2	54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SPECIAL SESSION, 2020
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Alonzo Baldonado
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO NOTARIAL ACTS; PERMITTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A
12	REMOTE PLATFORM TO COMPLETE CERTAIN NOTARIAL ACTS; DECLARING AN
13	EMERGENCY.
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
16	SECTION 1. Section 14-12A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,
17	Chapter 286, Section 2) is amended to read:
18	"14-12A-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Notary Public
19	Act:
20	A. "acknowledgment" means a notarial act in which a
21	person:
22	$\underline{(1)}$ at a single time and place [ $\overline{(1)}$ ] appears
23	in person before the notary public and presents a document <u>or</u>
24	presents a document through a remote platform pursuant to rules
25	and standards adopted by the secretary of state;

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1	(2) is personally known to the notary public
2	or identified by the notary public through satisfactory
3	evidence; and
4	(3) indicates to the notary public that the
5	signature on the document was voluntarily affixed by the person
6	for the purposes stated within the document and, if applicable,
7	that the person had due authority to sign in a particular
8	representative capacity;
9	B. "affirmation" means a notarial act that is
10	legally equivalent to an oath and in which a person:
11	(1) at a single time and place [ <del>(1)</del> ] appears
12	in person before the notary public or presents a document
13	through a remote platform pursuant to rules and standards
14	adopted by the secretary of state;
15	(2) is personally known to the notary public
16	or identified by the notary public through satisfactory
17	evidence; and
18	(3) makes a vow of truthfulness or fidelity on
19	penalty of perjury, based on personal honor and without

fidelity on nout invoking a deity or using any form of the word "swear";

- "commission" means both to empower to perform notarial acts and the written evidence of authority to perform those acts;
- "copy certification" means a notarial act in D. which a notary public:

1	(1) is presented with a document that is
2	neither a vital record, a public record nor publicly
3	recordable;
4	(2) copies or supervises the copying of the
5	document using a photographic or electronic copying process;
6	(3) compares the document to the copy; and
7	(4) determines that the copy is accurate and
8	complete;
9	E. "credible witness" means an honest, reliable and
10	impartial person who personally knows the person appearing
11	before a notary public and takes an oath or affirmation from
12	the notary to vouch for that person's identity;
13	F. "jurat" means a notarial act in which a person:
14	$\underline{(1)}$ at a single time and place $[\overline{(1)}]$ appears
15	in person before the notary public and presents a document $\underline{\text{or}}$
16	presents a document through a remote platform pursuant to rules
17	and standards adopted by the secretary of state;
18	(2) is personally known to the notary public
19	or identified by the notary public through satisfactory
20	evidence;
21	(3) signs the document in the presence of the
22	notary public or through a remote platform pursuant to rules
23	and standards adopted by the secretary of state; and
24	(4) takes an oath or affirmation from the
25	notary public that the person is voluntarily affixing [his] the
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<u>person's</u>	signatu	ire and	vouching	for	the	truthfulness	or
accuracy	of the	signed	document	;			

- G. "notarial act" means any act that a notary public or other person is empowered to perform pursuant to the Notary Public Act or the Uniform Law on Notarial Acts;
- H. "notarial certificate" means the part of, or attachment to, a notarized document that is completed by the notary public, bears the notary public's signature and seal and states the facts attested by the notary public in a particular notarization;
- I. "notary public" means any person commissioned by the governor to perform official acts pursuant to the Notary Public Act:
- J. "oath" means a notarial act that is legally equivalent to an affirmation and in which a person at a single time and place:
- (1) appears in person before the notary public;
- (2) is personally known to the notary public or identified by the notary public through satisfactory evidence; and
- (3) makes a vow of truthfulness or fidelity on penalty of perjury while invoking a deity or using any form of the word "swear":
  - K. "official misconduct" means:

1	(1) a notary public's performance of an act
2	prohibited, or failure to perform an act mandated, by the
3	Notary Public Act or by any other law in connection with a
4	notarial act by the notary public; or
5	(2) a notary public's performance of an
6	official act in a manner found by the governor to be negligent
7	or against the public interest;
8	L. "personal appearance" means that the principal
9	and the notary public are physically close enough to see, hear,
10	communicate with and give identification documents to each
11	other;
12	M. "personally known" means familiarity with a
13	person resulting from interactions with that person over a
14	period of time sufficient to dispel any reasonable uncertainty
15	that the person has the identity claimed;
16	N. "principal" means:
17	(1) a person whose signature is notarized; or
18	(2) a person, other than a credible witness,
19	taking an oath or affirmation from the notary public;
20	O. "remote platform" means any form of online,
21	electronic or telephonic process that is permitted by the
22	secretary of state to facilitate a remote notarial act;
23	$[\theta_{\bullet}]$ P. "satisfactory evidence of identity" means
24	identification of a person based on:
25	(1) at least one current document issued by a
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federal, state or tribal government agency bearing the photographic image of the person's face and signature and a physical description of the person, though a properly stamped passport without a physical description is acceptable; or

(2) the oath or affirmation of one credible witness unaffected by the document or transaction who is personally known to the notary public and who personally knows the person, or of two credible witnesses unaffected by the document or transaction who each personally knows the person and shows to the notary public documentary identification as described in Paragraph (1) of this subsection; and

[P+] Q. "seal" means a device, including a rubber stamp, for affixing on a paper document an image containing the notary public's name, the words "State of New Mexico" and, in the case of a rubber stamp, the commission expiration date."

SECTION 2. Section 14-14-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 281, Section 2) is amended to read:

## "14-14-2. NOTARIAL ACTS.--

A. In taking an acknowledgment, the notarial officer shall determine, either from personal knowledge or from satisfactory evidence, that the person [appearing before the officer and] making the acknowledgment is the person whose true signature is on the instrument.

B. In taking a verification upon oath or affirmation, the notarial officer shall determine, either from .217863.2

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personal knowledge or from satisfactory evidence, that the person [appearing before the officer and] making the verification is the person whose true signature is on the statement verified.

- In witnessing or attesting a signature, the notarial officer shall determine, either from personal knowledge or from satisfactory evidence, that the signature is that of the person [appearing before the officer and] named therein.
- In certifying or attesting a copy of a document or other item, the notarial officer shall determine that the proffered copy is a full, true and accurate transcription or reproduction of the one that was copied.
- In making or noting a protest of a negotiable instrument, the notarial officer shall determine the matters set forth in Section 55-3-505 NMSA 1978.
- A notarial officer has satisfactory evidence that a person is the person whose true signature is on a document if that person is:
  - (1) personally known to the notarial officer;
- identified upon the oath or affirmation of (2) a credible witness personally known to the notarial officer; [<del>or</del>]
- identified on the basis of identification (3) documents; or

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1	(4) identified through a remote platform
2	pursuant to rules and standards adopted by the secretary of
3	state."
4	<b>SECTION 3.</b> Section 14-15-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996,
5	Chapter 11, Section 1) is amended to read:
6	"14-15-1. SHORT TITLE[This act] Chapter 14, Article 15
7	NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Electronic Authentication of
8	Documents Act"."
9	SECTION 4. Section 14-15-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996,
10	Chapter 11, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
11	"14-15-5. RULES
12	A. The secretary of state, in consultation with the
13	department of information technology, [commission] shall adopt
14	rules and standards to accomplish the purposes of the
15	Electronic Authentication of Documents Act.
16	B. The rules shall address circumstances under
17	which standards other than adopted standards may be used."
18	<b>SECTION 5.</b> Section 14-15-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996,
19	Chapter 11, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:
20	"14-15-6. CONTRACTING SERVICESThe [office] secretary
21	of state, in consultation with the department of information
22	technology, may contract with a private, public or quasi-public
23	organization for the provision of services under the Electronic
24	Authentication of Documents Act. A contract for services shall

comply with rules adopted pursuant to the Electronic

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**SECTION 6.** EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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