AND 41-255 OR THE LAWS OF THIS STATE 27 28 OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE. 29 D. BY EXECUTING A CERTIFICATE OF A NOTARIAL ACT, A NOTARIAL OFFICER 30 CERTIFIES THAT THE OFFICER HAS COMPLIED WITH THE REQUIREMENTS AND MADE THE DETERMINATIONS SPECIFIED IN SECTIONS 41-252, 41-253 AND 41-254. 31 32 E. A NOTARIAL OFFICER MAY NOT AFFIX THE NOTARIAL OFFICER'S SIGNATURE TO OR LOGICALLY ASSOCIATE IT WITH A CERTIFICATE UNTIL THE 33 34 NOTARIAL ACT HAS BEEN PERFORMED. 35 F. IF A NOTARIAL ACT IS PERFORMED REGARDING A TANGIBLE RECORD, A CERTIFICATE MUST BE PART OF OR SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE RECORD. IF THE 36 37 NOTARIAL CERTIFICATE IS ATTACHED TO THE RECORD USING A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER, THE ATTACHMENT MUST CONTAIN A DESCRIPTION OF THE RECORD THAT 38 39 INCLUDES AT A MINIMUM THE TITLE OR TYPE OF RECORD, THE DATE OF THE RECORD, 40 THE NUMBER OF PAGES OF THE RECORD AND ANY ADDITIONAL SIGNERS OF THE RECORD OTHER THAN THOSE NAMED IN THE NOTARIAL CERTIFICATE. IF A NOTARIAL ACT IS 41 PERFORMED REGARDING AN ELECTRONIC RECORD, THE CERTIFICATE MUST BE AFFIXED 42 TO OR LOGICALLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE ELECTRONIC RECORD. IF THE SECRETARY 43 OF STATE HAS ESTABLISHED STANDARDS PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-275 FOR 44

ATTACHING, AFFIXING OR LOGICALLY ASSOCIATING THE CERTIFICATE, THE PROCESS 1 MUST CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS. 2 3 41-265. <u>Short form certificates</u> THE FOLLOWING SHORT FORM CERTIFICATES OF NOTARIAL ACTS ARE 4 5 SUFFICIENT FOR THE PURPOSES INDICATED, IF COMPLETED WITH THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 41-264. SUBSECTIONS A AND B: 6 1. FOR AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT IN AN INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY: 7 8 STATE OF _____ (COUNTY) OF 9 10 THIS RECORD WAS ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE ME ON ____ 11 DATE 12 ΒΥ _____ 13 NAME(S) OF INDIVIDUAL(S) 14 15 SIGNATURE OF NOTARIAL OFFICER 16 STAMP 17 (TITLE OF OFFICE 18 (MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:) 19 2. FOR AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT IN A REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY: 20 STATE OF 21 22 (COUNTY) OF THIS RECORD WAS ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE ME ON 23 24 DATE 25 BY 26 NAME(S) OF INDIVIDUAL(S) AS (TYPE OF AUTHORITY, SUCH AS OFFICER OR TRUSTEE) OF (NAME OF 27 PARTY ON BEHALF OF WHOM RECORD WAS EXECUTED). 28 29 30 SIGNATURE OF NOTARIAL OFFICER 31 STAMP) 32 (_____ TITLE OF OFFICE 33 (MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____ 34) 3. FOR A VERIFICATION ON OATH OR AFFIRMATION: 35 STATE OF _____ 36 (COUNTY) OF 37 SIGNED AND SWORN TO (OR AFFIRMED) BEFORE ME ON 38 39 DATE 40 ΒΥ _____ 41 NAME(S) OF INDIVIDUAL(S) MAKING STATEMENT 42 43 SIGNATURE OF NOTARIAL OFFICER 44 STAMP

() 1 TITLE OF OFFICE 2 (MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____) 3 4. FOR WITNESSING OR ATTESTING A SIGNATURE: 4 5 STATE OF _____ 6 (COUNTY) OF SIGNED (OR ATTESTED) BEFORE ME ON ____ 7 8 DATE BY ___ 9 10 NAME(S) OF INDIVIDUAL(S) 11 SIGNATURE OF NOTARIAL OFFICER 12 13 STAMP (14 TITLE OF OFFICE 15 (MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____ 16 5. FOR CERTIFYING A COPY OF A RECORD: 17 STATE OF 18 (COUNTY) OF _____ 19 I CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF A 20 RECORD IN THE POSSESSION OF 21 DATED _____ 22 23 24 SIGNATURE OF NOTARIAL OFFICER 25 STAMP _____) 26 (_____ TITLE OF OFFICE 27 (MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____) 28 6. FOR CERTIFYING A TANGIBLE COPY OF AN ELECTRONIC 29 30 **RECORD:** STATE OF 31 (COUNTY) OF ____ 32 I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING COPY OF A RECORD (ENTITLED 33 ___) (DATED _____) AND CONTAINING _____ PAGES IS AN 34 ACCURATE COPY OF AN ELECTRONIC RECORD. 35 DATED _____ 36 37 SIGNATURE OF NOTARIAL OFFICER 38 39 STAMP 40 (_____) TITLE OF OFFICE 41 (MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:) 42

1	41-266. <u>Official stamp</u>
2	A. THE OFFICIAL STAMP OF A NOTARY PUBLIC MUST:
3	1. INCLUDE THE WORDS "NOTARY PUBLIC", THE NAME OF THE COUNTY IN
4	WHICH THE NOTARY PUBLIC IS COMMISSIONED, THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S NAME AS IT
5	APPEARS ON THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S COMMISSION, THE COMMISSION EXPIRATION DATE
6	AND OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
7	2. BE CAPABLE OF BEING COPIED TOGETHER WITH THE RECORD TO WHICH IT
8	IS AFFIXED OR ATTACHED OR WITH WHICH IT IS LOGICALLY ASSOCIATED.
9	B. A NOTARY PUBLIC'S OFFICIAL STAMP MAY BE ANY SHAPE. THE PHYSICAL
10	IMAGE OF AN OFFICIAL STAMP CREATED BY A PHYSICAL STAMPING DEVICE MUST BE
11	NOT MORE THAN ONE AND ONE-HALF INCHES HIGH AND TWO AND ONE-HALF INCHES
12	WIDE AND IT MUST INCLUDE AN IMAGE OF THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF
13	ARIZONA. THE ELECTRONIC IMAGE OF AN OFFICIAL STAMP CREATED BY AN
14	ELECTRONIC STAMPING DEVICE MUST BE LEGIBLE WHEN REPRODUCED TOGETHER WITH
15	THE RECORD WITH WHICH IT IS LOGICALLY ASSOCIATED.
16	C. A NOTARY PUBLIC MAY NOT AFFIX OR ATTACH THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S
17	OFFICIAL STAMP OVER THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S SIGNATURE OR OVER ANY OTHER
18	SIGNATURE ON THE RECORD THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE NOTARIAL ACT.
19	D. THE OFFICIAL STAMP OF A NOTARY PUBLIC IS AN OFFICIAL SEAL OF
20	OFFICE FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE LAWS OF THIS STATE.
21	41-267. <u>Stamping device; violation; classification</u>
22	A. A NOTARY PUBLIC IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SECURITY OF THE NOTARY
23	PUBLIC'S STAMPING DEVICE AND MAY NOT ALLOW ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL TO USE THE
24	DEVICE TO PERFORM A NOTARIAL ACT. ON RESIGNATION FROM, OR THE REVOCATION
25	OR EXPIRATION OF, THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S COMMISSION, THE NOTARY PUBLIC SHALL
26	DISABLE ANY ELECTRONIC STAMPING DEVICE BY DESTROYING, ERASING OR SECURING
27	IT AGAINST USE IN A MANNER THAT RENDERS IT UNUSABLE. ON THE DEATH OR
28	ADJUDICATION OF INCOMPETENCY OF A NOTARY PUBLIC, THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S
29	PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OR GUARDIAN OR ANY OTHER PERSON KNOWINGLY IN
30	POSSESSION OF ANY ELECTRONIC STAMPING DEVICE SHALL RENDER IT UNUSABLE BY
31	DESTROYING, ERASING OR SECURING IT AGAINST USE IN A MANNER THAT RENDERS IT
32	UNUSABLE.
33	B. A VENDOR OF STAMPING DEVICES MAY NOT PROVIDE A STAMPING DEVICE
34	TO AN INDIVIDUAL UNLESS THE INDIVIDUAL PRESENTS A COPY OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S
35	COMMISSION. THE VENDOR MUST RETAIN THE COPY FOR FOUR YEARS.
36	C. A NOTARY PUBLIC MAY POSSESS ONLY ONE PHYSICAL STAMPING DEVICE
37	FOR USE WITH NOTARIAL ACTS PERFORMED REGARDING TANGIBLE RECORDS. A NOTARY
38	PUBLIC MAY POSSESS AN EMBOSSER IN ADDITION TO THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S PHYSICAL
39	STAMPING DEVICE. A NOTARY PUBLIC MAY USE AN EMBOSSER ONLY IN CONJUNCTION
40	WITH THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S PHYSICAL STAMPING DEVICE. AN EMBOSSER OR AN
41	IMPRESSION MADE BY THE EMBOSSER IS NOT AN OFFICIAL SEAL OF OFFICE FOR THE
42	PURPOSES OF THE LAWS OF THIS STATE.

D. A PERSON WHO KNOWINGLY VIOLATES SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION IS 1 2 GUILTY OF A CLASS 6 FELONY. A PERSON WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION C OF THIS 3 SECTION IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR. 4 41-268. Notification regarding performance of notarial act on 5 electronic record; selection of technology; 6 acceptance of tangible copy of electronic record 7 A. A NOTARY PUBLIC MAY SELECT ONE OR MORE TAMPER-EVIDENT 8 TECHNOLOGIES TO PERFORM NOTARIAL ACTS WITH RESPECT TO ELECTRONIC RECORDS. 9 A PERSON MAY NOT REQUIRE A NOTARY PUBLIC TO PERFORM A NOTARIAL ACT WITH RESPECT TO AN ELECTRONIC RECORD WITH A TECHNOLOGY THAT THE NOTARY PUBLIC 10 11 HAS NOT SELECTED. B. BEFORE A NOTARY PUBLIC PERFORMS THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S INITIAL 12 13 NOTARIAL ACT WITH RESPECT TO AN ELECTRONIC RECORD, A NOTARY PUBLIC SHALL NOTIFY THE SECRETARY OF STATE THAT THE NOTARY PUBLIC WILL BE PERFORMING 14 15 NOTARIAL ACTS WITH RESPECT TO ELECTRONIC RECORDS AND IDENTIFY THE TECHNOLOGY THE NOTARY PUBLIC INTENDS TO USE. IF THE SECRETARY OF STATE 16 HAS ESTABLISHED STANDARDS FOR APPROVAL OF TECHNOLOGY PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 41-275. THE TECHNOLOGY MUST CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS. IF THE TECHNOLOGY 18 19 CONFORMS TO THE STANDARDS, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL APPROVE THE USE OF 20 THE TECHNOLOGY. C. A COUNTY RECORDER SHALL ACCEPT FOR RECORDING A TANGIBLE COPY OF 21 22 AN ELECTRONIC RECORD CONTAINING A NOTARIAL CERTIFICATE AS SATISFYING ANY 23 REQUIREMENT THAT A RECORD ACCEPTED FOR RECORDING BE AN ORIGINAL. IF THE 24 NOTARIAL OFFICER EXECUTING THE NOTARIAL CERTIFICATE CERTIFIES THAT THE 25 TANGIBLE COPY IS AN ACCURATE COPY OF THE ELECTRONIC RECORD. 41-269. <u>Commission as notary public; confidential</u> 26 27 information; qualifications; assurance; no immunity 28 or benefit 29 A. AN INDIVIDUAL QUALIFIED UNDER SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION MAY APPLY TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR A COMMISSION AS A NOTARY PUBLIC. THE 30 31 APPLICANT SHALL COMPLY WITH AND PROVIDE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY RULES ESTABLISHED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND PAY ANY APPLICATION FEE. EXCEPT 32 33 FOR THE APPLICANT'S NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS, ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED ON 34 THE APPLICATION IS CONFIDENTIAL AND MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED TO ANY PERSON 35 OTHER THAN THE APPLICANT, THE APPLICANT'S GUARDIAN OR PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OR AN EMPLOYEE OR OFFICER OF THE FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL 36 37 GOVERNMENT WHO IS ACTING IN AN OFFICIAL CAPACITY. THE SECRETARY OF STATE 38 SHALL USE THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THE APPLICATION ONLY FOR CARRYING 39 OUT THE PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE. 40 B. AN APPLICANT FOR A COMMISSION AS A NOTARY PUBLIC MUST: 1. BE AT LEAST EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE. 41 2. BE A CITIZEN OR PERMANENT LEGAL RESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. 42

3. BE A RESIDENT OF THIS STATE FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES AND CLAIM 1 2 THE INDIVIDUAL'S RESIDENCE IN THIS STATE AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S PRIMARY 3 RESIDENCE ON STATE AND FEDERAL TAX RETURNS. 4. BE ABLE TO READ, WRITE AND UNDERSTAND ENGLISH. 4 5 NOT BE DISQUALIFIED TO RECEIVE A COMMISSION UNDER SECTION 5. 6 41-271. 7 6. HAVE PASSED THE EXAMINATION DESCRIBED IN SECTION 41-270 IF 8 REQUIRED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE. 9 7. KEEP AS A REFERENCE A MANUAL THAT IS APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY 10 STATE AND THAT DESCRIBES THE DUTIES, AUTHORITY 0F AND ETHICAL 11 **RESPONSIBILITIES OF A NOTARY PUBLIC.** C. BEFORE A COMMISSION AS A NOTARY PUBLIC IS ISSUED, AN APPLICANT 12 13 FOR THE COMMISSION SHALL EXECUTE AN OATH OF OFFICE AND SUBMIT IT TO THE 14 SECRETARY OF STATE. 15 D. BEFORE ISSUANCE OF A COMMISSION AS A NOTARY PUBLIC, THE APPLICANT FOR A COMMISSION SHALL SUBMIT TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE AN 16 17 ASSURANCE IN THE FORM OF A SURETY BOND IN THE AMOUNT OF \$5,000. THE ASSURANCE MUST BE ISSUED BY A SURETY OR OTHER ENTITY LICENSED OR 18 19 AUTHORIZED TO DO BUSINESS IN THIS STATE. THE ASSURANCE MUST COVER ACTS PERFORMED DURING THE TERM OF THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S COMMISSION AND MUST BE IN 20 THE FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE. IF A NOTARY PUBLIC 21 VIOLATES ANY LAW WITH RESPECT TO NOTARIES PUBLIC IN THIS STATE, THE SURETY 22 OR ISSUING ENTITY IS LIABLE UNDER THE ASSURANCE. THE SURETY OR ISSUING 23 24 ENTITY SHALL GIVE THIRTY DAYS' NOTICE TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE BEFORE CANCELING THE ASSURANCE. THE SURETY OR ISSUING ENTITY SHALL NOTIFY THE 25 26 SECRETARY OF STATE NOT LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER MAKING A PAYMENT TO A 27 CLAIMANT UNDER THE ASSURANCE. A NOTARY PUBLIC MAY PERFORM NOTARIAL ACTS IN THIS STATE ONLY DURING THE PERIOD THAT A VALID ASSURANCE IS ON FILE 28 29 WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE. AN EMPLOYER MAY NOT CANCEL THE ASSURANCE OF 30 ANY NOTARY PUBLIC WHO IS AN EMPLOYEE AND WHO LEAVES SUCH EMPLOYMENT. 31 E. ON COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL ISSUE A COMMISSION AS A NOTARY PUBLIC TO AN APPLICANT FOR A TERM OF FOUR 32 33 YEARS. 34 F. A COMMISSION TO ACT AS A NOTARY PUBLIC AUTHORIZES THE NOTARY 35 PUBLIC TO PERFORM NOTARIAL ACTS. THE COMMISSION DOES NOT PROVIDE THE NOTARY PUBLIC ANY IMMUNITY OR BENEFIT CONFERRED BY THE LAWS OF THIS STATE 36

37 ON PUBLIC OFFICIALS OR EMPLOYEES.

38 G. A NOTARY PUBLIC IS A PUBLIC OFFICER COMMISSIONED BY THIS STATE 39 AND ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY WITHOUT REGARD TO WHETHER THE NOTARY 40 PUBLIC'S EMPLOYER OR ANY OTHER PERSON HAS PAID THE FEES AND COSTS FOR THE 41 COMMISSIONING OF THE NOTARY PUBLIC, INCLUDING COSTS FOR A STAMPING DEVICE 42 OR JOURNAL: A NOTARY PUBLIC'S STAMPING DEVICE, COMMISSION AND ANY JOURNAL
 THAT CONTAINS ONLY PUBLIC RECORD ENTRIES REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE NOTARY
 PUBLIC.

4 2. A NOTARY PUBLIC MAY PERFORM NOTARIAL ACTS OUTSIDE THE WORKPLACE 5 OF THE NOTARY'S EMPLOYER EXCEPT DURING THOSE TIMES NORMALLY DESIGNATED AS 6 THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S HOURS OF DUTY FOR THAT EMPLOYER. ALL FEES RECEIVED BY 7 A NOTARY PUBLIC FOR NOTARIAL SERVICES PROVIDED WHILE NOT ON DUTY REMAIN 8 THE PROPERTY OF THE NOTARY PUBLIC.

9 3. AN EMPLOYER OF A NOTARY PUBLIC MAY NOT LIMIT THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S
 10 SERVICES TO CUSTOMERS OR OTHER PERSONS DESIGNATED BY THE EMPLOYER.

H. THIS STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE MAY PAY
 THE FEES AND COSTS FOR THE COMMISSIONING OF A NOTARY PUBLIC WHO IS AN
 EMPLOYEE OF THIS STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE AND WHO
 PERFORMS NOTARIAL ACTS IN THE COURSE OF THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S EMPLOYMENT OR
 FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES.

16

41-270. Examination of notary public; fee

A. THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY REQUIRE AN APPLICANT FOR A COMMISSION
AS A NOTARY PUBLIC WHO DOES NOT HOLD A COMMISSION IN THIS STATE, AN
APPLICANT WHO IS RENEWING A COMMISSION AS A NOTARY PUBLIC OR A NOTARY
PUBLIC WITH A SUSPENDED COMMISSION, TO PASS AN EXAMINATION ADMINISTERED BY
THE SECRETARY OF STATE OR AN ENTITY APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
THE EXAMINATION MUST BE BASED ON THE COURSE OF STUDY DESCRIBED IN
SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION.

B. IF THE SECRETARY OF STATE REQUIRES AN EXAMINATION UNDER SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, THE SECRETARY OF STATE OR AN ENTITY APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY OFFER A COURSE OF STUDY TO APPLICANTS WHO DO NOT HOLD COMMISSIONS AS NOTARIES PUBLIC IN THIS STATE, APPLICANTS WHO ARE RENEWING COMMISSIONS AS NOTARIES PUBLIC OR NOTARIES PUBLIC WITH SUSPENDED COMMISSIONS. THE COURSE MUST COVER THE LAWS, RULES, PROCEDURES AND ETHICS RELEVANT TO NOTARIAL ACTS.

C. THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY PRESCRIBE AND ASSESS A FEE FOR
 ADMINISTERING A COURSE OF STUDY AND EXAMINATION UNDER THIS SECTION. THE
 SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL DEPOSIT THE FEES COLLECTED UNDER THIS SECTION IN
 THE NOTARY EDUCATION FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-332.

35

36

41-271. <u>Grounds to deny, refuse to renew, revoke, suspend or</u> <u>condition commission of notary public</u>

A. THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY DENY, REFUSE TO RENEW, REVOKE,
SUSPEND OR IMPOSE A CONDITION ON A COMMISSION AS NOTARY PUBLIC FOR ANY ACT
OR OMISSION THAT DEMONSTRATES THE INDIVIDUAL LACKS THE HONESTY, INTEGRITY,
COMPETENCE OR RELIABILITY TO ACT AS A NOTARY PUBLIC, INCLUDING ANY OF THE
FOLLOWING:

42

1. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS ARTICLE.

2. A FRAUDULENT, DISHONEST OR DECEITFUL MISSTATEMENT OR OMISSION IN 1 THE APPLICATION FOR A COMMISSION AS A NOTARY PUBLIC SUBMITTED TO THE 2 3 SECRETARY OF STATE. 3. A CONVICTION OF THE APPLICANT OR NOTARY PUBLIC OF ANY FELONY OR 4 5 A CRIME INVOLVING FRAUD, DISHONESTY OR DECEIT. A CONVICTION AFTER A PLEA 6 OF NO CONTEST IS DEEMED TO BE A CONVICTION FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS 7 PARAGRAPH. 8 4. A FINDING AGAINST OR ADMISSION OF LIABILITY BY THE APPLICANT OR 9 NOTARY PUBLIC IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING OR DISCIPLINARY ACTION BASED ON THE APPLICANT'S OR NOTARY PUBLIC'S FRAUD, DISHONESTY OR DECEIT. 10 11 5. FAILURE BY THE NOTARY PUBLIC TO DISCHARGE ANY DUTY REQUIRED OF A 12 NOTARY PUBLIC, WHETHER BY THIS ARTICLE, RULES OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OR 13 FEDERAL OR STATE LAW. 6. USE OF FALSE OR MISLEADING ADVERTISING OR REPRESENTATION BY THE 14 15 NOTARY PUBLIC REPRESENTING THAT THE NOTARY HAS A DUTY, RIGHT OR PRIVILEGE 16 THAT THE NOTARY DOES NOT HAVE. 17 7. VIOLATION BY THE NOTARY PUBLIC OF A RULE OF THE SECRETARY OF 18 STATE REGARDING A NOTARY PUBLIC. 19 8. DENIAL, REFUSAL TO RENEW, REVOCATION, SUSPENSION OR CONDITIONING 20 OF A NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION IN ANOTHER STATE. 9. FAILURE OF THE NOTARY PUBLIC TO MAINTAIN AN ASSURANCE AS 21 PROVIDED IN SECTION 41-269, SUBSECTION D. 22 23 10. CHARGING MORE THAN THE FEES AUTHORIZED BY THIS ARTICLE OR RULE. 24 11. THE RETURN FOR INSUFFICIENT FUNDS OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON FOR 25 NONPAYMENT OF A CHECK ISSUED FOR THE ASSURANCE FILING FEES OR APPLICATION FEES TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE. 26 27 12. FAILURE TO RESPOND TO ANY REQUEST FOR INFORMATION OR TO COMPLY 28 WITH ANY INVESTIGATION INITIATED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE OR THE ATTORNEY 29 GENERAL. 13. THE PRIOR REVOCATION OF A NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION IN THIS 30 31 STATE. B. IF THE SECRETARY OF STATE DENIES, REFUSES TO RENEW, REVOKES, 32 33 SUSPENDS OR IMPOSES CONDITIONS ON A COMMISSION AS A NOTARY PUBLIC, THE 34 APPLICANT OR NOTARY PUBLIC IS ENTITLED TO TIMELY NOTICE AND A HEARING IN 35 ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 10 OF THIS TITLE. THE DENIAL OF AN 36 APPLICATION OR REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF A COMMISSION IS AN APPEALABLE 37 AGENCY ACTION. IF AN APPLICANT APPEALS THE DENIAL OF AN APPLICATION, THE 38 APPLICANT MAY NOT SUBMIT A NEW APPLICATION FOR CONSIDERATION WHILE THE 39 APPEAL IS PENDING. IF AN INDIVIDUAL'S COMMISSION AS A NOTARY PUBLIC IN THIS STATE IS REVOKED, THE INDIVIDUAL MAY NOT SUBMIT A NEW APPLICATION FOR 40 COMMISSION FOR ONE YEAR AFTER THE DATE OF REVOCATION. 41 C. THE AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO DENY, REFUSE TO 42 43 RENEW, SUSPEND, REVOKE OR IMPOSE CONDITIONS ON A COMMISSION AS A NOTARY

PUBLIC DOES NOT PREVENT A PERSON FROM SEEKING AND OBTAINING OTHER CRIMINAL 1 2 OR CIVIL REMEDIES PROVIDED BY LAW. 3 41-272. Database of notaries public A. THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL MAINTAIN AN ELECTRONIC DATABASE OF 4 5 NOTARIES PUBLIC THROUGH WHICH A PERSON MAY VERIFY THE AUTHORITY OF A NOTARY PUBLIC TO PERFORM NOTARIAL ACTS. 6 B. THE ELECTRONIC DATABASE MAY INDICATE WHETHER A NOTARY PUBLIC HAS 7 NOTIFIED THE SECRETARY OF STATE THAT THE NOTARY PUBLIC WILL BE PERFORMING 8 9 NOTARIAL ACTS ON ELECTRONIC RECORDS OR FOR REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUALS 10 UNDER SECTION 41-263. 11 41-273. Prohibited acts; civil penalty; violation; 12 <u>classification</u> 13 A. A COMMISSION AS A NOTARY PUBLIC DOES NOT AUTHORIZE AN INDIVIDUAL 14 T0: 15 1. ASSIST PERSONS IN DRAFTING LEGAL RECORDS, GIVE LEGAL ADVICE OR OTHERWISE PRACTICE LAW. 16 17 2. ACT AS AN IMMIGRATION CONSULTANT OR AN EXPERT ON IMMIGRATION 18 MATTERS. 19 3. REPRESENT A PERSON IN A JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING 20 RELATING TO IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES, UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP OR 21 **RELATED MATTERS.** 22 4. RECEIVE COMPENSATION FOR PERFORMING ANY OF THE ACTIVITIES LISTED 23 IN THIS SUBSECTION. 24 B. A NOTARY PUBLIC MAY NOT ENGAGE IN FALSE OR DECEPTIVE 25 ADVERTISING. 26 C. A NOTARY PUBLIC, OTHER THAN AN ATTORNEY WHO IS LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THIS STATE, MAY NOT USE THE TERM "NOTARIO" OR "NOTARIO 27 28 PUBLICO". 29 D. A NOTARY PUBLIC, OTHER THAN AN ATTORNEY WHO IS LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THIS STATE, MAY NOT ADVERTISE OR REPRESENT THAT THE NOTARY 30 31 PUBLIC MAY ASSIST PERSONS IN DRAFTING LEGAL RECORDS. GIVE LEGAL ADVICE OR OTHERWISE PRACTICE LAW. IF A NOTARY PUBLIC WHO IS NOT AN ATTORNEY 32 33 LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THIS STATE IN ANY MANNER ADVERTISES OR 34 REPRESENTS THAT THE NOTARY PUBLIC OFFERS NOTARIAL SERVICES, WHETHER ORALLY 35 OR IN A RECORD, INCLUDING BROADCAST MEDIA, PRINT MEDIA AND THE INTERNET, 36 THE NOTARY PUBLIC SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT, OR AN ALTERNATIVE 37 STATEMENT AUTHORIZED OR REQUIRED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE, IN THE ADVERTISEMENT OR REPRESENTATION, PROMINENTLY AND IN EACH LANGUAGE USED IN 38 39 THE ADVERTISEMENT OR REPRESENTATION: "I AM NOT AN ATTORNEY LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THIS STATE. I AM NOT ALLOWED TO DRAFT LEGAL RECORDS, GIVE 40 ADVICE ON LEGAL MATTERS, INCLUDING IMMIGRATION, OR CHARGE A FEE FOR THOSE 41 ACTIVITIES". IF THE FORM OF ADVERTISEMENT OR REPRESENTATION IS NOT 42 BROADCAST MEDIA, PRINT MEDIA OR THE INTERNET AND DOES NOT ALLOW INCLUSION 43 OF THE STATEMENT REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION BECAUSE OF SIZE, IT MUST BE 44

1 DISPLAYED PROMINENTLY OR PROVIDED AT THE PLACE OF PERFORMANCE OF THE 2 NOTARIAL ACT BEFORE THE NOTARIAL ACT IS PERFORMED.

3 E. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE ALLOWED BY LAW, A NOTARY PUBLIC MAY NOT 4 WITHHOLD ACCESS TO OR POSSESSION OF AN ORIGINAL RECORD PROVIDED BY A 5 PERSON THAT SEEKS PERFORMANCE OF A NOTARIAL ACT BY THE NOTARY PUBLIC.

6 F. IF A NOTARY PUBLIC, OTHER THAN AN ATTORNEY LICENSED TO PRACTICE 7 LAW IN THIS STATE, PERFORMS AN ACTIVITY LISTED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS 8 SECTION OR OTHERWISE PERFORMS THE UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF IMMIGRATION AND 9 NATIONALITY LAW AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-2701, THE SECRETARY OF STATE 10 SHALL IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT MORE THAN \$1,000 AND PERMANENTLY 11 REVOKE THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S COMMISSION.

12 G. A NOTARY PUBLIC WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION IS 13 GUILTY OF A CLASS 6 FELONY AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL PERMANENTLY 14 REVOKE THE NOTARY PUBLIC'S COMMISSION.

15

41-274. Validity of notarial acts

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 41-252, SUBSECTION B AND 16 17 SECTION 41-320, SUBSECTION B, THE FAILURE OF A NOTARIAL OFFICER TO PERFORM A DUTY OR MEET A REQUIREMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS ARTICLE DOES NOT INVALIDATE 18 19 A NOTARIAL ACT PERFORMED BY THE NOTARIAL OFFICER. THE VALIDITY OF A NOTARIAL ACT UNDER THIS ARTICLE DOES NOT PREVENT AN AGGRIEVED PERSON FROM 20 SEEKING TO INVALIDATE THE RECORD OR TRANSACTION THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE 21 NOTARIAL ACT OR FROM SEEKING OTHER REMEDIES BASED ON THE LAWS OF THIS 22 STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE OR THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. THIS 23 24 SECTION DOES NOT VALIDATE A PURPORTED NOTARIAL ACT PERFORMED BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO DOES NOT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO PERFORM NOTARIAL ACTS. 25

26

41-275. Rules

A. THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY ADOPT RULES TO IMPLEMENT THIS 27 ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2021, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL ADOPT 28 ARTICLE. 29 RULES UNDER THIS SECTION REGARDING THE PERFORMANCE OF NOTARIAL ACTS WITH RESPECT TO ELECTRONIC RECORDS. RULES ADOPTED REGARDING THE PERFORMANCE OF 30 31 NOTARIAL ACTS WITH RESPECT TO ELECTRONIC RECORDS MAY NOT REQUIRE. OR ACCORD GREATER LEGAL STATUS OR EFFECT TO, THE IMPLEMENTATION OR 32 33 APPLICATION OF A SPECIFIC TECHNOLOGY OR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION. THE 34 RULES MAY:

35 1. PRESCRIBE THE MANNER OF PERFORMING NOTARIAL ACTS REGARDING36 TANGIBLE AND ELECTRONIC RECORDS.

37 2. INCLUDE PROVISIONS TO ENSURE THAT ANY CHANGE TO OR TAMPERING38 WITH A RECORD BEARING A CERTIFICATE OF A NOTARIAL ACT IS SELF-EVIDENT.

39 3. INCLUDE PROVISIONS TO ENSURE INTEGRITY IN THE CREATION,
 40 TRANSMITTAL, STORAGE OR AUTHENTICATION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS OR
 41 SIGNATURES.

42 4. PRESCRIBE THE PROCESS OF GRANTING, RENEWING, CONDITIONING,43 DENYING, SUSPENDING OR REVOKING A NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION AND ASSURING

THE TRUSTWORTHINESS OF AN INDIVIDUAL HOLDING A COMMISSION AS NOTARY 1 2 PUBLIC. 3 5. INCLUDE PROVISIONS TO PREVENT FRAUD OR MISTAKE IN THE 4 PERFORMANCE OF NOTARIAL ACTS. 5 6. ESTABLISH THE PROCESS FOR APPROVING AND ACCEPTING SURETY BONDS 6 AND OTHER FORMS OF ASSURANCE UNDER SECTION 41-269. 7 7. PROVIDE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE EXAMINATION UNDER SECTION 8 41-270, SUBSECTION A AND THE COURSE OF STUDY UNDER SECTION 41-270, 9 SUBSECTION B. 10 B. IN ADOPTING, AMENDING OR REPEALING RULES ABOUT NOTARIAL ACTS 11 WITH RESPECT TO ELECTRONIC RECORDS, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL CONSIDER, SO FAR AS IS CONSISTENT WITH THIS ARTICLE: 12 13 1. THE MOST RECENT STANDARDS REGARDING ELECTRONIC RECORDS PROMULGATED BY NATIONAL BODIES, SUCH AS THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF 14 15 SECRETARIES OF STATE. 2. STANDARDS, PRACTICES AND CUSTOMS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS THAT 16 17 SUBSTANTIALLY ENACT THIS ARTICLE. 18 3. THE VIEWS OF GOVERNMENTAL OFFICIALS AND ENTITIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS. 19 20 41-276. Notary public commission in effect: authorization to 21 perform electronic and remote online notarizations in effect 22 23 A. A COMMISSION AS A NOTARY PUBLIC IN EFFECT ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE 24 OF THIS ARTICLE CONTINUES UNTIL ITS DATE OF EXPIRATION. A NOTARY PUBLIC 25 WHO APPLIES TO RENEW A COMMISSION AS A NOTARY PUBLIC ON OR AFTER THE 26 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE IS SUBJECT TO AND SHALL COMPLY WITH THIS ARTICLE. A NOTARY PUBLIC, IN PERFORMING NOTARIAL ACTS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE 27 DATE OF THIS ARTICLE. SHALL COMPLY WITH THIS ARTICLE. 28 29 B. AN AUTHORIZATION ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO PERFORM 30 ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION OR REMOTE ONLINE NOTARIZATIONS IN EFFECT ON THE 31 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE CONTINUES UNTIL ITS DATE OF EXPIRATION. A NOTARY PUBLIC WHO NOTIFIES THE SECRETARY OF STATE THAT THE NOTARY PUBLIC 32 33 WILL BE PERFORMING NOTARIAL ACTS WITH RESPECT TO ELECTRONIC RECORDS OR 34 WITH RESPECT TO REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUALS ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE 35 DATE OF THIS ARTICLE IS SUBJECT TO AND SHALL COMPLY WITH THIS ARTICLE. 36 41-277. Relation to electronic signatures in global and 37 national commerce act 38 THIS ARTICLE MODIFIES, LIMITS AND SUPERSEDES THE ELECTRONIC 39 SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT (P.L. 106-229; 114 STAT. 464; 15 UNITED STATES CODE SECTIONS 7001 THROUGH 7031) BUT DOES NOT 40 MODIFY, LIMIT OR SUPERSEDE 15 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 7001(c) OR 41 AUTHORIZE ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OF ANY OF THE NOTICES DESCRIBED IN 15 UNITED 42 43 STATES CODE SECTION 7003(b).

1 Sec. 11. Heading change The article heading of title 41, chapter 2, article 2, Arizona 2 Revised Statutes, is changed from "NOTARIES PUBLIC" to "NOTARIES PUBLIC 3 4 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS". 5 Sec. 12. <u>Repeal</u> 6 Sections 41-312, 41-313 and 41-315, Arizona Revised Statutes, are 7 repealed. 8 Sec. 13. Section 41-317, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 9 read: 10 41-317. <u>Resignation; delivering notary seal, notarial journal</u> 11 and records; failure to comply; storing records; 12 certified copies 13 A. A notary PUBLIC shall submit the notary's NOTARY PUBLIC'S 14 resignation in writing to the secretary of state. 15 B. On the resignation or revocation of a notarial commission or the death of a notary PUBLIC, the notary seal ANY PHYSICAL STAMPING DEVICE, 16 17 notarial journal and records, except those records of notarial acts that 18 are not public record, shall be delivered by certified mail or other means 19 providing a receipt to the secretary of state. If a notary PUBLIC does 20 not apply for reappointment, on expiration of the notarial commission the 21 notary seal, THE DEVICE, THE NOTARIAL journal and records shall be 22 delivered to the secretary of state as required for resignation under this subsection. A notary PUBLIC who neglects for three months thereafter to 23 24 deposit such records, seal DEVICE and papers. or the personal representative of a deceased notary PUBLIC who neglects for three months 25 26 after appointment to deposit such records, seal DEVICE and papers, shall 27 forfeit to the state not less than fifty nor \$50 OR more than five hundred 28 dollars \$500. 29 C. While a notary public is commissioned, a notary public shall 30 keep all records and journals of the notary's NOTARY PUBLIC'S acts for at 31 least five years after the date the notarial act was performed. On receipt of the records and journals from a notary public who no longer is 32 33 commissioned, the secretary of state shall keep all records and journals 34 of notaries public deposited in the secretary of state's office for five 35 years and shall give certified copies thereof when required, and for the 36 copy certifications the secretary of state shall receive the same fees as 37 are by law allowed to notaries public. The copy certifications shall be 38 as valid and effectual as if given by a notary public. 39 Sec. 14. Section 41-319, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 40 read: 41 41-319. <u>Journal</u>

42 A. The A notary PUBLIC shall keep a paper journal and, TO CHRONICLE 43 ALL NOTARIAL ACTS PERFORMED REGARDING TANGIBLE RECORDS. A NOTARY PUBLIC 44 SHALL KEEP EITHER A PAPER JOURNAL OR ONE OR MORE ELECTRONIC JOURNALS TO

CHRONICLE ALL NOTARIAL ACTS PERFORMED REGARDING ELECTRONIC RECORDS. 1 Except as prescribed by subsection E of this section, A NOTARY PUBLIC 2 3 shall keep only one PAPER journal at a time. The notary PUBLIC shall 4 record all notarial acts in chronological order. The notary PUBLIC shall 5 furnish, when requested, a certified copy of any public record in the notary's NOTARY PUBLIC'S journal. Records of notarial acts that violate 6 7 the attorney-client privilege or that are confidential pursuant to federal 8 or state law are not a public record. Each journal entry shall include at 9 least:

10

1. The date of the notarial act.

11

A description of the document or AND type of notarial act.

12 3. The printed full name, signature and address of each person 13 INDIVIDUAL for whom a notarial act is performed.

14 4. IF A PAPER JOURNAL IS USED, THE SIGNATURE OF EACH INDIVIDUAL FOR15 WHOM A NOTARIAL ACT IS PERFORMED.

16 4. 5. The type of satisfactory evidence of identity presented to 17 the notary PUBLIC by each person INDIVIDUAL for whom a notarial act is 18 performed, if other than OR A NOTATION THAT the notary's NOTARY PUBLIC'S 19 personal knowledge of the individual is WAS used as satisfactory evidence 20 of identity.

21 5. 6. A description of the identification CARD OR document, its 22 serial or identification number and IF ANY, INCLUDING its date of issuance 23 or expiration.

24

6. 7. The fee, if any, charged for the notarial act.

B. If a notary PUBLIC has personal knowledge of the identity of a signer, the requirements of subsection A, paragraphs 1 through 5 of this section may be satisfied by the notary retaining SHALL RETAIN a paper or electronic copy of the notarized documents for each notarial act IN LIEU OF MAKING A JOURNAL ENTRY OR THE NOTARY SHALL MAKE A JOURNAL ENTRY PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPHS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 AND 7 OF THIS SECTION.

NOTARIAL ACTS PERFORMED FOR 32 C. EXCEPT FOR REMOTELY LOCATED 33 INDIVIDUALS UNDER SECTION 41-263, if a notary does PUBLIC PERFORMS more 34 than one notarization for an individual within a six month period, the 35 notary PUBLIC shall have the individual provide satisfactory evidence of 36 identity AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 41-255 the first time the notary 37 performs the notarization for the individual but may not require 38 satisfactory evidence of identity or the individual to sign the journal 39 for subsequent notarizations performed for the individual during the six 40 month period.

D. If a notary PUBLIC performs more than one notarization of the same type for a signer either on like documents SIMILAR RECORDS or within the same document RECORD and at the same time, the notary may group the documents RECORDS together and make one journal entry for the transaction.

E. If one or more entries in a notary public's journal are not 1 public records, the notary public shall keep one journal that contains 2 entries that are not public records and one journal that contains entries 3 4 that are public records. If a notary public keeps only one journal, that 5 journal is presumed to be a public record. A notary public's journal that 6 contains entries that are not public records is the property of the 7 employer of that notary public and shall be retained by that employer if 8 the notary public leaves that employment. A notary public's journal that 9 contains only public records is the property of the notary public without regard to whether the notary public's employer purchased the journal or 10 11 provided the fees for the commissioning of the notary public.

F. Except as provided in subsections A and E of this section, the notary's NOTARY PUBLIC'S journal is a public record that may be viewed by or copied for any member of the public, but only on presentation to the notary PUBLIC of a written request that details the month and year of the notarial act, the name of the person INDIVIDUAL whose signature was notarized and the type of document RECORD or transaction.

18 Sec. 15. Section 41–320, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 19 read:

20

41-320. <u>Competency of bank and corporation notaries</u>

21 A. It is lawful for a notary public who is a stockholder, director, officer or employee of a corporation to take the acknowledgment or oath of 22 23 any party to any written instrument RECORD executed to or by the 24 corporation, or to administer an oath to any other stockholder, director, 25 officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or to protest for 26 nonacceptance or nonpayment of bills of exchange, drafts, checks, notes 27 and other negotiable instruments which THAT may be owned or held for 28 collection by the corporation.

B. It is unlawful for any notary public to take the acknowledgment 29 30 of an instrument A RECORD executed by or to a corporation of which he THE 31 NOTARY PUBLIC is a stockholder, director, officer or employee, where the notary PUBLIC is a party to the instrument RECORD, either individually or 32 33 as a representative of the corporation, or to protest any negotiable 34 instrument owned or held for collection by the corporation, where the 35 notary is individually a party to the instrument. A NOTARIAL ACT 36 PERFORMED IN VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION IS VOIDABLE.

Sec. 16. <u>Repeal</u>

37 38

Sec. 16. <u>R</u>

Sections 41–321 and 41–322, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed. Sec. 17. Section 41–323, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to

40 read:

39

41 41 42

41-323. <u>Change of address; lost, stolen or compromised</u> <u>journal or seal; civil penalty</u>

43 A. Within thirty days after the change of a motary's NOTARY 44 PUBLIC'S mailing, business or residential address, the notary PUBLIC shall 1 deliver to the secretary of state, by certified mail or other means 2 providing a receipt, a signed notice of the change that provides both the 3 old and new addresses.

B. Within ten days after the loss, theft or compromise of an official journal or seal STAMPING DEVICE, the notary PUBLIC shall deliver to the secretary of state, by certified mail or other means providing a receipt, a signed notice of the loss, theft or compromise. The notary also shall inform the appropriate law enforcement agency in the case of theft.

10 C. If a notary PUBLIC fails to comply with subsection A or B of 11 this section, the notary PUBLIC has failed to fully and faithfully 12 discharge the duties of a notary PUBLIC and the secretary of state may 13 impose a civil penalty of twenty-five dollars \$25 against the notary. The 14 notary PUBLIC shall pay any civil penalty imposed by the secretary of 15 state pursuant to this subsection before the renewal of the notary's 16 commission.

17 Sec. 18. Section 41-324, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 18 read:

19

41-324. <u>Court reporters; notarial acts</u>

A. Court reporters who administer oaths and affirmations in judicial proceedings are exempt from the provisions of this chapter other than section 41-315 41-269, SUBSECTIONS C AND D. Court reporters who are commissioned as notaries and who perform notarial acts outside of judicial proceedings are subject to all provisions of this chapter and of other laws of this state that regulate notaries public.

B. A court reporter who prepares a transcript of a judicial proceeding shall attach a certificate page to the transcript. On the certificate page, the court reporter shall attest to the fact that the reporter administered an oath or affirmation to each witness whose testimony appears in the transcript.

31 C. An affidavit of nonappearance that is prepared by a court 32 reporter does not need to be witnessed by a notary PUBLIC.

33 Sec. 19. Section 41-327, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 34 read:

35 36 41-327. <u>Surname change; notification; continuation of</u> <u>commission</u>

37 A notary public who has a change of surname may continue to use the 38 official seal STAMP and commission in the notary public's prior name until 39 that commission expires. The notary PUBLIC shall sign the changed surname 40 on the line that is designated for the notary public's signature on the notarial certificate. Immediately below that signature, the notary public 41 42 shall sign the name under which the notary was commissioned. The notary public shall notify the secretary of state's office within thirty days of 43 the notary's NOTARY PUBLIC'S change of surname. Failure to notify the 44

40

other applicable substantive law.

secretary of state of this change of surname is evidence of the notary's 1 NOTARY PUBLIC'S failure to fully and faithfully discharge the duties of a 2 3 notary **PUBLIC**. 4 Sec. 20. Repeal 5 Sections 41-328, 41-329 and 41-330, Arizona Revised Statutes, are 6 repealed. 7 Sec. 21. Section 41-332, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 8 read: 9 41-332. Notary education fund 10 The notary education fund is established consisting of monies 11 deposited pursuant to section $\frac{41-312}{41-270}$. The secretary of state shall administer the fund. Monies in the fund are subject to legislative 12 13 appropriation. Sec. 22. <u>Repeal</u> 14 15 Title 41, chapter 2, articles 3 and 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, are 16 repealed. 17 Sec. 23. Section 44-7003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 18 read: 19 44-7003. Scope 20 A. Except as otherwise provided in subsections B and C of this 21 section, this chapter applies to any electronic record and electronic 22 signature relating to a transaction. 23 B. For the purposes of this article and articles 2, 3 and 4 of this 24 chapter, this chapter does not apply to a transaction to the extent the 25 transaction is governed by: 26 1. Title 14 as it relates to the creation and execution of wills, 27 codicils or testamentary trusts. 2. TITLE 19, CHAPTER 1 AS IT RELATES TO THE SIGNING OF REFERENDUM 28 29 PETITIONS AND INITIATIVE PETITIONS. 30 2. 3. Title 47, other than title 47, chapters 2 and 2A and section 31 47-1306 and as otherwise provided in section 44-7016. 32 C. Article 5 of this chapter applies only to title 10 and transactions governed by title 47, chapters 2, 2A and 7. 33 34 D. This chapter applies to an electronic record or electronic 35 signature otherwise excluded from the application of this chapter under 36 subsection B or C of this section to the extent the record or signature is 37 governed by a law other than those laws described in subsection B or C of 38 this section. 39 E. Any transaction subject to this chapter is also subject to any

1	Sec. 24. Section 44-7011, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
2	read:
3	44-7011. Notarization: acknowledgment
4	Notwithstanding title 41, chapter 2, article 2, If the A law
5	requires a signature or record to be notarized, acknowledged, verified or
6	made under oath, that requirement is satisfied if a notary completes a
7	notarial certificate on the electronic record. That notarial certificate
8	on the electronic record is complete without the imprint or perceivable
9	image of the notary's seal if all of the following apply:
10	1. The electronic record is signed pursuant to this chapter or
11	section 18-106 in the presence of a notary.
12	2. The notary reasonably verifies that the electronic signature on
13	the electronic record is the electronic signature executed or adopted by
13 14	the signer pursuant to this chapter or issued to the signer pursuant to
14	section 18-106.
16	3. The notary electronically signs with an electronic signature
17	that is consistent with this chapter or any other applicable law.
18	4. The following information appears electronically within the
19	record electronically signed by the notary:
20	(a) The notary's full name and commission number exactly as it
21	appears on the notary's commission.
22	(b) The words "notary public", "state of Arizona" and "my
23	commission expires on (date)".
24	(c) The address of the notary's principal place of contact exactly
25	as it appears on the notary's commission.
26	(d) The notary's e-mail or other electronic address exactly as it
27	appears on the notary's commission THE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE OF THE PERSON
28	AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM THOSE ACTS, TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER INFORMATION
29	REQUIRED TO BE INCLUDED BY OTHER APPLICABLE LAW, IS ATTACHED TO OR
30	LOGICALLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE SIGNATURE OR RECORD.
31	Sec. 25. Effective date
32	This act is effective from and after June 30, 2021.
33	Sec. 26. <u>Requirements for enactment; three-fourths vote</u>
33 34	Pursuant to article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona,
34 35	section 16-946, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, is
36	effective only on the affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the
20	members of each bases of the legislature

37 members of each house of the legislature.