GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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SENATE BILL 671* Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 5/4/05 House Committee Substitute Favorable 8/22/05

Short Title:	Real Prop. Electronic Recording/Notary Act.	(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 17, 2005

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO	ENACT THE UNIFORM REAL PROPERTY ELECTRONIC
3	RECORDIN	G ACT, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL STATUTES
4	COMMISSI	ON, TO REPEAL CHAPTER 10A OF THE GENERAL STATUTES
5	REGARDIN	G THE REGULATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC, AND TO ENACT
6	CHAPTER 1	10B RELATING TO NOTARIES.
7	The General As	sembly of North Carolina enacts:
8	SECT	FION 1. Chapter 47 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a
9	new Article to re	ead:
10		" <u>Article 1A.</u>
11		"Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act.
12	" <u>§ 47-16.1. Sho</u>	ort title.
13	This Article	may be cited as the Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act.
14	" <u>§ 47-16.2. Def</u>	
15	In this Articl	
16	<u>(1)</u>	"Document" means information that is:
17		a. Inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic
18		or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; and
19		b. Eligible to be recorded in the land records maintained by the
20		register of deeds.
21	<u>(2)</u>	"Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital,
22		magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
23	<u>(3)</u>	"Electronic document" means a document that is received by the
24		register of deeds in an electronic form.
25	<u>(4)</u>	"Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process
26		attached to or logically associated with a document and executed or
27		adopted by a person with the intent to sign the document.

Session 2005 **General Assembly of North Carolina** "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, (5) 1 2 partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, 3 public corporation, government, or governmental subdivision, agency, 4 or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity. 5 "§ 47-16.3. Validity of electronic documents. 6 (a) If a law requires, as a condition for recording, that a document be an original, 7 be on paper or another tangible medium, or be in writing, the requirement is satisfied by 8 an electronic document satisfying this Article. 9 If a law requires, as a condition for recording, that a document be signed, the (b) 10 requirement is satisfied by an electronic signature. A requirement that a document or a signature associated with a document be 11 (c) 12 notarized, acknowledged, verified, witnessed, or made under oath is satisfied if the electronic signature of the person authorized to notarize, acknowledge, verify, witness, 13 14 or administer the oath, and all other information required to be included, is attached to 15 or logically associated with the document or signature. A physical or electronic image 16 of a stamp, impression, or seal need not accompany an electronic signature. Nothing in 17 this act shall prohibit the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and 18 Surveyors from requiring that the image of a seal accompany any plat or map that is presented electronically for recording. 19 20 "§ 47-16.4. Recording of documents. In this section, "paper document" means a document that is received by the 21 (a) register of deeds in a form that is not electronic. 22 23 A register of deeds: (b) 24 Who implements any of the functions listed in this section shall do so (1) in compliance with standards adopted by the Secretary of State. 25 May receive, index, store, archive, and transmit electronic documents. 26 (2)27 May provide for access to, and for search and retrieval of, documents (3) and information by electronic means. 28 29 Who accepts electronic documents for recording shall continue to (4) 30 accept paper documents as authorized by law and shall place entries for both types of documents in the same index. 31 32 May convert paper documents accepted for recording into electronic (5) form. 33 May convert into electronic form information recorded before the 34 (6)35 register of deeds began to record electronic documents. May accept electronically any fee or tax that the register of deeds is 36 (7)authorized to collect. 37 May agree with other officials of this State or a political subdivision 38 (8) 39 thereof on procedures or processes to facilitate the electronic satisfaction of conditions to recording and the electronic payment of 40 fees and taxes. 41 "§ 47-16.5. Administration and standards. 42 Standard-Setting Agency. - The Secretary of State shall adopt standards to 43 (a)

1	Secretary of State may direct the Council to revise any portion of the recommended
1 2	Secretary of State may direct the Council to revise any portion of the recommended
2 3	standards the Secretary deems inadequate or inappropriate. Technological standards and
3 4	specifications adopted by the Secretary of State to implement this Article are angina standards for the purposes of $G = 150P_{-2}(8a)h$
	engineering standards for the purposes of G.S. 150B-2(8a)h. (b) Electronic Recording Council Created The Electronic Recording Council is
5 6	(b) Electronic Recording Council Created. – The Electronic Recording Council is
	created in the Department of the Secretary of State to advise and assist the Secretary of
7	State in the adoption of standards to implement this Article. The Council shall review
8	the functions listed in G.S. 47-16.4 and shall formulate and recommend to the Secretary
9 10	standards for recording electronic documents and implementing the other functions listed in G.S. 47-16.4. The Council shall report its findings and recommendations to the
10	Secretary of State at least once each calendar year. The Council shall advise the
11	Secretary of State at least once each calendar year. The Council shall advise the Secretary of State on a continuing basis of the need to adopt, amend, revise, or repeal
12	standards. The Council may advise the Secretary of State on any other matter the
13	Secretary refers to the Council.
15	(c) <u>Council Membership, Terms, and Vacancies. – The Council shall consist of</u>
16	13 members as follows:
17	(1) Seven members appointed by the North Carolina Association of
18	Registers of Deeds. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the
19	North Carolina Association of Registers of Deeds shall appoint as
20	members a representative selection of registers of deeds from large,
21	medium, and small counties, urban and rural counties, and the different
22	geographic areas of this State.
23	(2) One member appointed by the North Carolina Bar Association.
24	(3) One member appointed by the North Carolina Society of Land
25	Surveyors.
26	(4) One member appointed by the North Carolina Bankers Association.
27	(5) One member appointed by the North Carolina Land Title Association.
28	(6) One member appointed by the North Carolina Association of
29	Assessing Officers.
30	(7) The Secretary of Cultural Resources or the Secretary's designee.
31	In making appointments to the Council, each appointing authority shall select
32	appointees with the ability and commitment to fulfill the purposes of the Council.
33	Appointed members shall serve four-year terms, except that the initial appointments
34	by the North Carolina Bar Association, the North Carolina Bankers Association, the
35	North Carolina Association of Assessing Officers, and three of the initial appointments
36	by the North Carolina Association of Registers of Deeds shall be for two years. All
37	initial terms shall commence on the effective date of this Article. Members shall serve
38	until their successors are appointed. An appointing authority may reappoint a member
39	for successive terms. A vacancy on the Council shall be filled in the same manner in
40	which the original appointment was made, and the term shall be for the balance of the
41	unexpired term.
42	(d) <u>Council Meetings and Officers. – The Secretary of State shall call the first</u>
43	meeting of the Council. At the first meeting and biennially thereafter, the Council shall
44	elect from its membership a chair and a vice-chair to serve two-year terms. Meetings

1	may be called by the chair, the vice-chair, or the Secretary of State. Meetings shall be
2	held as often as necessary, but at least once a year.
3	(e) <u>Council Compensation. – None of the members of the Council shall receive</u>
4	compensation for serving on the Council, but Council members shall receive per diem,
5	subsistence, and travel expenses in accordance with G.S. 138-5 and G.S. 138-6, as
6	applicable.
7	(f) Staff and Other Assistance. – As soon as practicable and as needed thereafter,
8	the Council shall identify the information technology expertise it needs and report its
9	needs to the Secretary of State. The Council shall also report any other expertise needed
10	to fulfill its responsibilities. The Secretary of State shall provide professional and
11	clerical staff and other services and supplies, including meeting space, as needed for the
12	Council to carry out its duties in an effective manner. The Secretary of State may
13	appoint additional committees to advise and assist the Council in its work.
14	The Council shall consult with the North Carolina Local Government Information
15	Systems Association, and may consult with any other person the Council deems
16	appropriate, to advise and assist the Council in its work.
17	(g) <u>Uniformity of Standards. – To keep the standards and practices of registers of</u>
18	deeds in this State in harmony with the standards and practices of recording offices in
19	other jurisdictions that enact substantially this Article and to keep the technology used
20	by registers of deeds in this State compatible with technology used by recording offices
21	in other jurisdictions that enact substantially this Article, the Secretary of State and the
22	Council shall consider all of the following in carrying out their responsibilities under
23	this Article, so far as is consistent with its purposes, policies, and provisions:
24	(1) <u>Standards and practices of other jurisdictions.</u>
25	(2) The most recent standards adopted by national standard-setting bodies,
26	such as the Property Records Industry Association.
27	(3) The views of interested persons and other governmental officials and
28	entities.
29	(4) The needs of counties of varying size, population, and resources.
30	(5) <u>Standards requiring adequate information security protection to ensure</u>
31	that electronic documents are accurate, authentic, adequately
32	preserved, and resistant to tampering.
33	"§ 47-16.6. Uniformity of application and construction.
34	In applying and construing this Article, consideration shall be given to promoting
35	uniformity of interpretation of the Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act
36	among states that enact it.
37	"§ 47-16.7. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
38	<u>Act.</u>
39	This Article modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in
40	Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. § 7001, et seq.) but does not modify,
41	limit, or supersede section 101(c) of that act (15 U.S.C. § 7001(c)) or authorize
42	electronic delivery of any of the notices described in section 103(b) of that act (15
43	<u>U.S.C. § 7003(b)).</u> "

1	SEC	TION 2. The Revisor of Statutes shall cause to be printed along with
2	this act all rele	evant portions of the official comments to the Uniform Real Property
3		ording Act and all explanatory comments of the drafters of this act as the
4	Revisor deems a	· · ·
5		TION 3. Chapter 10A of the General Statutes is repealed.
6		TION 4. The General Statutes are amended by adding a new Chapter to
7	read:	
8		" <u>Chapter 10B.</u>
9		"Notaries.
10		"Article 1.
11		"Notary Public Act.
12		"Part 1. General Provisions.
13	"§ 10B-1. Shor	
14		ne "Notary Public Act" and may be cited by that name.
15	"§ 10B-2. Purp	
16		er shall be construed and applied to advance its underlying purposes,
17	which are the fo	
18	(1)	To promote, serve, and protect the public interests.
19	$\overline{(2)}$	To simplify, clarify, and modernize the law governing notaries.
20	(3)	To prevent fraud and forgery.
21	(4)	To foster ethical conduct among notaries.
22	$\overline{(5)}$	To enhance interstate recognition of notarial acts.
23	$\frac{(6)}{(6)}$	To integrate procedures for traditional paper and electronic notarial
24	<u>()</u>	<u>acts.</u>
25	" <u>§ 10B-3. Defi</u>	
26		ng definitions apply in this Chapter:
27	(1)	"Acknowledgment" means a notarial act in which an individual, at a
28		single time and place:
29		<u>a.</u> <u>Appears in person before the notary and presents a record; and</u>
30		b. <u>Is personally known to the notary or identified by the notary</u>
31		through satisfactory evidence and indicates to the notary that
32		the signature on the record was voluntarily affixed by the
33		individual for the purposes stated within the record.
34	(2)	"Affirmation" means a notarial act, or part thereof, which is legally
35	<u>,</u> /	equivalent to an oath and in which an individual at a single time and
36		place:
37		<u>a.</u> <u>Appears in person before the notary;</u>
38		b. Is personally known to the notary or identified by the notary
39		through satisfactory evidence; and
40		c. Makes a vow of truthfulness on penalty of perjury, based on
41		personal honor and without invoking a deity or using any form
42		of the word "swear".
43	<u>(3)</u>	"Attest" or "attestation" means the act of completing the written
44	<u>\\</u>	evidence of a notarial act. to wit: completing die written

1		notary who has performed a notarial act by witnessing a signature or
2		administering an oath or affirmation.
3	<u>(4)</u>	"Commission" means the empowerment to perform notarial acts and
4		the written evidence of authority to perform those acts.
5	<u>(5)</u>	"Credible witness" means an honest, reliable, and impartial person
6	<u></u>	who is personally known to the notary and takes an oath or affirmation
7		from the notary to confirm a signer's identity.
8	<u>(6)</u>	"Department" means the North Carolina Department of the Secretary
9	<u> </u>	of State.
10	(7)	"Director" means the Division Director for the North Carolina
11		Department of the Secretary of State Notary Public Section.
12	<u>(8)</u>	"Jurat" means a certification added to an affidavit or deposition that
13		states when and before what authority an affidavit or deposition was
14		made, to wit, "Subscribed and sworn to before me this the day of
15		20" The notary's signature and seal shall be
16		affixed below the sworn or affirmed statement and signature of the
17		affiant. In so doing, the notary shall certify the following:
18		a. That the person signing the affidavit or deposition did so in the
19		notary's presence and indicates the county in which the notarial
20		act took place;
21		b. That the signer appeared before the notary on the date
22		indicated;
23		c. That the notary administered an oath or affirmation to the
24		signer, who swore to or affirmed the contents of the document.
25	<u>(9)</u>	"Moral turpitude" means conduct contrary to expected standards of
26		honesty, morality, or integrity.
27	<u>(10)</u>	"Nickname" means a descriptive, familiar, or shortened form of a
28		proper name.
29	<u>(11)</u>	"Notarial act," "notary act," and "notarization" mean the act of taking
30		an acknowledgment, taking a verification or proof or administering an
31		oath or affirmation that a notary is empowered to perform under this
32		Chapter, as authorized by G.S. 10B-20.
33	<u>(12)</u>	"Notarial certificate" and "certificate" mean the portion of a notarized
34		record that is completed by the notary, bears the notary's signature and
35		seal, and states the facts attested by the notary in a particular
36		notarization.
37	<u>(13)</u>	"Notary public" and "notary" mean a person commissioned to perform
38		notarial acts under this Chapter. A notary is a public officer of the
39		State of North Carolina and shall act in full and strict compliance with
40		this act.
41	<u>(14)</u>	"Oath" means a notarial act, or part thereof, which is legally equivalent
42		to an affirmation and in which an individual at a single time and place:
43		<u>a.</u> <u>Appears in person before a notary;</u>

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1		b. Is personally known to the notary or ide	entified by the notary
2		through satisfactory evidence; and	
3		c. Makes a vow of truthfulness on penal	lty of perjury while
4		invoking a deity or using any form of the v	vord "swear".
5	<u>(15)</u>	"Official misconduct" means either of the followi	<u>ng:</u>
6		<u>a.</u> <u>A notary's performance of a prohibited act</u>	t or failure to perform
7		a mandated act set forth in this Chapter	or any other law in
8		connection with notarization.	
9		b. <u>A notary's performance of a notarial act i</u>	-
10		the Secretary to be negligent or against the	*
11	<u>(16)</u>	"Personal appearance" and "appear in person before	-
12		individual and a notary are in close physical pro	•
13		so that they may freely see and communicate	
14	(17)	exchange records back and forth during the notari	-
15	<u>(17)</u>	"Personal knowledge of identity" means familiar	•
16		resulting from interactions with that individual of	-
17		sufficient to eliminate every reasonable doubt the	hat the individual has
18 19	(19)	the identity claimed.	a is notorized, or on
19 20	<u>(18)</u>	"Principal" means an individual whose signatur individual other than a credible witness, taking a	
20 21		from the notary.	
21	(19)	"Record" means information that is inscribed o	n a tangihle medium
22	<u>(1))</u>	and called a traditional or paper record.	in a tangiote meaturn
23 24	(20)	"Regular place of work or business" means a loo	cation office or other
25	<u>(=0)</u>	workspace, where an individual regularly spen	
26		individual's work time.	
27	(21)	"Revocation" means the cancellation of the notar	y's commission stated
28	<u>, </u>	in the order of revocation.	2
29	<u>(22)</u>	"Satisfactory evidence of a signer's identity" mea	ns identification of an
30		individual based on either of the following:	
31		a. At least one current document issued by	<u>y a federal, state, or</u>
32		federal or state-recognized tribal govern	ment agency bearing
33		the photographic image of the individual	's face and either the
34		signature or a physical description of the in	
35		b. The oath or affirmation of one credible v	-
36		the record or transaction who is personally	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
37		and who personally knows the indivi	dual seeking to be
38		identified.	
39	<u>(23)</u>	"Seal" and "stamp" mean a device for affixing	
40		image containing a notary's name, the words "not	ary public," and other
41		information as required in G.S. 10B-24.	come of Clata 41
42	<u>(24)</u>	"Secretary" means the North Carolina Secret	ary of State or the
43		Secretary's designee.	

1	<u>(25)</u>	"Signature" means the act of personally signing one's name in ink by
2		hand.
3	<u>(26)</u>	"Subscribing witness" means a person who either watches another
4		individual sign a record or takes that individual's acknowledgment of
5		an already-signed record and appears before the notary on behalf of the
6		principal. The subscribing witness must sign the document in addition
7		to the principal, must be personally known by the notary or prove
8		identity to the notary by satisfactory evidence, and must take an oath
9		or affirmation stating that he or she witnessed the principal sign.
10	<u>(27</u>)	"Suspension" and "restriction" means the termination of a notary's
11		commission for a period of time stated in an order of restriction or
12		suspension. The terms "restriction" or "suspension" or a combination
13		of both terms shall be used synonymously.
14	<u>(28)</u>	"Verification" or "proof" means a notarial act where a person certifies
15		under oath or affirmation that the person witnessed the principal either
16		execute, record, or acknowledge the principal's signature on an
17		already-executed record.
18		"Part 2. Commissioning.
19	" <u>§ 10B-4. Qua</u>	lifications.
20	(a) Except	pt as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the Secretary shall
21	commission as	a notary any qualified person who submits an application in accordance
22	with this Chapte	er.
23	<u>(b)</u> <u>A per</u>	rson qualified for a notarial commission shall meet all of the following
24	requirements:	
25	<u>(1)</u>	Be at least 18 years of age or legally emancipated as defined in Article
26		<u>35 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes.</u>
27	<u>(2)</u>	Reside or have a regular place of work or business in this State.
28	<u>(3)</u>	Reside legally in the United States.
29	<u>(4)</u>	Speak, read, and write the English language.
30	<u>(5)</u>	Possess a high school diploma or equivalent.
31	<u>(6)</u>	Pass the course of instruction described in this Article, unless the
32		person is a licensed member of the North Carolina State Bar.
33	<u>(7)</u>	Purchase and keep as a reference the most recent manual approved by
34		the Secretary that describes the duties and authority of notaries public.
35	<u>(8)</u>	Submit an application containing no significant misstatement or
36		omission of fact. The application form shall be provided by the
37		Secretary and be available at the register of deeds office in each
38		county. Every application shall include the signature of the applicant
39		written with pen and ink, and the signature shall be acknowledged by
40		the applicant before a person authorized to administer oaths. The
41		applicant shall also obtain the recommendation of one publicly elected
42		official in North Carolina whose recommendation shall be contained
43		on the application.
44	<u>(9)</u>	Pay a nonrefundable application fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00).

1	(c) The I	notary shall be commissioned in his or her county of residence, unless
2	the notary is	not a North Carolina resident, in which case he or she shall be
3	commissioned i	n the county of his or her employment or business.
4	<u>(d)</u> The S	Secretary may deny an application for commission or recommission if
5		wing apply to an applicant:
6	<u>(1)</u>	Submission of an incomplete application or an application containing
7		material misstatement or omission of fact.
8	<u>(2)</u>	The applicant's conviction or plea of admission or nolo contendere to a
9		felony or any crime involving dishonesty or moral turpitude. In no
10		case may a commission be issued to an applicant within 10 years after
11		release from prison, probation, or parole, whichever is later.
12	<u>(3)</u>	A finding or admission of liability against the applicant in a civil
13		lawsuit based on the applicant's deceit.
14	<u>(4)</u>	The revocation, suspension, restriction, or denial of a notarial
15		commission or professional license by this or any other state or nation.
16		In no case may a commission be issued to an applicant within five
17		years after the completion of all conditions of any disciplinary order.
18	<u>(5)</u>	A finding that the applicant has engaged in official misconduct,
19		whether or not disciplinary action resulted.
20	<u>(6)</u>	An applicant knowingly using false or misleading advertising in which
21		the applicant as a notary represents that the applicant has powers,
22		duties, rights, or privileges that the applicant does not possess by law.
23	<u>(7)</u>	A finding by a state bar or court that the applicant has engaged in the
24		unauthorized practice of law.
25	" <u>§ 10B-5. App</u>	lication for commission.
26		cation for a notary commission shall be made on paper with original
27	-	n another form determined by the Secretary, and shall include all of the
28	<u>following:</u>	
29	<u>(1)</u>	A statement of the applicant's personal qualifications as required by
30		this Chapter.
31	<u>(2)</u>	A certificate or signed statement by the instructor evidencing
32		successful completion of the course of instruction as required by this
33		Chapter.
34	<u>(3)</u>	A notarized declaration of the applicant, as required by this Chapter.
35	<u>(4)</u>	Any other information that the Secretary deems appropriate.
36	<u>(5)</u>	The application fee required by this Chapter.
37	" <u>§ 10B-6.</u> State	ement of personal qualification.
38		application for a notary commission shall include at least all of the
39	<u>following:</u>	
40	<u>(1)</u>	The applicant's full legal name and the name to be used for
41		commissioning, excluding nicknames.
42	<u>(2)</u>	The applicant's date of birth.

Session 2005 **General Assembly of North Carolina** The mailing address for the applicant's residence, the street address for (3) 1 2 the applicant's residence, and the telephone number for the applicant's 3 residence. The applicant's county of residence. 4 (4)5 The name of the applicant's employer, the street and mailing address (5) 6 for the applicant's employer, and telephone number for the applicant's 7 employer. 8 The applicant's last four digits of the applicant's social security (6)9 number. 10 The applicant's personal and business e-mail addresses. (7)A declaration that the applicant is a citizen of the United States or 11 (8) 12 proof of the applicant's legal residency in this country. A declaration that the applicant can speak, read, and writes in the 13 (9) 14 English language. 15 (10)A complete listing of any issuances, denials, revocations, suspensions, restrictions, and resignations of a notarial commission, professional 16 17 license, or public office involving the applicant in this or any other 18 state or nation. A complete listing of any criminal convictions of the applicant, 19 (11)20 including any pleas of admission or nolo contendere, in this or any 21 other state or nation. A complete listing of any civil findings or admissions of fault or 22 (12)23 liability regarding the applicant's activities as a notary, in this or any 24 other state or nation. The information contained in an application under this section is a public 25 (b) record as defined in G.S 132-1. The information contained in subdivisions (2), (3), (6) 26 and (7) of subsection (a) of this section shall be considered confidential information and 27 shall not be subject to disclosure except as provided in Chapter 132 of the General 28 29 Statutes. 30 "§ 10B-7. Course of study and examination. Every applicant for an initial notary commission shall, within the three 31 (a) 32 months preceding application, take a course of classroom instruction of not less than six hours approved by the Secretary and take a written examination approved by the 33 Secretary. An applicant must answer at least eighty percent (80%) of the questions 34 35 correctly in order to pass the exam. This subsection shall not apply to a licensed member of the North Carolina State Bar. 36 (b) Every applicant for recommissioning shall pass a written examination 37 38 approved by and administered by or under the direction of the Secretary, unless the 39 person is a licensed member of the North Carolina State Bar. The content of the course of instruction and the written examinations shall be 40 (c) notarial laws, procedures, and ethics. 41 42 The Secretary may charge such fees as are reasonably necessary to pay the (d) cost associated with developing and administering examinations permitted by this 43 44 Chapter and for conducting the training of notaries and notary instructors. All funds

1	received by the Secretary under this section shall be deposited into the Notary Public
2	Special Fund and used for the purposes authorized under G.S. 10B-58.
3	" <u>§ 10B-8. Length of term and jurisdiction.</u>
4	A person commissioned under this Chapter may perform notarial acts in any part of
5	this State for a term of five years, unless the commission is earlier revoked or resigned.
6	No commissions shall be effective prior to the administration of the oath of office. Any
7	notarial acts performed before the administration of the oath of office, either the original
8	commissioning or recommissioning, are invalid.
9	" <u>§ 10B-9. Commission; oath of office.</u>
10	(a) If the Secretary grants a commission to an applicant, the Secretary shall
11	notify the appointee and shall instruct the appointee regarding the proper procedure for
12	taking the oath at the register of deeds office in the county of the appointee's
13	commissioning.
14	(b) The appointee shall appear before the register of deeds no later than 45 days
15	after commissioning and shall be duly qualified by taking the general oath of office
16	prescribed in G.S. 11-11 and the oath prescribed for officers in G.S. 11-7.
17	(c) The register of deeds shall then place the notary record in a book designated
18	for that purpose, or the notary record may be recorded in the Consolidated Document
19	Book and indexed in the Consolidated Real Property Index under the notary's name in
20	the grantor index. The notary record may be kept in electronic format so long as the
21	signature of the notary public may be viewed and printed. The notary record shall
22	contain the name and the signature of the notary as commissioned, the effective date
23	and expiration date of the commission, the date the oath was administered, and the date
24	of any restriction, suspension, revocation, or resignation. The record shall constitute the
25	official record of the qualification of notaries public.
26	(d) The register of deeds shall deliver the commission to the notary following
27	completion of the requirements of this section and shall notify the Secretary of the
28	delivery.
29	(e) If the appointee does not appear before the register of deeds within 45 days of
30	commissioning, the register of deeds must return the commission to the Secretary, and
31	the appointee must reapply for commissioning. If the appointee reapplies within one
32	year of the granting of the commission, the Secretary may waive the educational
33	requirements of this Chapter.
34	" <u>§ 10B-10. Recommissioning.</u>
35	(a) <u>A commissioned notary may apply for recommissioning no earlier than 10</u>
36	weeks prior to the expiration date of the notary's commission.
37	(b) <u>A notary whose commission has not expired must comply with the following</u>
38	requirements to be recommissioned:
39 40	(1) Submit a new application under G.S. 10B-5.
40	$(2) \qquad \frac{\text{Meet the requirements of G.S. 10B-4(b).}}{\text{Page the written examination required under C.S. 10B.7 writes the}}$
41 42	(3) Pass the written examination required under G.S. 10B-7, unless the notary is a licensed member of the North Carolina State Bar
42 43	notary is a licensed member of the North Carolina State Bar.
43 44	(c) <u>An individual may apply for recommissioning within one year after the</u> expiration of the individual's commission. The individual must comply with the
44	<u>expiration of the manyiduars commission. The manyiduar must compry with the</u>

1 requirement of subsection (b) of this section. The individual must also	fulfill the
2 educational requirement under G.S. 10B-7(a), unless the Secretary wa	ives that
3 <u>requirement.</u>	
4 "§ 10B-11. Notarized declaration.	
5 <u>The application for a notary public commission shall contain the</u>	following
6 <u>declaration to be executed by each applicant under oath:</u>	
7 Declaration of Applicant	
8	
9 <u>I</u> , (name of applicant), solemnly swear or aff	
10 penalty of perjury that the information in this application is true, complete, ar	
11 that I understand the official duties and responsibilities of a notary public in	
12 as described in the statutes; and that I will perform to the best of my ability a	<u>ll notarial</u>
13 acts in accordance with the law.	
14	
15 (signature of applicant)	
16 " <u>§ 10B-12. Application fee.</u>	
17 Every applicant for a notary commission shall pay to the Secretary a non	<u>efundable</u>
18 application fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00).	
19 " <u>§ 10B-13. Instructor's certification.</u>	
20 (a) The course of study required by G.S. 10B-4(b) shall be taug	•
21 <u>instructor certified under rules adopted by the Secretary. An instructor must</u>	
22 <u>following requirements to be certified to teach a course of study for notaries pu</u>	
23 (1) <u>Complete and pass an instructor certification course of not les</u>	
24 <u>hours taught by the Director or other person approve</u>	d by the
25 <u>Secretary.</u>	
26 (2) Have at least one year of active experience as a notary public	<u>·</u>
27 (3) <u>Maintain a current commission as a notary public.</u>	
28 (4) Possess the current notary public guidebook.	
29 (5) Pay a nonrefundable fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00).	for true
30 (b) <u>Certification to teach a course of study for notaries shall be effective</u>	
 31 years. A certification may be renewed by passing a recertification course tau 32 Director or other person approved by the Secretary and by paying a nonrefu 	
 32 Director or other person approved by the Secretary and by paying a nonrefun 33 of fifty dollars (\$50.00). All funds received by the Secretary under this section 	
34 deposited into the Notary Public Special Fund and used for the purposes a	
35 under G.S. 10B-60.	lullollzeu
36 (c) The following individuals may be certified to teach a course of	study for
37 notaries public without paying the fee required by this section, and they may re	
38 certification without paying the renewal fee, so long as they remain actively	
39 in the capacities named:	employed
40 (1) Registers of deeds.	
$\begin{array}{ccc} $	
42 (3) The Director and other duly authorized employees of the Sec.	rotom
	etarv.
43 (d) Former registers of deeds and clerks of court who have been ca	

1	exempt :	from tl	he education requirements of G.S. 10B-7 after successful completion of
2	an exam	ination	administered by the Secretary.
3	<u>(e)</u>	Assis	stant and deputy registers of deeds and assistant and deputy clerks of
4	court m	ust ha	ve a regular notary commission prior to receiving a certification or
5	recertific	cation a	as a notary public instructor.
6	<u>(f)</u>	The	Secretary may suspend or revoke the certification of a notary instructor
7	for viol	ating	the provisions of this Chapter or any of the administrative rules
8	impleme	enting i	<u>t.</u>
9			"Part 3. Notarial Acts, Powers, and Limitations.
10	" <u>§ 10B-</u> 1	14. Po	wers and limitations.
11	<u>(a)</u>	<u>A no</u>	tary may perform any of the following notarial acts:
12		<u>(1)</u>	Acknowledgments.
13		(2)	Oaths and affirmations.
14		(3)	Execute jurats.
15		<u>(4)</u>	Verifications or proofs.
16	<u>(b)</u>	<u>A no</u>	tarial act shall be attested by all of the following:
17		<u>(1)</u>	The signature of the notary, exactly as shown on the notary's
18			<u>commission.</u>
19		<u>(2)</u>	The readable appearance of the notary's name, from the notary's typed
20			or printed name near the signature.
21		<u>(3)</u>	The clear and legible appearance of the notary's stamp or seal.
22		<u>(4)</u>	A statement of the date the notary's commission expires.
23	<u>(c)</u>	<u>A no</u>	tary is disqualified from performing a notarial act if any of the following
24	<u>apply:</u>		
25		<u>(1)</u>	The principal or subscribing witness is not in the notary's presence at
26			the time the notarial act is to be performed; however, nothing in this
27			Chapter shall require a notary to complete the certificate in the
28			presence of the principal or subscribing witness.
29		<u>(2)</u>	The principal or subscribing witness is not personally known to the
30			notary or identified by the notary through satisfactory evidence.
31		<u>(3)</u>	The principal or subscribing witness shows a demeanor that causes the
32			notary to have a compelling doubt about whether the principal knows
33			the consequences of the transaction requiring a notarial act.
34		<u>(4)</u>	The principal or subscribing witness, in the notary's judgment, is not
35			acting of the principal's or the subscribing witness's own free will.
36		<u>(5)</u>	The notary is a signer of or is named, other than as a trustee in a deed
37			of trust, in the document that is to be notarized.
38		<u>(6)</u>	The notary will receive directly from a transaction connected with the
39			notarial act any commission, fee, advantage, right, title, interest, cash,
40			property, or other consideration exceeding in value the fees specified
41			in G.S. 10B-20, other than fees or other consideration paid for services
42			rendered by a licensed attorney, a licensed real estate broker or
43			salesperson, a motor vehicle dealer, or a banker.

1	(d) A no	otary may certify the affixation of a signature by mark on a record	
2	presented for notarization if:		
3	<u>(1)</u>	The mark is affixed in the presence of the notary;	
4	<u>(2)</u>	The notary writes below the mark: "Mark affixed by (name of signer	
5		by mark) in presence of undersigned notary"; and	
6	<u>(3)</u>	The notary notarizes the signature by performing an acknowledgment,	
7		oath or affirmation, jurat, or verification or proof.	
8	<u>(e)</u> If a	principal is physically unable to sign or make a mark on a record	
9	presented for r	notarization, that principal may designate another person as his or her	
10	designee, who	shall be a disinterested party, to sign on the principal's behalf pursuant to	
11	the following p		
12	<u>(1)</u>	The principal directs the designee to sign the record in the presence of	
13		the notary and two witnesses unaffected by the record;	
14	<u>(2)</u>	The designee signs the principal's name in the presence of the	
15		principal, the notary, and the two witnesses;	
16	<u>(3)</u>	Both witnesses sign their own names to the record near the principal's	
17		signature;	
18	<u>(4)</u>	The notary writes below the principal's signature: "Signature affixed	
19		by designee in the presence of (names and addresses of principal and	
20		witnesses)"; and	
21	<u>(5)</u>	The notary notarizes the signature through an acknowledgment, oath	
22		or affirmation, jurat, or verification or proof.	
23		tarial act performed in another jurisdiction in compliance with the laws	
24		ion is valid to the same extent as if it had been performed by a notary	
25		under this Chapter if the notarial act is performed by a notary public of	
26	•	or by any person authorized to perform notarial acts in that jurisdiction	
27		of that jurisdiction, the laws of this State, or federal law.	
28	-	missioned officers on active duty in the United States armed forces who	
29		to perform notarial acts and other persons authorized by federal law or	
30		erform notarial acts may perform the acts for persons serving in or with	
31		es armed forces, their spouses, and their dependents.	
32		Secretary and register of deeds in the county in which a notary qualified	
33		he commission of the notary.	
34		tary public who is not an attorney licensed to practice law in this State	
35		the person's services as a notary public in a language other than English,	
36		sion, signs, pamphlets, newspapers, other written communication, or in	
37		ner, shall post or otherwise include with the advertisement the notice set	
38		bsection in English and in the language used for the advertisement. The	
39 40		of conspicuous size, if in writing, and shall state: "I AM NOT AN	
40		LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THE STATE OF NORTH	
41		AND I MAY NOT GIVE LEGAL ADVICE OR ACCEPT FEES FOR	
42		CE." If the advertisement is by radio or television, the statement may be	
43	moamea but m	ust include substantially the same message.	

1	(j) A notary public who is not an attorney licensed to practice law in this State is		
2	prohibited from representing or advertising that the notary public is an "immigration		
3	consultant" or expert on immigration matters unless the notary public is an accredited		
4	representative of an organization recognized by the Board of Immigration Appeals		
5	pursuant to Title 8, Part 292, section 2(a-e) of the Code of Federal Regulations (8 C.F.R.		
6	<u>§ 292.2(a-e)).</u>		
7	(k) <u>A notary public who is not an attorney licensed to practice law in this State is</u>		
8	prohibited from rendering any service that constitutes the unauthorized practice of law.		
9	A nonattorney notary shall not assist another person in drafting, completing, selecting,		
10	or understanding a record or transaction requiring a notarial act.		
11	(1) A notary public required to comply with the provisions of subsection (g) of		
12	this section shall prominently post at the notary public's place of business a schedule of		
13	fees established by law, which a notary public may charge. The fee schedule shall be		
14	written in English and in the non-English language in which the notary services were		
15	solicited and shall contain the notice required in subsection (i) of this section, unless the		
16	notice is otherwise prominently posted at the notary public's place of business.		
17	(m) If notarial certificate wording is not provided or indicated for a record, a		
18	nonattorney notary shall not determine the type of notarial act or certificate to be used.		
19	This does not prohibit a notary from offering the selection of certificate forms		
20	recognized in this Chapter or as otherwise authorized by law.		
21	(n) <u>A notary shall not claim to have powers, qualifications, rights, or privileges</u>		
22	that the office of notary does not provide, including the power to counsel on		
23	immigration matters.		
24	(o) Before signing a notarial certificate and except as provided in this subsection,		
25	a notary shall cross out or mark through all blank lines or spaces in the certificate.		
26	However:		
27	(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or G.S. 10B-22(b), a		
28	notary shall not be required to complete, cross out, or mark through		
29	blank lines or spaces in the notary certificate form provided for in		
30	G.S. 47-43 indicating when and where a power of attorney is recorded		
31	if that recording information is not known to the notary at the time the		
32	notary completes and signs the certificate;		
33	(2) <u>A notary's failure to cross out or mark through blank lines or spaces in</u>		
34	a notarial certificate shall not affect the sufficiency, validity, or		
35	enforceability of the certificate or the related record; and		
36	(3) <u>A notary's failure to cross out or mark through blank lines or spaces in</u>		
37	a notarial certificate shall not be grounds for a register of deeds to		
38	refuse to accept a record for registration.		
39	" <u>§ 10B-15. Notaries ex officio.</u>		
40	(a) The clerks of the superior court may act as notaries public in their several		
41	counties by virtue of their offices as clerks and may certify their notarial acts only under		
42	the seals of their respective courts. Assistant and deputy clerks of superior court, by		
43	virtue of their offices, may perform the following notarial acts and may certify these		
44	notarial acts only under the seals of their respective courts:		

44 <u>notarial acts only under the seals of their respective courts:</u>

1	(1) Oothe and offirmations
1	$\frac{(1)}{(2)} \qquad \frac{\text{Oaths and affirmations.}}{\text{Varifications or proofs}}$
2	$(2) \qquad \frac{\text{Verifications or proofs.}}{Upon completion of the course of study provided for in C.S. 10D. 4(b) excistent and$
3	Upon completion of the course of study provided for in G.S. 10B-4(b), assistant and
4	deputy clerks of superior court may, by virtue of their offices, perform all other notarial
5	acts and may certify these notarial acts only under the seals of their respective courts. A
6	course of study attended only by assistant and deputy clerks of superior court may be
7	taught at any mutually convenient location agreed to by the Secretary and the
8 9	Administrative Office of the Courts.
9 10	(b) <u>Registers of deeds may act as notaries public in their several counties by</u> virtue of their offices as registers of deeds and may certify their notarial acts only under
11	the seals of their respective offices. Assistant and deputy registers of deeds, by virtue of
12	their offices, may perform the following notarial acts and may certify these notarial acts
12	only under the seals of their respective offices:
14	(1) Oaths and affirmations.
15	(2) Verifications or proofs.
16	Upon completion of the course of study provided for in G.S. 10B-4(b), assistant and
17	deputy registers of deeds may, by virtue of their offices, perform all other notarial acts
18	and may certify these notarial acts only under the seals of their respective offices. A
19	course of study attended only by assistant and deputy registers of deeds may be taught
20	at any mutually convenient location agreed to by the Secretary and the North Carolina
21	Association of Registers of Deeds.
22	(c) The Director may act as a notary public by virtue of the Director's
23	employment in the Department of the Secretary and may certify a notarial act performed
24	in that capacity under the seal of the Secretary.
25	(d) <u>Unless otherwise provided by law, a person designated a notary public by this</u>
26	section may charge a fee for a notarial act performed in accordance with G.S. 10B-20.
27	The fee authorized by this section is payable to the governmental unit or agency by
28	whom the person is employed.
29	(e) Nothing in this section shall authorize a person to act as a notary public other
30	than in the performance of the official duties of the person's office unless the person
31	complies fully with the requirements of G.S. 10B-4.
32	" <u>§ 10B-16. False certificate.</u>
33	(a) <u>A notary shall not execute a notarial certificate containing information known</u>
34	or believed by the notary to be false.
35	(b) A notary shall not execute a certificate that is not written in the English
36	language. A notary may execute a certificate written in the English language that
37	accompanies a record written in another language, which record may include a
38	translation of the notarial certificate into the other language. In those instances, the
39	notary shall execute only the English language certificate.
40	" <u>§ 10B-17. Improper records.</u>
41	(a) A notary shall not notarize a signature on a record without a notarial
42	certificate indicating what type of notarial act was performed.
43	(b) <u>A notary shall neither certify, notarize, nor authenticate a photograph. A</u>
44	notary may notarize an affidavit regarding and attached to a photograph.

1	" <u>§ 10B-18. Testimonials.</u>
2	A notary shall not use the official notary title or seal in a manner intended to
3	endorse, promote, denounce, or oppose any product, service, contest, candidate, or other
4	offering. This section does not prohibit a notary public from performing a notarial act
5	upon a record executed by another individual.
6	"Part 4. Fees.
7	" <u>§ 10B-19. Imposition and waiver of fees.</u>
8	(a) For performing a notarial act, a notary may charge up to the maximum fee
9	specified in this Chapter.
10	(b) <u>A notary shall not discriminatorily condition the fee for a notarial act on any</u>
11	attribute of the principal that would constitute unlawful discrimination.
12	(c) Nothing in this Chapter shall compel a notary to charge a fee.
13	" <u>§ 10B-20. Fees for notarial acts.</u>
14	The maximum fees that may be charged by a notary for notarial acts are as follows:
15	(1) For acknowledgments, jurats, verifications or proofs, five dollars
16	(\$5.00) per principal signature.
17	(2) For oaths or affirmations without a signature, five dollars (\$5.00) per
18	person, except for an oath or affirmation administered to a credible
19	witness to vouch for a principal's identity.
20	" <u>§ 10B-21. Notice of fees.</u>
21	Notaries who charge for their notarial services shall conspicuously display in their
22	places of business, or present to each principal outside their places of business, an
23	English-language schedule of fees for notarial acts. No part of any notarial fee schedule
24	shall be printed in smaller than 10-point type.
25	"Part 5. Signature and Seal.
26	" <u>§ 10B-22. Official signature.</u>
27	(a) <u>A notary shall keep an official seal or stamp (herein "seal") that is the</u>
28	exclusive property of the notary. The notary shall keep the seal in a secure location that
29	is accessible only to the notary. A notary shall not allow another person to use or
30	possess the seal, and shall not surrender the seal to the notary's employer upon
31	termination of employment.
32	(b) The seal shall be affixed only after the notarial act is performed. The notary shall place the image or impression of the seal near the notary's signature on every paper
33	
34 25	record notarized. The seal and the signature shall appear on the same page.
35 36	(c) <u>A notary shall do the following within 10 days of discovering that the notary's</u> seal has been stolen, lost, damaged, or otherwise rendered incapable of affixing a legible
30 37	
38	<u>(1)</u> Inform the appropriate law enforcement agency in the case of theft or
30 39	vandalism.
40	
40 41	(2) <u>Notify the appropriate register of deeds and the Secretary in writing</u> and signed in the official name in which he or she was commissioned.
42	(d) As soon as is reasonably practicable after resignation, revocation, or
43	expiration of a notary commission, or death of the notary, the seal shall be delivered to
43 44	the Secretary for disposal.
T-7	the belleting for disposal.

1	"§ 10B-23. Official seal.
2	(a) A notary shall keep an official seal or stamp (herein "seal") that is the
3	exclusive property of the notary. The notary shall keep the seal in a secure location that
4	is accessible only to the notary. A notary shall not allow another person to use or
5	possess the seal, and shall not surrender the seal to the notary's employer upon
6	termination of employment.
7	(b) The seal shall be affixed only after the notarial act is performed. The notary
8	shall place the image or impression of the seal near the notary's signature on every paper
9	record notarized. The seal and the signature shall appear on the same page.
10	(c) A notary shall do the following within 10 days of discovering that the notary's
11	seal has been stolen, lost, damaged, or otherwise rendered incapable of affixing a legible
12	image:
13	(1) Inform the appropriate law enforcement agency in the case of theft or
14	vandalism.
15	(2) Notify the appropriate register of deeds and the Secretary in writing
16	and signed in the official name in which he or she was commissioned.
17	(d) As soon as is reasonably practicable after resignation, revocation, or
18	expiration of a notary commission, or death of the notary, the seal shall be delivered to
19	the Secretary for disposal.
20	" <u>§ 10B-24. Seal image.</u>
21	(a) Near the notary's official signature on the notarial certificate of a paper
22	record, the notary shall place a sharp, legible, permanent, and photographically
23	reproducible image of the official seal.
24	(b) <u>A notary's official seal shall include only the following elements:</u>
25	(1) <u>The notary's name exactly as commissioned</u> ;
26	(2) <u>The words "Notary Public";</u>
27	(3) The county of commissioning, including the word "County" or the
28	abbreviation "Co."; and
29	(4) <u>The words "North Carolina" or the abbreviation "NC".</u>
30	(c) The notary seal may be either circular or rectangular in shape. The circular
31	seal shall not be less than 1 1/2 inches, nor more than 2 inches in diameter. The
32	rectangular seal shall not be over 1 inch high and 2 1/2 inches long. The perimeter of the
33	seal shall contain a border that is visible when impressed.
34	(d) <u>A notarial seal may contain the notary's commission expiration date;</u>
35	however, a notarial act shall be invalid if the expiration date contained on the seal is
36	incorrect at that time that the notarial act is performed.
37	"Part 6. Certificate Forms.
38	" <u>§ 10B-25. Notarial certificates in general.</u>
39	(a) <u>A notary shall not make or give a notarial certificate unless the notary has</u>
40	either (i) personal knowledge of the identity of the principal or, if applicable, the
41	subscribing witness, or (ii) satisfactory evidence of a signer's identity.
42	(b) <u>A notarial certificate for the acknowledgment of a principal who is an</u> individual acting in his or her own right or in a representative separative taken by a notary
43	individual acting in his or her own right or in a representative capacity taken by a notary
44	is sufficient and shall be accepted in this State if it is substantially in the form set forth

1	in G.S. 10B-26	, if it is substantially in a form otherwise prescribed by the law of this
2	State, or if it:	
3	<u>(1)</u>	Identifies the state and county in which the acknowledgment occurred;
4	<u>(2)</u>	Names the principal who appeared in person before the notary;
5	<u>(3)</u>	States that the notary has either (i) personal knowledge of the identity
6		of the principal or (ii) satisfactory evidence of the principal's identity,
7		indicating the nature of that satisfactory evidence;
8	<u>(4)</u>	Indicates that the principal who appeared in person before the notary
9		acknowledged that the signature on the record presented is his or her
10		signature, that the principal voluntarily signed the record for the
11		purpose stated therein;
12	<u>(5)</u>	States the date of the acknowledgment;
13	<u>(6)</u>	Contains the signature and seal or stamp of the notary who took the
14		acknowledgment; and
15	<u>(7)</u>	States the notary's commission expiration date.
16	<u>(c)</u> <u>A</u> no	otarial certificate for the verification or proof of the signature of a
17	principal by a s	subscribing witness taken by a notary is sufficient and shall be accepted
18		t is substantially in the form set forth in G.S. 10B-27, if it is substantially
19	in a form other	vise prescribed by the law of this State, or if it:
20	<u>(1)</u>	Identifies the state and county in which the verification or proof
21		occurred;
22	(2)	Names the subscribing witness who appeared in person before the
23		notary;
24	(3)	States that the notary has either (i) personal knowledge of the identity
25		of the subscribing witness or (ii) satisfactory evidence of the
26		subscribing witness's identity, indicating the nature of that satisfactory
27		evidence;
28	(4)	Names the principal whose signature on the record is to be verified or
29		proven;
30	<u>(5)</u>	Indicates that the subscribing witness certified to the notary under oath
31		or by affirmation that the subscribing witness is not a named party to
32		the record in question, has no interest in the transaction, signed the
33		record as a subscribing witness, and either (i) witnessed the principal
34		sign the record, or (ii) witnessed the principal acknowledge the
35		principal's signature on the already-signed record;
36	<u>(6)</u>	States the date of the verification or proof;
37	$\overline{(7)}$	Contains the signature and seal or stamp of the notary who took the
38	<u></u>	verification or proof; and
39	(8)	States the notary's commission expiration date.
40		tarial certificate for an oath or affirmation taken by a notary is sufficient
41		accepted in this State if it is substantially in the form set forth in
42		it is substantially in a form otherwise prescribed by the law of this State,
43	or if it:	

1	(1)	Tilentifica dia stata a	
1	<u>(1)</u>		nd county in which the oath or affirmation
2	(2)	<u>occurred;</u>	he anneared in manage before the notary
3	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$		ho appeared in person before the notary;
4	<u>(3)</u>	•	nas either (i) personal knowledge of the identity
5		· · · ·	satisfactory evidence of the principal's identity,
6			that satisfactory evidence;
7	<u>(4)</u>	-	cipal who appeared in person before the notary
8			lestion and certified to the notary under oath or
9			e truth of the matters stated in the record;
10	<u>(5)</u>	States the date of the o	
11	<u>(6)</u>	-	and seal or stamp of the notary who took the
12		oath or affirmation; and	_
13	<u>(7)</u>	÷	mission expiration date.
14	<u>(e)</u> <u>Any</u>	notarial certificate made	in another jurisdiction shall be sufficient in this
15	State if it is ma	ade in accordance with f	ederal law or the laws of the jurisdiction where
16	the notarial cer	tificate is made.	
17	<u>(f)</u> <u>On r</u>	ecords to be filed, regist	ered, recorded, or delivered in another state or
18	jurisdiction of	the United States, a No	rth Carolina notary may complete any notarial
19	certificate that	may be required in that o	ther state or jurisdiction.
20	<u>(g)</u> Noth	ing in this Chapter shal	l be deemed to authorize the use of a notarial
21	certificate auth	orized by this Part in pla	ce of or as an alternative to a notarial certificate
22	required by an	y other provision of the	General Statutes outside of Chapter 47 of the
23	General Statute	es that prescribes the sp	ecific form or content for a notarial certificate
24	(including, but	not limited to, G.S. 31-	11.6, Chapter 32A of the General Statutes, and
25	<u>G.S. 90-321).</u>	<u>However, any statute tl</u>	nat permits or requires the use of a notarial
26	certificate cont	ained within Chapter 47	of the General Statutes may also be satisfied by
27	the use of a not	arial certificate permitted	by this Part.
28	" <u>§ 10B-26. No</u>	tarial certificate for an	acknowledgment.
29	(a) When	n properly completed by	a notary, a notarial certificate in substantially
30	the following f	form may be used and sl	hall be sufficient under the law of this State to
31	satisfy the requ	irements for a notarial c	ertificate for the acknowledgment of a principal
32	who is an indiv	vidual acting in his or he	r own right or in a representative capacity. The
33		-	does not preclude the use of other forms.
34			*
35		County, North Caro	lina
36		<i>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </i>	
37		I certify that the follo	wing person(s) personally appeared before me
38		•	ledging to me that he or she voluntarily signed
39			ent for the purpose stated therein and in the
40		capacity indicated: nan	
41			<u></u>
42	Date:		Official Signature of Notary
43	<u></u>		<u>Notary's printed or typed name, Notary Public</u>
44	(Offi	cial Seal)	My commission expires:
гŦ		ciai Dearj	

1	
2	(b) By signing a notarial certificate for the acknowledgment of a principal who is
3	an individual acting in his or her own right or in a representative capacity substantially
4	in the form set forth in subsection (a) of this section, the notary thereby certifies:
5	(1) That the principal acknowledging his or her signature appeared in
6	person before the notary on the date indicated;
7	(2) That the principal stated to the notary that he or she voluntarily signed
8	the record for the purpose stated therein;
9	(3) That, if the principal signed the record in a representative capacity, the
10	principal stated that he or she signed the record in the particular
11	representative capacity; and
12	(4) That the notary has either (i) personal knowledge of the identity of the
13	principal or (ii) satisfactory evidence of the principal's identity.
14	"§ 10B-27. Notarial certificate for a verification or proof.
15	(a) When properly completed by a notary, a notarial certificate in substantially
16	the following form may be used and shall be sufficient under the law of this State to
17	satisfy the requirements for a notarial certificate for the verification or proof of the
18	signature of a principal by a subscribing witness. The authorization of the form in this
19	section does not preclude the use of other forms.
20	
21	County, North Carolina
22	
23	I certify that name of subscribing witness personally appeared before
24	me this day and certified to me under oath or by affirmation that he or
25	she is not a named party to the foregoing document, has no interest in
26	the transaction, signed the foregoing document as a subscribing
27	witness, and either (i) witnessed name of principal (the principal) sign
28	the foregoing document or (ii) witnessed the principal acknowledge
29	the principal's signature on the already-signed document.
30	Deter
31 32	Date: Official Signature of Notary Notary's printed on typed name. Notary Public
32 33	(Official Scal) Notary's printed or typed name, Notary Public
33 34	(Official Seal) My commission expires:
34 35	(b) By signing a notarial certificate for the verification or proof of the signature
35 36	of a principal by a subscribing witness substantially in the form set forth in subsection
30 37	(a) of this section, the notary thereby certifies:
38	(1) That the subscribing witness appeared in person before the notary on
39	the date indicated;
40	(2) That the subscribing witness certified to the notary under oath or by
41	affirmation that the subscribing witness is not a named party to the
42	record in question, has no interest in the transaction, signed the record
43	as a subscribing witness, and either (i) witnessed the named principal

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	 <u>sign the record, or (ii) witnessed the named principal's signature on the already-signed record; a</u> (3) That the notary has either (i) personal knowledge of subscribing witness or (ii) satisfactory evidence witness's identity. 	and of the identity of the
"§ 10B-2	8. Notarial certificate for an oath or affirmation.	
(a) either of State to s	When properly completed by a notary, a notarial certific the following forms may be used and shall be sufficient u atisfy the requirements for a notarial certificate for an oath tion of the forms in this section does not preclude the use o	under the law of this n or affirmation. The
	County, North Carolina	
	Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this day by r	ame of principal.
Date:	<u>Official Signature of</u> <u>(Official Seal)</u> <u>Official Signature of</u> <u>Notary's printed or typed n</u> <u>My commission expires:</u>	-
	<u>-OR-</u>	
	County, North Carolina	
	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me the principal.	is day by <i>name of</i>
Date:	Official Signature of	
	<u>Notary's printed or typed n</u> (Official Seal)My commission expires:	ame, Notary Public
(b) form set t	By signing a notarial certificate for an oath or affirmation forth in subsection (a) of this section, the notary thereby cert (1) That the principal appeared in person before the indicated;	rtifies:
	(2) That either (i) the notary witnessed the principal stated to the notary that he or she vor record for the purpose stated therein;	
	(3) That the principal certified to the notary under oa as to the truth of the matters stated in the record; ar	
	(4) <u>That the notary has either (i) personal knowledge</u> <u>principal or (ii) satisfactory evidence of the princip</u> "Part 7. Changes in Status.	of the identity of the
" <u>§</u> 10B-2	9. Change of address.	

1	Within 45 days after the change of a notary's residence, business, or any mailing			
2	address or telephone number, the notary shall send to the Secretary by fax, e-mail, or			
3	certified mail, return receipt requested, a signed notice of the change, giving both old			
4	and new addresses or telephone numbers.			
5	" <u>§ 10B-30. Change of name.</u>			
6	(a) Within 45 days after the legal change of a notary's name, the notary shall send			
7	to the Secretary by fax, e-mail, or certified mail, return receipt requested, a signed			
8	notice of the change. The notice shall include both the notary's former name and the			
9	notary's new name.			
10	(b) A notary with a new name may continue to use the former name in			
11	performing notarial acts until all of the following steps have been completed:			
12 13	(1) <u>The notary receives a confirmation of Notary's Name Change from the</u> Secretary.			
14	(2) The notary obtains a new seal bearing the new name exactly as that			
15	name appears in the confirmation from the Secretary.			
16	(3) The notary appears before the register of deeds to which the			
17	commission was delivered within 45 days of the effective date of the			
18	change to be duly qualified by taking the general oath of office			
19	prescribed in G.S. 11-11 and the oath prescribed for officers in			
20	G.S. 11-7 under the new name and to have the notary public record			
21	changed to reflect the new commissioned name.			
22	(c) Upon completion of the requirements in subsection (b) of this section, the			
23	notary shall use the new name.			
24	" <u>§ 10B-31. Change of county.</u>			
25	(a) A notary who has moved to another county in North Carolina remains			
26	commissioned until the current commission expires, is not required to obtain a new seal,			
27	and may continue to notarize without changing his or her seal.			
28	(b) When a notary who has moved applies to be recommissioned, if the			
29	commission is granted the, Secretary shall issue a notice of recommissioning. The			
30	commission applicant shall then do all of the following:			
31	(1) Obtain a new seal bearing the new county exactly as in the notice of			
32	recommissioning.			
33	(2) Appear before the register of deeds to which the commission was			
34	delivered within 45 days of recommissioning, to be duly qualified by			
35	taking the general oath of office prescribed in G.S. 11-11 and the oath			
36	prescribed for officers in G.S. 11-7 under the new county and to have			
37	the notary public record changed to reflect the new county name.			
38	" <u>10B-32. Change of both name and county.</u>			
39	(a) Within 45 days after the legal change of a notary's name, and if the notary has			
40	also moved to a different county than as last commissioned, the notary shall submit to			
41	the Secretary a recommissioning application and fee pursuant to this Chapter. The			
42	notary may continue to perform notarial acts under the notary's previous name and seal			
43	until all of the following steps have been completed:			

Session 2005 **General Assembly of North Carolina** The notary receives a transmittal receipt of reappointment due to name (1)1 2 and county change from the Secretary. 3 The notary obtains a new seal bearing the new name and county (2)exactly as those items appear in the transmittal receipt. 4 5 The notary appears before the register of deeds to which the (3)6 commission was delivered within 45 days of recommissioning to be 7 duly qualified by taking the general oath of office prescribed in 8 G.S. 11-11 and the oath prescribed for officers in G.S. 11-7 under the 9 new name and county and to have the notary public record changed to 10 reflect the new name and county. "§ 10B-33. Resignation. 11 12 A notary who resigns the notary's commission shall send to the Secretary by (a) fax, e-mail, or certified mail, return receipt requested, a signed notice indicating the 13 14 effective date of resignation. 15 (b) Notaries who cease to reside in or to maintain a regular place of work or business in this State, or who become permanently unable to perform their notarial 16 17 duties, shall resign their commissions and shall deliver their seals to the Secretary by 18 certified mail, return receipt requested. "§ 10B-34. Disposition of seal; death of notary. 19 20 When a notary commission is resigned or revoked, the notary shall deliver the (a) 21 notary's seal to the Secretary within 45 days of the resignation or revocation. Delivery shall be accomplished by certified mail, return receipt requested. The Secretary shall 22 23 destroy any seal received under this subsection. 24 A notary whose commission has expired and whose previous commission or (b) application was not revoked or denied by this State, is not required to deliver the seal to 25 the Secretary as provided under subsection (a) of this section if the notary intends to 26 27 apply to be recommissioned and is recommissioned within three months after the notary's commission expires. 28 29 If a notary dies while commissioned or before fulfilling the disposition of seal (c) 30 requirements in this section, the notary's estate shall, as soon as is reasonably practicable and no later than the closing of the estate, notify the Secretary in writing of 31 32 the notary's death and deliver the notary's seal to the Secretary for destruction. 33 "Part 8. Enforcement, Sanctions, and Remedies. "§ 10B-35. Enforcement and penalties. 34 35 (a) The Secretary may warn, restrict, suspend, or revoke a notarial commission for a violation of this Chapter and on any ground for which an application for a 36 commission may be denied under this Chapter. Any period of restriction, suspension, or 37 38 revocation shall not extend the expiration date of a commission. 39 Except as otherwise permitted by law, a person who commits any of the (b) following acts is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor: 40 Holding one's self out to the public as a notary if the person does not 41 (1)42 have a commission. Performing a notarial act if the person's commission has expired or 43 (2)44 been suspended.

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1 2	(3) Performing a notarial act before the person had taken the oath of <u>office.</u>
3	(c) A notary shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor if the notary does any of
4	the following:
5	(1) Takes an acknowledgment, performs an oath, affirmation, or jurat
6	without the principal personally appearing before the notary;
7	(2) <u>Takes a verification or proof of a subscribing witness without personal</u>
8	knowledge of the subscribing witness's identity, or without satisfactory
9	evidence of the subscribing witness's identity;
10	(d) A notary shall be guilty of a Class I felony if the notary does any of the
11	following:
12	(1) Takes an acknowledgment, verification, proof, or jurat, or performs an
13	oath or affirmation if the notary knows it is false or fraudulent.
14	(2) Takes an acknowledgment, or jurat without the principal appearing if
15	the notary does so with the intent to commit fraud.
16	(3) Takes a verification or proof without the subscribing witness appearing
17	in person before the notary if the notary does so with the intent to
18	<u>commit fraud.</u>
19	(e) It is a Class I felony for any person to perform notarial acts in this State with
20	the knowledge that the person is not commissioned under this Chapter.
21	(f) Any person who without authority obtains, uses, conceals, defaces, or
22	destroys the seal or notarial records of a notary is guilty of a Class I felony.
23	(g) For purposes of enforcing this Chapter and Article 34 of Chapter 66 of the
24	General Statutes, the law enforcement agents of the Department of the Secretary of
25	State have statewide jurisdiction and have all of the powers and authority of law
26	enforcement officers. The agents have the authority to assist local law enforcement
27	agencies in their investigations and to initiate and carry out, on their own or in
28	coordination with local law enforcement agencies, investigations of violations.
29	(h) Resignation or expiration of a notarial commission does not terminate or
30	preclude an investigation into a notary's conduct by the Secretary, who may pursue the
31	investigation to a conclusion, whereupon it may be a matter of public record whether or
32	not the finding would have been grounds for disciplinary action.
33	(i) The Secretary may seek injunctive relief against any person who violates the
34	provisions of this Chapter. Nothing in this Chapter diminishes the authority of the North
35	Carolina State Bar.
36	(j) Any person who knowingly solicits, coerces, or in any material way
37	influences a notary to commit official misconduct, is guilty as an aider and abettor and
38	is subject to the same level of punishment as the notary.
39	(k) The sanctions and remedies of this Chapter supplement other sanctions and
40	remedies provided by law, including, but not limited to, forgery and aiding and abetting.
41	"Part 9. Validation of Notarial Acts.
42	"§ 10B-36. Acts of notaries public in certain instances validated.
43	(a) Any acknowledgment taken and any instrument notarized by a person prior to
44	qualification as a notary public but after commissioning or recommissioning as a notary
••	generation us a notary paone out after commissioning of recommissioning as a notary

1	nublic or by a	person whose notary commission has expired is hereby validated. The	
2	public, or by a person whose notary commission has expired, is hereby validated. The acknowledgment and instrument shall have the same legal effect as if the person		
3	-	ptary public at the time the person performed the act.	
4	-	ocuments bearing a notarial seal and which contain any of the following	
5		ated and given the same legal effect as if the errors had not occurred:	
5 6	(1)	<u>The date of the expiration of the notary's commission is stated,</u>	
7	<u>(1)</u>	whether correctly or erroneously.	
8	(2)		
o 9	<u>(2)</u>	The notarial seal does not contain a readable impression of the notary's name, contains an incorrect appling of the notary's name, or does not	
9 10		name, contains an incorrect spelling of the notary's name, or does not	
10		bear the name of the notary exactly as it appears on the commission, as required under G.S. 10B-24.	
12	<u>(3)</u>	The notary's signature does not comport exactly with the name on the	
13	<u>(07</u>	notary commission or on the notary seal, as required by G.S. 10B-14.	
14	(4)	The notarial seal contains typed, printed, drawn, or handwritten	
15		material added to the seal, fails to contain the words "North Carolina"	
16		or the abbreviation "NC", or contains correct information except that	
17		instead of the abbreviation for North Carolina contains the	
18		abbreviation for another state.	
19	(c) All d	eeds of trust in which the notary was named in the document as a trustee	
20	only are validat		
21		otary acknowledgments performed before January 1, 1953, bearing a	
22		hereby validated.	
23	(e) This	section applies to notarial acts performed on or before February 1, 2004.	
24	" <u>§ 10B-37. Cer</u>	rtain notarial acts validated.	
25	(a) Any	acknowledgment taken and any instrument notarized by a person whose	
26	notarial commis	ssion was revoked on or before January 30, 1997, is hereby validated.	
27	(b) This	section applies to notarial acts performed on or before August 1, 1998.	
28		" <u>Article 2.</u>	
29		"Electronic Notary Act.	
30		"Part 1. General Provisions.	
31	" <u>§ 10B-38. Sho</u>	<u>ort title.</u>	
32	This act is the	ne Electronic Notary Public Act and may be cited by that name.	
33	" <u>§ 10B-39. De</u>	<u>finitions.</u>	
34	The following	ng definitions apply in this Article:	
35	<u>(1)</u>	"Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital,	
36		magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.	
37	<u>(2)</u>	"Electronic Notary Public" and "Electronic Notary" mean a notary	
38		public who has registered with the Secretary the capability of	
39		performing electronic notarial acts in conformance with this Article.	
40	<u>(3)</u>	"Electronic Document" means information that is created, generated,	
41		sent, communicated, received, or stored by electronic means.	
42	<u>(4)</u>	"Electronic Notarial Act" and "Electronic Notarization" mean an	
43		official act by an electronic notary public that involves electronic	
44		documents.	

Session 2005 **General Assembly of North Carolina** "Electronic Notary Seal" and "Electronic Seal" mean information (5) 1 2 within a notarized electronic document that includes the notary's name, 3 jurisdiction, and commission expiration date, and generally corresponds to data in notary seals used on paper documents. 4 5 "Electronic Signatures" means an electronic symbol or process (6)6 attached to or logically associated with an electronic document and 7 executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the document. "Notary's Electronic Signature" means those forms of electronic 8 (7)9 signature which have been approved by the Secretary as authorized in 10 G.S. 10B-49, as an acceptable means for an electronic notary to affix the notary's official signature to an electronic record that is being 11 12 notarized. "<u>§ 10B-40. Scope of this Article.</u> 13 14 Article 1 of this Chapter applies to all acts authorized under this Article unless the 15 provisions of Article 1 directly conflict with the provisions of this Article, in which case provisions of Article 2 shall control. 16 17 "Part 2. Registration. 18 "§ 10B-41. Qualifications. 19 (a) A person qualified for electronic notary registration shall meet all of the 20 following requirements: 21 (1) Hold a valid commission as a notary public in the State of North 22 Carolina. 23 Except as otherwise provided, abide by all the provisions of Article 1 (2)24 of this Chapter. 25 (3) Satisfy the requirements of G.S. 10B-43. Submit an electronic registration form containing no significant 26 (4) 27 misstatement or omission of fact. Pay an additional nonrefundable registration fee of fifty dollars 28 (5) 29 (\$50.00). 30 (b) The Secretary may deny a registration as an electronic notary as authorized in G.S. 10B-4(d). All funds received by the Secretary under this section shall be deposited 31 32 into the Notary Public Special Fund and used for the purposes authorized under 33 G.S. 10B-58. "§ 10B-42. Registration with the Secretary of State. 34 Before performing notarial acts electronically, a notary shall register the 35 (a) 36 capability to notarize electronically with the Secretary. The term of registration as an electronic notary shall coincide with the term of 37 (b) 38 the notary's commission under Article 1 of this Chapter. 39 An electronic notary shall reregister the capability to notarize electronically at (c) the same time the notary applies for recommissioning under the requirements of Article 40 1 of this Chapter. 41 42 (d) An electronic form shall be used by an electronic notary in registering with the Secretary and it shall include, at least all of the following: 43

1	(1)	The applicant's full legal name and the name to be used for			
1	<u>(1)</u>	The applicant's full legal name and the name to be used for			
2	<u>commissioning, excluding nicknames.</u>				
3	(2) <u>The state and county of commissioning of the registrant.</u>				
4	(3) <u>The expiration date of the registrant's notary commission.</u>				
5	<u>(4)</u>	Proof of successful completion of the course of instruction on			
6	(5)	electronic notarization as required by this Article.			
7	<u>(5)</u>	A description of the technology the registrant will use to create an			
8		electronic signature in performing official acts.			
9	<u>(6)</u>	If the device used to create the registrant's electronic signature was			
10		issued or registered through a licensed certification authority, the name			
11		of that authority, the source of the license, the starting and expiration			
12		dates of the device's term of registration, and any revocations,			
13		annulments, or other premature terminations of any registered device			
14		of the registrant that was due to misuse or compromise of the device,			
15		with the date, cause, and nature of each termination explained in detail.			
16	$\frac{(7)}{6}$	The e-mail address of the registrant.			
17	The information contained in a registration under this section is a public record as				
18	defined in G.S. 132-1, except for information contained in subsection (7), which shall				
19 20	be considered confidential information and shall not be subject to disclosure except as				
20	-	apter 132 of the General Statutes or as provided by rule.			
21		electronic registration form for an electronic notary shall be transmitted			
22	•	o the Secretary and shall include any decrypting instructions, codes,			
23	keys, or software that allow the registration to be read.				
24	(f) Within 10 business days after the change of any registration information				
25	required of an electronic notary, the notary shall electronically transmit to the Secretary				
26		e change of information signed with the notary's official electronic			
27	signature.				
28		urse of instruction.			
29		re performing electronic notarial acts, a notary shall take a course of			
30		east three hours approved by the Secretary and pass an examination of			
31	this course, which shall be in addition to the educational requirements provided in				
32	Article 1 of this Chapter.				
33		content of the course and the basis for the examination shall be notarial			
34	laws, procedures, technology, and ethics as they pertain to electronic notarization.				
35	" <u>§ 10B-44. Fees for registration.</u>				
36		yable to the Secretary for registering or reregistering as an electronic			
37	· · · ·	dollars (\$50.00), which shall be in addition to the fee required in			
38	G.S. 10B-12. All funds received by the Secretary under this section shall be deposited				
39	into the Notary Public Special Fund and used for the purposes authorized under				
40	<u>G.S. 10B-58.</u>				
41		Part 3. Electronic Notarial Acts, Powers, and Limitations.			
42	" <u>§ 10B-45. Types of electronic notarial acts.</u> The following types of notarial acts may be performed electronically				
43		ng types of notarial acts may be performed electronically:			
44	<u>(1)</u>	Acknowledgments;			

1	(2) Jurats;
2	(3) Verifications or proofs; and
3	(4) Oaths or affirmations.
4	"§ 10B-46. Prohibitions.
5	An electronic notarization shall not be performed if the signer of the electronic
6	document:
7	(1) Is not in the presence of the electronic notary at the time of
8	notarization; and
9	(2) <u>Is not personally known to the notary or identified by the evidence in</u>
10	accordance with other provisions of this Chapter; or
11	(3) For any reason set forth in G.S. 10B-14.
12	"§ 10B-47. Notarial components of electronic document.
13	In performing an electronic notarial act, all of the following components shall be
14	attached to, or logically associated with, the electronic document by the electronic
15	notary, all of which shall be immediately perceptible and reproducible in the electronic
16	record to which the notary's electronic signature is attached:
17	(1) The notary's name, state, and county of commissioning exactly as
18	stated on the commission issued by the Secretary;
19	(2) <u>The words "Electronic Notary Public";</u>
20	(3) <u>The words "State of North Carolina";</u>
21	(4) <u>The expiration date of the commission;</u>
22	(5) The notary's electronic signature; and
23	(6) The completed wording of one of the following notarial certificates:
24	a. <u>Acknowledgment;</u>
25	b. Jurat;
26	c. Verification or proof; or
27	d. Oath or affirmation.
28	"§ 10B-48. Maximum fees.
29	For performing electronic notarial acts, the maximum fees that may be charged by
30	an electronic notary are as follows:
31	(1) For acknowledgments, \$10.00 per signature.
32	(2) For jurats, \$10.00 per signature.
33	(3) For verifications or proofs, \$10.00 per signature.
34	(4) For oaths or affirmations, \$10.00 per signature.
35	"Part 4. Electronic Notary Records, Maintenance, and Disposition.
36	"§ 10B-49. Electronic signature, electronic seal.
37	(a) The notary's electronic signature in combination with the electronic notary
38	seal shall be used only for the purpose of performing electronic notarial acts.
39	(b) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary to establish standards, procedures,
40	practices, forms, and records relating to a notary's electronic signature and electronic
41	seal. The notary's electronic seal and electronic signature shall conform to any standards
42	adopted by the Secretary.
43	"§ 10B-50. Security measures.

43 "<u>§ 10B-50. Security measures.</u>

1	(a) A notary shall safeguard the notary's electronic signature, the notary's				
2	electronic seal, and all other notarial records. Notarial records shall be maintained by				
3	the notary, and the notary shall not surrender or destroy the records except as required				
4	by a court order or as allowed under rules adopted by the Secretary.				
5	(b) When not in use, the notary shall keep the notary's electronic signature,				
6					
7	electronic seal, and all other notarial records secure, under the exclusive control of the				
8	notary, and shall not allow them to be used by any other notary or any other person.				
8 9	(c) <u>A notary shall do the following within 10 days of discovering that the notary's</u> electronic seal or electronic signature has been stolen, lost, damaged, or otherwise				
10	rendered incapable of affixing a legible image:				
11	(1) Inform the appropriate law enforcement agency in the case of theft or				
12	vandalism.				
13	(2) Notify the appropriate register of deeds and the Secretary in writing				
14	and signed in the official name in which he or she was commissioned.				
15	(d) The Secretary may adopt rules necessary to insure the integrity, security, and				
16	authenticity of electronic notarizations.				
17	(e) The Secretary may require an electronic notary to create and to maintain a				
18	record, journal, or entry of each electronic notarial act. The rule-making authority				
19	contained in this subsection shall become effective 18 months after the effective date of				
20	this act.				
21	(f) The failure of an electronic notary to produce within 10 days of the				
22	Department's request any record required by a rule adopted under this section shall				
23	result in the suspension of the electronic notary's power to act as a notary under the				
24	provision of this Chapter until the Secretary reinstates the notary's commission.				
25	(g) Upon resignation, revocation, or expiration of an electronic notary				
26	commission, or death of the notary, all notarial records required by statute or rule shall				
27	be delivered to the Secretary.				
28	"§ 10B-51. Maintenance of electronic device.				
29	(a) An electronic notary shall take reasonable steps to ensure that any registered				
30	device used to create the notary's electronic signature is current and has not been				
31	revoked or terminated by its issuing or registering authority.				
32	(b) If the registration of the device used to create electronic signatures either				
33	expires or is changed during the electronic notary's term of office, the notary shall cease				
34	performing electronic notarizations until:				
35	(1) <u>A new device is duly issued or registered to the notary; and</u>				
36	(2) An electronically signed notice is sent to the Secretary that shall				
37	include the starting and expiration dates of any new registration term				
38	and any other new information at variance with information in the				
39	most recently executed electronic registration form.				
40	" <u>§ 10B-52. Disposition of records.</u>				
41	(a) Upon compliance with G.S. 10B-51 and except as provided in subsection (b)				
42	of this section, when an electronic notary's commission expires or is resigned or				
43	revoked, or when an electronic notary dies, the notary or the notary's duly authorized				
44	representative shall erase, delete, or destroy the coding, disk, certificate, card, software,				

1	file, or program that enables electronic affixation of the notary's official electronic			
2	signature.			
3	(b) A former electronic notary whose previous commission or application was			
4	not revoked or denied by the Secretary need not erase, delete, or destroy the coding,			
5	disk, certificate, card, software, file, or program enabling electronic affixation of the			
6	official electronic signature if he or she is recommissioned and reregistered as an			
7	electronic notary using the same electronic signature within three months after			
8	commission expiration.			
9	"Part 5. Certificate Forms.			
10	" <u>§ 10B-53. Validity of notarial certificates.</u>			
11	The provisions contained in Article 1, Part 6, of this Chapter, with regard to notarial			
12	certificate forms, are applicable for the purposes of this Article.			
13	"§ 10B-54. Form of evidence of authority of electronic notarial act.			
14	Electronic evidence of the authenticity of the official electronic signature and			
15	electronic seal of an electronic notary of this State, if required, shall be attached to, or			
16	logically associated with, a notarized electronic document transmitted to another state or			
17	nation and shall be in the form of an electronic certificate of authority signed by the			
18	Secretary in conformance with any current and pertinent international treaties,			
19	agreements, and conventions subscribed to by the government of the United States.			
20	" <u>§ 10B-55. Certificate of authority for electronic notarial act.</u>			
21	(a) An electronic certificate of authority evidencing the authenticity of the			
22	official electronic signature and electronic seal of an electronic notary of this State shall			
23	contain substantially the following words:			
24				
25	Certificate of Authority for an Electronic Notarial Act			
26	I, (name, title, jurisdiction of commissioning official) certify that			
27	(name of electronic notary), the person named as an electronic notary public in the			
28	attached or associated document, was indeed registered as an electronic notary public			
29	for the State of North Carolina and authorized to act as such at the time of the			
30	document's electronic notarization.			
31				
32	To verify this Certificate of Authority for an Electronic Notarial Act, I have included			
33	herewith my electronic signature this day of , 20			
34	(Electronic signature (and seal) of commissioning official)			
35	(b) The Secretary may charge ten dollars (\$10.00) for issuing an electronic			
36	certificate of authority.			
37	"Part 6. Enforcement.			
38	" <u>§ 10B-56. Restriction or revocation of registration.</u>			
39	The Secretary or the Secretary's designee shall have the authority to warn, restrict,			
40	suspend, or revoke an electronic notary registration for a violation of this Chapter and			
41	on any ground for which electronic notary registration may be denied under this			
42	<u>Chapter.</u>			
43	" <u>§ 10B-57. Wrongful manufacture, distribution, or possession of software or</u>			
44	hardware.			

1	(a) Any person who knowingly creates, manufactures, or distributes software for			
2	the purpose of allowing a person to act as an electronic notary without being			
3	commissioned and registered in accordance with this act shall be guilty of a Class G			
4	felony.			
5	(b) Any person who wrongfully obtains, conceals, damages, or destroys the			
6	certificate, disk, coding, card, program, software, file, or hardware enabling an			
7	electronic notary to affix an official electronic signature is guilty of a Class I felony.			
8	"Article 3.			
9	"Notary Public Special Fund.			
10	" <u>§ 10B-58. Notary Public Special Fund; established.</u>			
11	There is established the Notary Public Special Fund in the Secretary of State's			
12	Office. The Secretary shall hold the Fund separate and apart from all other moneys,			
13	funds, and accounts. Investment earnings credited to the assets of the Fund shall become			
14	part of the Fund. Any balance remaining in the Fund at the end of any fiscal year shall			
15	be carried-forward in the Fund for the next succeeding fiscal year. Moneys from the			
16	Fund are appropriated annually and shall be used for the administration of this Chapter."			
17	SECTION 5. G.S. 66-271 reads as rewritten:			
18	"§ 66-271. Definitions.			
19	The following definitions apply in this Article:			
20				
21	(5) Notary public. – Defined in G.S. 10A-3.G.S. 10B-3.			
22				
23	SECTION 6. G.S. 66-272 reads as rewritten:			
24	"§ 66-272. Certificate of authentication.			
25	To authenticate a document, the Secretary must compare the official's seal and			
26	signature on the document with a specimen of the official's seal and signature on file in			
27	the Department. If no specimen is on file in the Department, the Secretary must require			
28	that the document be authenticated by an official for whom the Department does have a			
29	specimen. The Secretary must also verify the official's authority to perform a particular			
30	act when the law of a foreign jurisdiction requires it to be verified before it will			
31	recognize the authenticity of the document. When the Secretary is able to authenticate			
32	the official's seal, signature, position, and authority, the Secretary shall sign and issue a			
33	certificate of authentication. The certificate of authentication may be placed on the			
34	document itself, if space is available, or by appending it shall be appended to the			
35	document on a separate sheet."			
36	SECTION 7. G.S. 66-273 reads as rewritten:			
37	"§ 66-273. Prerequisites for authentication.			
38	All of the following conditions must be met before a document can be authenticated:			
39	(1) All seals and signatures must be originals.			
40	(2) All dates must follow in chronological order on all certifications.			
41	(3) All acknowledgments to be authenticated by the Secretary shall be in			
42	English or accompanied by a certified or notarized English translation.			
43	English and must comply with Chapter 10B of the General Statutes.			

	General	Assem	ably of North Carolina	Session 2005		
1		(4)	Whenever a copy is used, it must include a stat	ement that it is a true		
2			and accurate copy.			
} 		(5)	Whenever a document is to be authenticated	-		
			Department of State, it must comply with all app	plicable statutes, rules,		
		OF O	and regulations of that office."			
	"()		FION 8. G.S. 161-10(a) reads as rewritten:	11 (1 1 1)		
	"(a)		pt as provided in G.S. 161-11.1 or 161-11.2, all fe			
		section shall be deposited into the county general fund. While performing the duties of				
		the office, the register of deeds shall collect the following fees which shall be uniform throughout the State:				
	unrougno	out the s	State.			
		 (12)	Notarial Acts. – For taking an acknowledgment,	oath or affirmation or		
		(12)	performing any other notarial act the maximum f			
			<u>G.S. 10B-20 or G.S. 10B-48 for electronic notar</u>			
			not be charged if the act is performed as a part			
			for which a fee is provided by this subsection; ex			
			be charged in addition to the fees for registerin	-		
			instruments or plats as provided by subdivision	• • •		
			subsection.			
		(17)	Qualification of Notary Public. – For administer	ing the oaths of office		
		~ /	to a notary public and making the appropri	6		
			provided in G.S. 10A-8-G.S. 10B-9 ten dollars (\$			
		"	·			
		SEC'	TION 9. Article 3 of Chapter 47 of the General S	Statutes is amended by		
	adding a	new se	ection to read:			
			<u>her forms of proof.</u>			
			proof and acknowledgment forms set forth in			
			nout regard to whether an instrument presented	-		
	-	-	ndividual acting in his or her own right or by an	_		
	representative capacity, a notarial certificate that complies with the provisions of Part 6					
		of Article 1 of Chapter 10B (G.S. 10B-25 et. seq.) shall be deemed a sufficient form of				
	-	probate or acknowledgment for purposes of this Chapter. Use of a notarial certificate				
	that satisfies the requirements of Part 6 of Article 1 of Chapter 10B shall not be grounds					
	for a register of deeds to refuse to accept a record for registration.					
	<u>(b)</u>		n an instrument presented for registration purpor			
		individual in a representative capacity, the acknowledgment or proof of that individual's				
	signature may, but is not required to, (i) state that the individual signed the instrument in					
	a representative capacity, (ii) state that the individual who signed the instrument in a					
	-	representative capacity had due authority to do so, and/or (iii) identify the represented				
	person of	person or entity." SECTION 10. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of the Secretary,				
	the Saara		f State is authorized to utilize the Department of t	•		
	the secle	Jary 0	i State is autionized to utilize the Department of t	ne secretary of states		

Information Technology staff and to expend up to \$200,000 from the Department of the
 Secretary of State E-Commerce Transaction Fund for the implementation of this act.

3 **SECTION 11.** As soon as practicable, or within 24 months of the effective 4 date of this act, all North Carolina registers of deeds and clerks of superior court shall 5 submit to the Department of the Secretary of State legible and reproducible copies of the 6 pages contained in their "Records of Notaries Public" created prior to 1991 for archiving 7 in permanent storage. The copies shall be reproduced pursuant to standards set by the Department to ensure the legibility of the copies and the compatibility with the 8 9 Department's existing systems. The Department shall be responsible for any expense 10 incurred relating to the shipment or transfer of these records. The original permanent records shall be returned to the Register of Deeds if submitted to the Secretary for 11 12 copying.

13 **SECTION 12.** Sections 1, 2, 10 and 12 of this act are effective when they 14 become law. The remainder of the act becomes effective December 1, 2005, and 15 applies to notarial acts and applications for notary commissions and recommissions 16 made on or after that date. Notary commissions issued under Chapter 10A of the 17 General Statutes prior to December 1, 2005, shall remain valid unless otherwise revoked 18 or suspended by the Secretary until those commissions expire as provided in Chapter 19 10A. G.S. 10B-37 and G.S. 10B-59 apply to offenses committed on or after December 20 1, 2005, without regard to whether a commission was issued under Chapter 10A or 21 Chapter 10B of the General Statutes.