TEXASNOTARY FUNDAMENTAL

2019

Why, What and How of Notarization







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TODAY







...your notarial acts are important ...required or essential tools

HAT ...standards of professional conduct

...liability

...most-requested notarial acts

...notarize using proven procedures



FUNDAMENTALS APPLY TO ALL TEXAS NOTARIES

Traditional Notary Public

Online Notary Public

All fundamentals, principles of notarization apply.

Both subject to Subchapter A, Gov't Code Chap. 406 and Tex. Admin. Code

May perform all notarial acts authorized under Gov't Code Sec. 406.016

Paper and electronic documents, physically present signer

Only electronic documents, signer personally appears online.

A Notary is a Notary is a Notary...



WHY NOTARIAL ACTS MATTER



Assurances:

- ✓ Notary as impartial witness to the principal signer's awareness, free will
- ✓ Notarial certificate (*Prima facie* evidence)

Notarization date and place Signer was identified Specific notarial act performed Notary's signature, official title

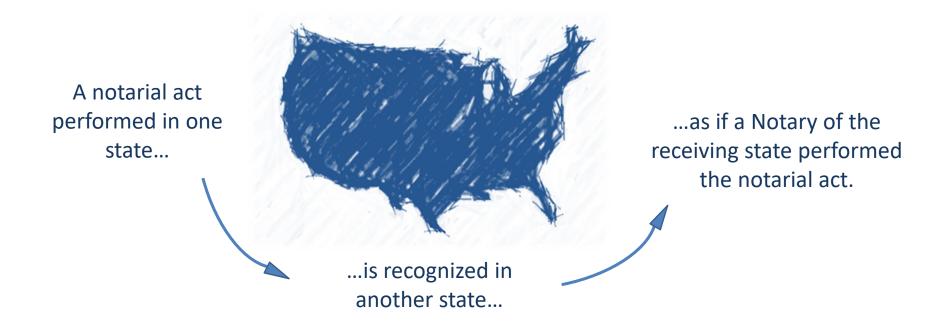
Official coal



WHY NOTARIAL ACTS MATTER



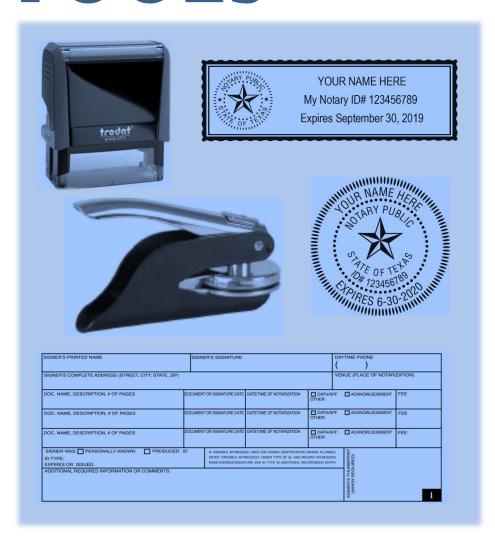
The **assurance** that notarial acts are recognized across state borders.





REQUIRED NOTARY TOOLS





- Seal of office
- Record book (paper or electronic)
- Fee list, bill/receipt book



STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT



- ... act lawfully and ethically
- ... safeguard Notary tools
- ... maintain commission information, status
- ... reject improper coercion
- ... refuse conflicts of interest
- ... provide service without discriminating
- ... refuse to notarize when necessary



NOTARY LIABILITY



- Unlimited personal liability, every notarization
- Employer can also be exposed
- Your bond protects the <u>public</u>; you repay the surety company plus damages above bond limits.
- Errors & Omissions Insurance protects

TEXAS NOTARY: AUTHORIZED DUTIES

- 1 Oaths and affirmations
- 2 Acknowledgments

Most requested

Also

- Proofs of written instruments
- Certify copies of non-recordable documents
- Take depositions, issue protests



OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS

- Same legal effect
- Both compel truthfulness under penalties of perjury about a statement or promise

Oath:
Truthfulness before
God
("...so help you God")

Affirmation:
Truthfulness under one's own conscience

Verbal only, or involving a document



OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS

No document:

Notary's verbal ceremony:

"Do you, John Do solemnly swear] [affirm]

you will uphold the duties of the office to which you have been elected [so help you God]?"

Document:

- Principal signer swears-to or affirms the truthfulness of the document contents.
- Signs document in Notary's presence

Notary's verbal ceremony:

OATH: "Do you, John Doe, solemnly swear under penalties of perjury that the information contained in this document is true, so help you God?"

AFFIRMATION: "Do you, John Doe, affirm under penalties of perjury that the information contained in this document is true?"



OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS



Certificate Elements

Venue

Indicates oath

Means "signed"

Indicates presence

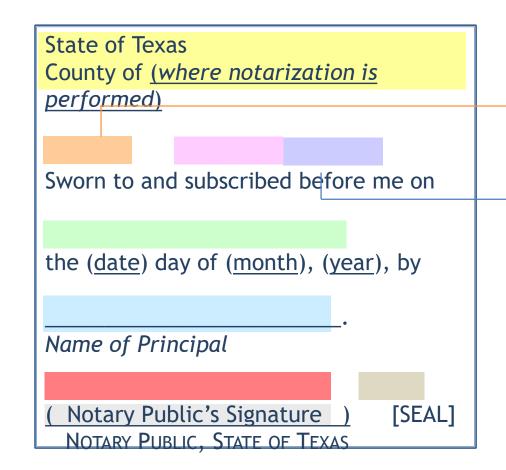
Exact date of notarization

Name of principal signer who appears

Notary's official signature

Official notarial seal

Title of office



Can be
"Affirmed" instead of
"Sworn to"

Oath/affirmation and signature occur in Notary's presence.





- Person declares (acknowledges) signing a document voluntarily, for its stated purposes and considerations.
- Document may already be signed, or may be signed in the Notary's presence.
- Signer may sign for himself, or as agent for the principal.



 Signer may sign for himself, or as agent for the principal or party.

Individual capacity:

An individual (principal) acknowledges his signature before the Notary.

Representative capacity:

Another person has authority to acknowledge the principal's signature before the Notary.

Notary not responsible for verifying representative capacity.

Verbal ceremony

"Do you, John Doe, acknowledge signing this document willingly, for the purposes and consideration stated in it?"





Certificate Elements (Individual Acknowledgment)

Venue

Indicates acknowledgment

Indicates presence

Exact date of notarization

Name of principal signer who appears

Notary's official signature
Official notarial seal
Title of office

"Short Form"*

State of Texas
County of (where notarization is performed)

Acknowledged before me on the

(date) day of (month), (year), by

Name of Principal

Notary Public's Signature) [SEAL]
Notary Public, State of Texas

Signature can be made before notarization or during, but is always acknowledged in the Notary's presence.



^{*}If not the statutory short form, must indicate whether signer was identified by personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence.



Certificate Elements (Representative-Capacity Acknowledgment)

Venue

Indicates acknowledgment

Indicates presence

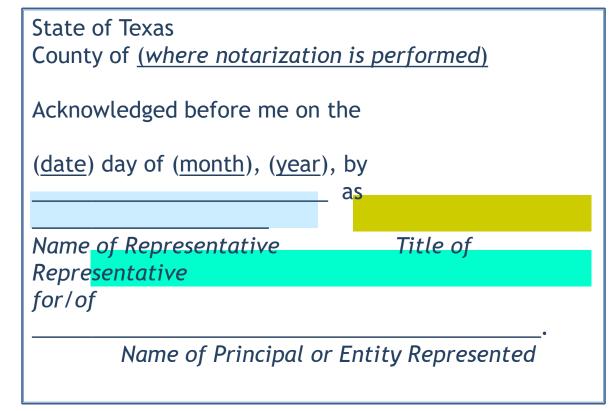
Exact date of notarization

Name of person PRESENT before Notary

Representative capacity of person PRESENT

The person or entity represented

Notary's official signature
Official notarial seal
Title of office





Notary Public's Signature (SEAL)



- 1. Require personal appearance
- 2. Examine the document
- 3. Discuss fees
- 4. Identify the principal signer
- 5. Create a record
- 6. Document execution, verbal ceremony
- 7. Complete the notarial certificate





1 Require Personal Appearance	2 Examine (Scan) the Document
	a. Is it complete? (All pages present; no blanks)
Physical presence of the principal signer is REQUIRED. Paper-document notarizations Electropic potarizations	b. Review the notarial certificate wording; is the notarial act authorized?
	c. Who is/are principal signer(s) named in the document?
	d. Is the document is already signed (acknowledgment only)?Signature date
 Electronic notarizations NOT performed online 	• Original
	e. Determine document information needed for recordbook entry





3 Discuss Fees

Fees are optional

- <u>Before</u> notarizing, disclose intent to charge fees. Itemize and present fees.
- Remember posting of fees is required.
- Don't charge fees above those specified in statute.

Allowable Fees

Most-requested notarial acts:

- Acknowledgment or proof \$6 (\$1 ea. add'l sig.)
- Oath or affirmation (certificate and seal) \$6

See Texas Gov't Code Sec. 406.024 for other authorized fees.





4	Identify	the
Si	gner(s)	

Satisfactory Identification

For paper-document notarizations and electronic notarization that is NOT performed online:

Personal knowledge

Satisfactory evidence of identification

 A current identification card or other document issued by the federal government or any state government that contains the photograph and signature of the acknowledging person.

* Foreign Passport ONLY with respect to a deed or other instrument relating to a residential real estate transaction.

 Verbal oath of a credible witness who is personally known.





5 Create a Record

Create a record of every notarial act performed

Book, computer or other storage device (UNLESS for an online notarization)

Public record

Entry Requirements (Gov't Code S.406.014)

- Date of each document notarized
- Date of notarization
- Name of person appearing (signer, grantor, subscribing witness or maker)
- The person's mailing address
- How the person was identified (personally known, or type of satisfactory evidence; include name and mailing address of any credible witness)
- How a subscribing witness, if applicable, was identified (personally known or credible witness, only)
- Name, address of grantee
- If land conveyed, name of original grantee, county where land located
- A brief description of the document



(i)

6 Document Execution, Verbal Ceremony

Witness or review the principal signer's signature

Perform the appropriate verbal ceremony

Oath or affirmation:

"Do you, John Doe, [solemnly swear] [affirm] under penalties of perjury that the information contained in

this document is true, [so help you God]?"

Acknowledgment:

"Do you, John Doe, acknowledge signing this document willingly, for the purposes and consideration stated in it?"



7 Complete the Notarial Certificate

Always at the time of the notarial act; never before or later

Print legibly with permanent ink; affix clean, crisp seal impression. Do not overlap text.

Notarial certificate (completed by a Traditional Notary Public) must include:

- 1. Name of the principal signer
- 2. Date of notarization
- 3. State and county in which the notarization is performed
- 4. Notarial act performed
- 5. Notary Public's signature
- 6. Notary Public's seal



REFUSE OR STOP THE NOTARIZATION



- 1. A requirement of notarization is missing
- 2. A requirement of notarization is refused
- 3. An act not authorized is requested
- 4. Doubts about the signer's comprehension, willingness
- 5. Reasonable belief that the signer is coerced
- 6. Reasonable belief that the document will be used unlawfully or improperly
- 7. Not familiar with the requested notarial act



See Tex. Admin. Code Sec. 87.42

PROHIBITED ACTS



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... notarize without the signer present

... notarize your own signature

... alter or change any part of the *document* content

... choose the notarial certificate

... execute a false certificate or use a different name than as commissioned

... journal an ID number or personally identifying number(s)

... misrepresent Notary powers (giving advice, advertising) or perform

unauthorized functions

... issue an identification card

... overcharge, or charge a fee not expressly allowed



REMEMBER...

The office of Notary Public is ancient, honorable.

Your notarial acts create assurances that have been valued by relying parties for centuries.

Every notarial act matters... Notaries Public matter.





Thank you!

Texas Notary Fundamentals: Why, What and How of Notarization
Presented by Kathleen Butler, Executive Director
American Society of Notaries
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