

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
Legislative Document No. 821
S.P. 333 In Senate, February 28, 1985
Reference to the Committee on Legal Affairs suggested. On motion of Senator Violette of Aroostook, referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Sent down for concurrence and ordered printed.
JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate
Presented by Senator Chalmers of Knox. Cosponsored by Senator Maybury of Penobscot, Representative Melendy of Rockland and Representative Mayo of Thomaston.
STATE OF MAINE
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE
AN ACT to Establish a State Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.
Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 4 MRSA c. 22, as amended, is repealed.
Sec. 2. 4 MRSA c. 22-A is enacted to read:
CHAPTER 22-A
UNIFORM LAW ON NOTARIAL ACTS
§1021. Short title
This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.
§1022. Definitions

1	As used in this chapter, unless the context oth-
2	erwise indicates, the following terms have the fol-
3	lowing meanings.
4 5 7 8 9 10	1. Acknowledgment. "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by a person that the person has executed an instrument for the purposes stated therein and, if the instrument is executed in a representative capac- ity, that the person signed the instrument with prop- er authority and executed it as the act of the person or entity represented and identified therein.
11	2. In a representative capacity. "In a repre-
12	sentative capacity" means:
13	A. For and on behalf of a corporation, partner-
14	ship, trust or other entity, as an authorized of-
15	ficer, agent, partner, trustee or other represen-
16	tative;
17	B. As a public officer, personal representative,
18	guardian or other representative, in the capacity
19	recited in the instrument;
20	C. As an attorney-in-fact for a principal; or
21	D. In any other capacity as an authorized repre-
22	sentative of another.
23	3. Notarial act. "Notarial act" means any act
24	that a notary public of this State is authorized to
25	perform, and includes taking an acknowledgment, ad-
26	ministering an oath or affirmation, taking a verifi-
27	cation upon oath or affirmation, witnessing or at-
28	testing a signature, certifying or attesting a copy
29	and noting a protest of a negotiable instrument.
30 31 32	4. Notarial officer. "Notarial officer" means a notary public or other officer authorized to perform notarial acts.
33	5. Verification upon oath or affirma-
34	tion. "Verification upon oath or affirmation" means
35	a declaration that a statement is true made by a per-
36	son upon oath or affirmation.
37	§1023. Notarial acts

Page 2-L.D. 821

1	1. Identity of person making acknowledgment. In
2	taking an acknowledgment, the notarial officer must
3	determine, either from personal knowledge or from
4	satisfactory evidence, that the person appearing be-
5 6	fore the officer and making the acknowledgment is the person whose true signature is on the instrument.
0	person whose true signature is on the instrument.
7	2. Identity of person making verification. In
8	taking a verification upon oath or affirmation, the
9	notarial officer must determine, either from personal
10 11	knowledge or from satisfactory evidence, that the person appearing before the officer and making the
12	verification is the person whose true signature is on
12	the statement verified.
10	the statement verified.
14	3. Witnessing signature identity of person. In
15	witnessing or attesting a signature, the notarial of-
16	ficer must determine, either from personal knowledge
17	or from satisfactory evidence, that the signature is
18	that of the person appearing before the officer and
19	named therein.
20	4. Certifying copy. In certifying or attesting
21	a copy of a document or other item, the notarial of-
22	ficer must determine that the proffered copy is a
23	full, true and accurate transcription or reproduction
24	of that which was copied.
25	5. Protests of negotiable instruments. In mak-
26	ing or noting a protest of a negotiable instrument,
27	the notarial officer must determine the matters set
28	forth in the Uniform Commercial Code, Title 11, Sec-
29	tion 3-509.
30	6. Evidence of person's identity. A notarial
31	officer has satisfactory evidence that a person is
32	the person whose true signature is on a document if
33	that person:
34	A. Is personally known to the notarial officer;
35	B. Is identified upon the oath or affirmation of
36	a credible witness personally known to the notar-
37	ial officer; or
38	C. Is identified on the basis of identification
39	documents.

1	<u>§1024. Notarial acts in this State</u>
2 3 4	1. Who may perform a notarial act. A notarial act may be performed within this State by the follow-ing persons:
4	ing persons:
5	A. A notary public of this State;
6 7	B. A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of any court of this State;
8 9	C. A person licensed to practice law in this State; or
10 11	D. Any other person authorized to perform the specific act by the law of this State.
12 13 14 15 16	2. Notarial acts performed under federal author- ity. Notarial acts performed within this State under federal authority, as provided in section 1025, have the same effect as if performed by a notarial officer of this State.
17 18 19 20 21	3. Signature; title as prima facie evidence of authenticity. The signature and title of a person performing a notarial act are prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that the person holds the designated title.
22 23	§1025. Notarial acts in other jurisdictions of the United States
24 25 26 27 28 29	1. Persons performing act in another jurisdic- tion. A notarial act has the same effect under the law of this State as if performed by a notarial offi- cer of this State, if performed in another state, commonwealth, territory, district or possession of the United States by any of the following persons:
30	A. A notary public of that jurisdiction;
31 32	B. A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of that jurisdiction; or
33 34	C. Any other person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.

Page 4-L.D. 821

1	2. Act performed under federal authori-
2	ty. Notarial acts performed in other jurisdictions
3	of the United States under federal authority, as pro-
4	vided in section 1025, have the same effect as if
5	performed by a notarial officer of this State.
6	3. Signature and title as prima facie evidence
7	of authenticity. The signature and title of a person
8	performing a notarial act are prima facie evidence
9	that the signature is genuine and that the person
10	holds the designated title.
11	4. Signature and title of certain persons as
12	conclusive proof of authority. The signature and in-
13	dicated title of an officer listed in subsection 1,
14	paragraph A or subsection 1, paragraph B, conclusive-
15	ly establish the authority of a holder of that title
16	to perform a notarial act.
17	§1026. Notarial acts under federal authority
18	1. Person performing act. A notarial act has
19	the same effect under the law of this State as if
20	performed by a notarial officer of this State if per-
21	formed anywhere by any of the following persons under
22	authority granted by the law of the United States:
23	A. A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court;
24 25	B. A commissioned officer on active duty in the military service of the United States;
26 27	C. An officer of the foreign service or consular officer of the United States; or
28 29	D. Any other person authorized by federal law to perform notarial acts.
30	2. Signature and title as prima facie evidence
31	of authenticity. The signature and title of a person
32	performing a notarial act are prima facie evidence
33	that the signature is genuine and that the person
34	holds the designated title.
35	3. Signature and title of certain persons as
36	conclusive proof of authority. The signature and in-
37	dicated title of an officer listed in subsection 1,

1 2	paragraph A, subsection 1, paragraph B or subsection 1, paragraph C, conclusively establish the authority
3	of a holder of that title to perform a notarial act.
4	§1027. Foreign notarial acts
5	1. Persons performing act. A notarial act has
6	the same effect under the law of this State as if
7	performed by a notarial officer of this State if per-
8	formed within the jurisdiction of and under authority
9	of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a
10	multi-national or international organization by any
11	of the following persons:
12	A. A notary public or notary;
13	B. A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of
14	record; or
15	C. Any other person authorized by the law of
16	that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
17	2. Apostille. An "Apostille" in the form pre-
18	scribed by the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961,
19	conclusively establishes that the signature of the
20	notarial officer is genuine and that the officer
21	holds the indicated office.
22	3. Certificate by a foreign service or consular
23	officer of the United States. A certificate by a
24	officer of the United States. A certificate by a foreign service or consular officer of the United
25	States stationed in the nation under the jurisdiction
26	of which the notarial act was performed, or a certif-
27	icate by a foreign service or consular officer of
28	that nation stationed in the United States, conclu-
29	sively establishes any matter relating to the authen-
30	ticity or validity of the notarial act set forth in
31	the certificate.
32	4. Official stamp or seal; prima facie evi-
33	dence. An official stamp or seal of the person per-
34	forming the notarial act is prima facie evidence that
35	the signature is genuine and that the person holds
36	the indicated title.
37	5. Official stamp or seal of certain officers;
38	prima facie evidence. An official stamp or seal of
-	

an officer listed in subsection 1, paragraph A or
 subsection 1, paragraph B, is prima facie evidence
 that a person with the indicated title has authority
 to perform notarial acts.

5 6. Offices appearing in digests or common 6 list. If the title of office and indication of au-7 thority to perform notarial acts appears either in a 8 digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used 9 as a source for that information, the authority of an 10 officer with that title to perform notarial acts is 11 conclusively established.

12 §1028. Certificate of notarial acts

Certificate. A notarial act must be evi-13 1. denced by a certificate signed and dated by a notari-14 al officer. The certificate must include identifica-15 tion of the jurisdiction in which the notarial act is 16 17 performed and the title of the office of the notarial officer and may include the official stamp or seal of 18 19 office. If the officer is a commissioned officer on 20 active duty in the military service of the United 21 States, it must also include the officer's rank.

- 22 <u>2. Sufficiency. A certificate of a notarial act</u> 23 <u>is sufficient if it meets the requirements of subsec</u> 24 tion 1 and it:
- 25A. Is in the short form set forth in section261028;
- 27 <u>B. Is in a form otherwise prescribed by the law</u>
 28 <u>of this State;</u>
- 29C. Is in a form prescribed by the laws or regu-30lations applicable in the place in which the no-31tarial act was performed; or
- 32D. Sets forth the actions of the notarial offi-33cer and those are sufficient to meet the require-34ments of the designated notarial act.

35	3. Certificate of determination. By executing a
36	certificate of a notarial act, the notarial officer
37	certifies that the officer has made the determina-
38	tions required by section 1022.

1 §1029. Short forms

2 3 4 5 6 7	The following short form certificates of notarial acts are sufficient for the purposes indicated, if completed with the information required by section 1027, subsection 1. <u>1. Acknowledgment in an individual capaci-</u> ty. For an acknowledgment in an individual capacity:
8	State of
9 10 11	This instrument was acknowledged before me on (date) by (name(s) of person(s))
12 13	(Signature of notarial officer)
14 15	(Seal, if any) (Title (and Rank))
16	2. Acknowledgment in a representative capacity:
17	State of
18 19 20 21 22	This instrument was acknowleged before meon(date)by (name(s) of person(s))as (type of authority, e.g., officer,trustee, etc.)of (name of party on be-half of whom instrument was executed.)
23 24	(Signature of notarial officer)
25 26	(Seal , if any) (Title (and Rank))
27 28	3. Verification upon oath or affirmation. For a verification upon oath or affirmation:
29	State of
30 31 32	Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on (date) by (name(s) of person(s) making statement)

1 2	(Signature of notarial officer)
3 4	(Seal, if any) (Title (and Rank))
5	4. Witnessing or attesting a signature:
6	State of
7 8	Signed or attested before me on (date) by (name(s) of person(s)).
9 10	(Signature of notarial officer)
11 12	(Seal, if any) (Title (and Rank))
13 14	5. For attestation of a copy of a document. For attestation of a copy of a document:
15	State of
16 17	I certify that this is a true and correct copy of a document in the possession of
18	Dated
19 20	(Signature of notarial officer)
21 22	(Seal, if any) (Title (and Rank))
23	§1030. Notarial acts affected by this chapter
24 25	This chapter applies to notarial acts performed on or after its effective date.
26	§1031. Uniformity of application and construction
27 28 29 30	This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting it.

STATEMENT OF FACT

2 This bill repeals the Uniform Recognition of Ac-3 knowledgments Act which was adopted in 1969 and has 4 remained basically unchanged. The National Confer-5 ence of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws has rec-6 ommended replacing the Uniform Recognition of 7 Acknowlegments Act with the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts which this bill embodies. 8

9 This bill more clearly outlines the duties of a 10 notary or "notarial officer." It specifies who may 11 perform notarial acts in Maine and in other jurisdic-12 tions. It also recognizes the use of the "Apostille" 13 which has been adopted for use by the United States.

14 This bill specifies various "short forms" for no-15 tarial certificates. These sample forms include one 16 for taking an oath, which was not included in the 17 original legislation.

18 The proposed uniform act has been modified to ex-19 clude the need for a notary to indicate the date of 20 expiration of his or her commission. The requirement 21 to list the county on a certificate has also been 22 eliminated. Neither of these items serve a useful 23 purpose in the administration of Maine's notary laws.

1406020985

Page 10-L.D. 821

1

24