SB322 ENROLLED



- 1 F14LC5-3
- 2 By Senator Givhan
- 3 RFD: Judiciary
- 4 First Read: 16-May-23
- 5 2023 Regular Session



1 Enrolled, An Act,

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4 Relating to the employment of notaries public; to amend 5 Sections 36-20-70, 36-20-71, 36-20-72, 36-20-73.1, 36-20-74, and 36-20-75, Code of Alabama 1975; to provide further for the 6 appointment and service of notaries public; to increase the 7 8 fee collected by the judge of probate for the commission of a 9 notary; to expand the grounds under which a judge of probate may accept or deny an application for a notary commission; to 10 11 require an applicant for a notary commission to complete a training program; to increase the bond required of a notary 12 13 public; to provide further for the acknowledgment of 14 signatures; to increase the fee collected for notarial acts 15 performed; to specify the acts of a notary or other individual that constitute a crime; and in connection therewith would 16 17 have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or 18 increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of 19 Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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21 Section 1. Sections 36-20-70, 36-20-71, 36-20-72, 36-20-73.1, 36-20-74, and 36-20-75 of the Code of Alabama 22 23 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"\$36-20-70 24

> (a) A competent number of notaries public for the state at large shall be appointed and commissioned by the judges of probate of the several counties of the state and shall hold office for four years from the date of their commission.



29	Notaries public shall perform all the acts and exercise all
30	authority under the general laws of the State of Alabama. The
31	jurisdiction of the notaries public shall not be limited to
32	the counties of their residence and shall extend to any
33	$\operatorname{county}_{\underline{+}}$ of the state. The judges of probate shall collect a
34	fee of ten dollars (\$10) twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each
35	notary commission issued. The judges of probate shall also
36	report to the Secretary of State the name, county of
37	residence, date of issuance, and date of expiration of the
38	commission of each notary public appointed and commissioned
39	under this subsection.
40	(b) All existing notaries public functioning on January
41	1, 2012 2023, shall continue to function pursuant to their
42	existing authority for the remainder of their existing
43	commission.
44	(c) Each applicant for notary public commission shall
45	<pre>pay a ten dollar (\$10) application fee. A Judge of probate may</pre>
46	accept or deny any application for notary public commission,

(1) The applicant is not a resident of this state.

public commission on any of the following grounds:

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(2) The applicant makes the application to a judge who is not the judge of probate of the county of the applicant's residence.

as developed by the Alabama Probate Judges Association and the

Alabama Law Institue, and shall deny an application for notary

- 54 (3) The applicant has been convicted of a felony or crime of moral turpitude.
 - (4) The applicant is currently a debtor in a bankruptcy



57	proceeding.
58	(5) The applicant is under a current order adjudicating
59	him or her incapacitated.
60	(6) The applicant provides false information on the
61	application.
62	(7) The applicant is unable or unwilling to
63	successfully complete the training program required in
64	subsection (e) within 30 days after submitting his or her
65	application. This time frame may be extended by the judge of
66	probate upon good cause shown.
67	(d) A notary public is not an insurer but is under a
68	duty to act honestly, skillfully, and with reasonable
69	diligence. A notary public shall not perform an acknowledgment
70	in any transaction where he or she has a pecuniary interest.
71	(e) Before being commissioned, an applicant for a
72	notary public commission shall successfully complete a
73	training program prepared by the Alabama Probate Judges
74	Association and the Alabama Law Institute that reinforces and
75	updates the applicants knowledge of all matters relevant to
76	the appointment, authority, duties, and legal and ethical
77	responsibilities of a notary public. An attorney who is
78	commissioned as a notary public under this article is not
79	required to complete the training requirement. A notary public
80	who is commissioned as of the effective date of this act shall
81	be required to complete the training requirement upon
82	submitting an application for the renewal of his or her
83	expired commission.

"§36-20-71



85	(a) Notaries public shall give bond with sureties,
86	obtained from an Alabama licensed producer of such bonds, to
87	be approved by the judge of probate of the county of their
88	residence, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000
89	fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), payable to the State of
90	Alabama, and conditioned to faithfully discharge the duties of
91	<pre>such the office so long as they may continue therein or</pre>
92	discharge any of the duties thereof. Such The bond shall be
93	executed, approved, filed, and recorded in the office of the
94	judge of probate of the county of their residence, before they
95	enter on the duties of <u>such</u> the office.
96	(b) All existing notaries public functioning on January
97	1, 2012 2023, shall continue to function pursuant to their
98	existing bond for the remainder of their existing commission."
99	" §36-20-72
100	(a) For the authentication of his or her official acts,
101	each notary shall provide a seal of office, which shall
102	present, by its impression or stamp, the name, office, and the
103	state for which he or she was appointed.
104	(b) The form and content of any notarial act on an
105	instrument to be recorded in the public records, including the
106	court system, shall include an oath, acknowledgment, and
107	signature of each party to the document, or his or her mark,
108	and the signature of the notary public and their seal of
109	office by either ink stamp or embossed impression."
110	"§36-20-73.1
111	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any

signature acknowledged by a notary public shall be executed



113	within this state and shall be executed in the physical
114	presence of the notary public at the time of the
115	acknowledgment, only after the notary public has positively
116	identified the prospective signatory via personal knowledge of
117	the affiant or the examination of photo identification issued

118 by a governmental entity or agency.

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- 119 <u>(b)</u> For the purposes of this section, the following 120 terms shall have the following meanings:
- 121 (1) ORIGINAL SIGNATURE. A signature signed directly
 122 onto a document in wet ink by an individual who is named on
 123 the document.
- 124 (2) SIGNATORY. The individual who is named on the 125 document and is to sign the document.
- 126 (b) (c) Unless otherwise provided by law, the powers and
 127 functions of a notary public require his or her original
 128 signature.
 - (c) (d) For purposes of this article, and subject to subsections (d) to (f) (e) to (g), inclusive, an individual may personally appear before an acknowledging notary by either of the following:
- 133 (1) Physically appearing before the notary as provided
 134 in subsection (a).
 - (2) Appearing through the use of two-way audio-video communication technology that allows a notary public and a remotely located signatory to communicate with each other simultaneously by sight and sound, provided that the notary public is physically located in this state and the two-way audio-video communication is recorded and maintained for a



- 141 period of seven years by the notary public.
- 142 (d) (e) If appearing through the use of two-way
- audio-video communication, the identity of the signatory shall
- 144 be verified by the notary public using either of the following
- 145 methods:
- 146 (1) The personal knowledge of the notary public of the
- identity of the signatory.
- 148 (2)a. The presentation of two valid forms of government
- 149 issued identification, one of which shall include the face and
- 150 signature of the signatory; and
- b. A process by which the notary public verifies the
- identity of the signatory through a review of public or
- 153 private data sources.
- 154 (c) (f) The two-way audio-video communication recording
- shall contain all of the following:
- 156 (1) The date and time of the remote notarial act.
- 157 (2) A description of the documents to which the remote
- 158 notarial act relates.
- 159 (3) An attestation by the notary public of being
- 160 physically located in this state.
- 161 (4) A description of how the identification of the
- 162 signatory was verified.
- 163 (5) A clear image of any government issued
- identification, if applicable.
- 165 (6) A clear image of the act of signing observed by the
- 166 notary public.
- 167 $\frac{\text{(f)}}{\text{(g)}}$ The official date and time of the notarization
- 168 is the date and time the notary public witnessed the



169 signature, including the date and time the signature was 170 witnessed via two-way audio-video communication technology. 171 All documents used during the two-way audio-video 172 communication, shall be provided to the notary for his or her 173 authentication and original signature. (g) (h) Any action taken before July 1, 2021, allowing 174 175 for the remote notarization of signatures under the Emergency 176 Management Act of 1955, Article 1 of Chapter 9 of Title 31, is 177 ratified and confirmed. (h) (i) Remote notarization may not be used to notarize 178 179 an absentee ballot application or an absentee ballot affidavit, or for any purpose related to voting. 180 181 (i) A notary who intentionally or fraudulently violates this section shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor." 182 183 "\$36-20-74 Notaries public are entitled to the sum of five dollar 184 (\$5) for carrying out any of the enumerated powers in Section 185 186 36-20-73. A notary public commissioned pursuant to this article 187 is permitted a reasonable fee, not to exceed ten dollars 188 (\$10), for each notarial act performed. No fee may be charged 189 by a state, county, or municipal employee for a notarial act 190 performed during, and as a part of, his or her public service, 191 unless otherwise provided by law." "\$36-20-75 192 193 Any person who, having been a notary, willfully performs or assumes the authority to perform a notarial act 194 after his or her commission expires, with knowledge that his 195

her commission has expired, or any person who without a



notar	y's commission assumes the authority and performs a
notar	ial act shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
	(a) The commissioning judge of probate, or his or her
succe	ssor in office, may issue a warning to a notary or
restr	ict, suspend, or revoke a notarial commission for a
viola	tion of this article and on any ground for which an
appli	cation for a commission may be denied under this article
A per	iod of restriction, suspension, or revocation does not
exten	d the expiration date of a commission.
	(b) Except as otherwise permitted by law, an individual
who c	ommits any of the following acts is guilty of a Class C
misde:	meanor:
	(1) Holding one's self out to the public as a notary
witho	ut being commissioned.
	(2) Performing a notarial act with an expired,
suspe	nded, or restricted commission.
	(3) Performing a notarial act before taking an oath of
offic	<u>e.</u>
	(4) Charging a fee for a notarial act in excess of the
maxim	um fee allowed by this article.
	(5) Taking an acknowledgment or administering an oath
or af	firmation without the principal appearing in person
befor	e the notary or following the procedures for remote
notar	ization set out in this article.
	(6) Taking an acknowledgment or administering an oath
or af	firmation without personal knowledge or satisfactory
evide	nce of the identity of the principal.

(7) Taking a verification or proof without personal



225	knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the identity of the
226	subscribing witness.
227	(c) A notary is guilty of a Class D felony if he or she
228	does any of the following with the intent to commit fraud or
229	to intentionally assist in the commission of a fraudulent act:
230	(1) Takes an acknowledgment, or a verification or
231	proof, or administers an oath or affirmation he or she knows
232	or reasonably believes to be false.

- (2) Takes an acknowledgment or administers an oath or affirmation without the principal appearing in person before the notary, or without following the procedures for remote notarization set out in this article.
- 237 (3) Takes a verification or proof without the

 238 subscribing witness appearing in person before the notary, or

 239 without following the procedures for remote notarization set

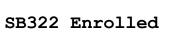
 240 out in this article.
- 241 (4) Performs notarial acts in this state with the

 242 knowledge that he or she is not properly commissioned under

 243 this chapter.
- 244 (d) For purposes of enforcing this chapter, all of the following are applicable:
 - (1) Any party to a transaction requiring a notarial certificate for verification and any attorney licensed in this state who is involved in such a transaction in any capacity, may execute an affidavit and file it with either the Secretary of State or the judge of probate who issued the commission to the notary public, setting forth the actions which the affiant alleges are violations. Upon receipt of an affidavit, the

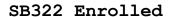


53	Secretary of State or judge of probate shall forward the
54	affidavit to the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency. Upon
55	receipt of the affidavit, the Alabama State Law Enforcement
56	Agency shall initiate and carry out, on their own or in
57	coordination with local law enforcement agencies,
58	investigations of violations. Founded investigations shall be
9	referred to the appropriate district attorney for prosecution.
	(2) Resignation or expiration of a notarial commission
	does not terminate or preclude an investigation into the
	conduct of a notary by the Secretary of State, a judge of
	probate, or a law enforcement agency who may pursue the
	investigation to a conclusion, whereupon it may be a matter of
	public record whether or not the finding would have been
	grounds for disciplinary action.
	(3) The commissioning judge of probate may order
	injunctive relief against any individual who violates this
	chapter including, but not limited to, ordering the surrender
	and destruction of a notary commission and a notary seal.
	(e) Any individual who knowingly solicits, coerces, or
	in any material way influences a notary to commit official
	misconduct is guilty as an aider and abettor and is subject to
	the same level of punishment as the notary."
	Section 2. Although this bill would have as its purpose
	or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of
	local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements
	and application under Section 111.05 of the Constitution of
	Alabama of 2022, because the bill defines a new crime or
	amends the definition of an existing crime.





281		Sect	cion	3.	This	act	shall	beco	me	effec	ctive	on	the	firs	t
282	day of	the	thi	rd	month	fol	lowing	its	pas	ssage	and	app:	roval	L by	
283	the Go	verno	or,	or	its o	ther	wise b	ecomi	ing	law.					





President and Presiding Officer of the Senate Speaker of the House of Representatives SB322 Senate 06-Jun-23 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended. Patrick Harris, Secretary. House of Representatives Amended and passed: 06-Jun-23 Senate concurred in House amendment 06-Jun-23 By: Senator Givhan