

1 AN ACT

2 RELATING TO NOTARIAL ACTS; AMENDING THE REVISED UNIFORM LAW
3 ON NOTARIAL ACTS; DEFINING "AUTOMATIC NOTARIAL OFFICERS" AND
4 "JUDICIAL OFFICERS"; REDEFINING ROLES OF NOTARIAL OFFICERS
5 AND NOTARIES PUBLIC; AMENDING PERSONAL APPEARANCE
6 REQUIREMENTS; PROHIBITING ACTS OF DISCRIMINATION AS GROUNDS
7 TO REFUSE TO PERFORM NOTARIAL ACTS; PROVIDING FOR NOTARIAL
8 ACTS TO BE PERFORMED BY NOTARIAL OFFICERS AND OTHERS
9 AUTHORIZED BY STATE LAW; RECOGNIZING NOTARIAL ACTS PERFORMED
10 BY AN INDIAN NATION, TRIBE OR PUEBLO; REQUIRING AN OFFICIAL
11 STAMP IN SPECIFIED CIRCUMSTANCES; CLARIFYING OFFICIAL STAMP
12 REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS FOR A CERTIFICATE OF
13 NOTARIAL ACTS; AMENDING CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION CREDIT
14 REQUIREMENTS; MAKING TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING CHANGES;
15 PROVIDING GROUNDS TO DENY, REFUSE TO RENEW, REVOKE, SUSPEND
16 OR CONDITION THE COMMISSION OF A NOTARIAL OFFICER.

17
18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

19 SECTION 1. Section 14-13-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1882,
20 Chapter 28, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

21 "14-13-3. OATHS--POWER TO ADMINISTER.--The secretary of
22 state, county clerks, court clerks and all notarial officers
23 are hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths and
24 affirmations within the state."

25 SECTION 2. Section 14-14A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2021,

1 Chapter 21, Section 1) is amended to read:

2 "14-14A-1. SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 14, Article 14A
3 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Revised Uniform Law on
4 Notarial Acts"."

5 SECTION 3. Section 14-14A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2021,
6 Chapter 21, Section 2) is amended to read:

7 "14-14A-2. DEFINITIONS.--In addition to the general
8 definitions provided in Section 12-2A-3 NMSA 1978 of the
9 Uniform Statute and Rule Construction Act, as used in the
10 Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts:

11 A. "acknowledgment" means a declaration by an
12 individual before a notarial officer that:

13 (1) the individual has signed a record for
14 the purpose stated in the record; and

15 (2) if the record is signed in a
16 representative capacity, the individual signed the record
17 with proper authority and signed it as the act of the
18 individual or entity identified in the record;

19 B. "automatic notarial officer" means any of the
20 following who has registered an official stamp with the
21 secretary of state:

22 (1) a judicial officer;

23 (2) the secretary of state or a full-time
24 staff member of the secretary of state's office while
25 performing a notarial act within the scope of the secretary

1 of state's or staff member's duties;

2 (3) a county clerk or deputy county clerk
3 while performing a notarial act within the scope of the
4 county clerk's or deputy county clerk's duties; and

5 (4) an individual who is a member of the
6 state bar of New Mexico and licensed to practice law;

7 C. "electronic" means relating to technology
8 having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,
9 electromagnetic or similar capabilities;

10 D. "electronic signature" means an electronic
11 symbol, sound or process attached to or logically associated
12 with a record and executed or adopted by an individual with
13 the intent to sign the record;

14 E. "foreign state" means a government other than
15 the United States, a state or a federally recognized
16 Indian tribe;

17 F. "in a representative capacity" means acting as:

18 (1) an authorized officer, agent, partner,
19 trustee or other representative for a person other than an
20 individual;

21 (2) a public officer, personal
22 representative, guardian or other representative, in the
23 capacity stated in a record;

24 (3) an agent or attorney-in-fact for a
25 principal; or

1 (4) an authorized representative of another
2 in any other capacity;

3 G. "judicial officer" means:

4 (1) a judge of a state court of this state;

5 (2) a special commissioner or hearing
6 officer appointed pursuant to supreme court rule and employed
7 by a state court;

8 (3) a special master appointed pursuant to
9 supreme court rule or state statute; and

10 (4) a court clerk or deputy court clerk of a
11 state court of this state;

12 H. "licensed to practice law" means a person who
13 is a member of the state bar of New Mexico and, based on such
14 membership, is authorized to practice law before the courts
15 of this state;

16 I. "notarial act" means an act, whether performed
17 with respect to a tangible or electronic record, that a
18 notarial officer may perform under the law of this state.
19 The term includes taking an acknowledgment, administering an
20 oath or affirmation, taking a verification on oath or
21 affirmation, witnessing or attesting a signature, certifying
22 or attesting a copy and noting a protest of a negotiable
23 instrument, but does not apply to any act that would
24 otherwise be a notarial act if:

25 (1) the act is performed by a

1 judicial officer within the scope of the judicial officer's
2 duties; and

3 (2) the record is filed in the court of the
4 judicial officer;

5 J. "notarial officer" means:

6 (1) an automatic notarial officer; and

7 (2) a notary public;

8 K. "notary public" means an individual
9 commissioned by the secretary of state to be a notary public
10 and authorized by such commission to perform notarial acts
11 pursuant to the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts;

12 L. "official notary seal" means the great seal of
13 the state of New Mexico, unless the secretary of state has
14 adopted a seal specific for use by notarial officers;
15 provided that as applied to automatic notarial officers,
16 "official notary seal" includes as an option:

17 (1) for judicial officers, the seal of the
18 court, if the supreme court has approved a seal for such
19 court and the seal has been filed with the secretary of
20 state;

21 (2) for the secretary of state or a
22 full-time staff member of the secretary of state's office,
23 the seal of the secretary of state, if the secretary of state
24 has approved a seal and the seal has been filed with the
25 secretary of state;

1 (3) for county clerks or deputy county
2 clerks, the seal of the county, if the board of county
3 commissioners has approved a seal for the county and the seal
4 has been filed with the secretary of state; and

5 (4) for a person who is licensed to practice
6 law and who is not performing a notarial act pursuant to
7 Paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection, a seal
8 approved by the state bar of New Mexico for such purpose and
9 the seal has been filed with the secretary of state;

10 M. "official stamp" means a physical image affixed
11 to or embossed on a tangible record or an electronic image
12 attached to or logically associated with an electronic record
13 and includes an official notary seal;

14 N. "person" also includes a statutory trust,
15 public corporation, government or governmental subdivision,
16 agency or instrumentality;

17 O. "record" means information that is inscribed on
18 a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
19 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form;

20 P. "sign" or "subscribe", when used with present
21 intent to authenticate or adopt a record, means to:

22 (1) execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

23 (2) attach to or logically associate with
24 the record an electronic symbol, sound or process;

25 Q. "signature" means a tangible symbol or an

1 electronic signature that evidences the signing of a record;

2 R. "stamping device" means:

3 (1) a physical device capable of affixing to
4 or embossing on a tangible record an official stamp; or

5 (2) an electronic device or process capable
6 of attaching to or logically associating with an electronic
7 record an official stamp; and

8 S. "verification on oath or affirmation" means a
9 declaration, made by an individual on oath or affirmation
10 before a notarial officer, that a statement in a record is
11 true."

12 SECTION 4. Section 14-14A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2021,
13 Chapter 21, Section 3) is amended to read:

14 "14-14A-3. AUTHORITY TO PERFORM NOTARIAL ACT.--

15 A. A notarial officer shall perform all notarial
16 acts pursuant to the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts or
17 by law of this state other than the Revised Uniform Law on
18 Notarial Acts.

19 B. A notarial officer shall not perform a notarial
20 act with respect to a record to which the officer or the
21 officer's spouse or domestic partner is a party or in which
22 either of them has a direct beneficial interest. A notarial
23 act performed in violation of this subsection is voidable.

24 C. A notarial officer may certify that a tangible
25 copy of an electronic record is an accurate copy of the

1 electronic record."

2 SECTION 5. Section 14-14A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2021,
3 Chapter 21, Section 5) is amended to read:

4 "14-14A-5. PERSONAL APPEARANCE REQUIRED--EXCEPTION
5 AUTHORIZED FOR REMOTE NOTARIZATIONS.--

6 A. If a notarial act relates to a statement made
7 in or a signature executed on a record, the individual making
8 the statement or executing the signature shall appear
9 personally before the notarial officer.

10 B. A remotely located individual may comply with
11 this section or with any other requirement of the laws of
12 this state that state that a person appear before a notarial
13 officer at the time of a notarial act by using communication
14 technology to appear before a notarial officer.

15 C. A notarial officer located in this state may
16 perform a notarial act using communication technology for a
17 remotely located individual if:

18 (1) the notarial officer:

19 (a) has personal knowledge of the
20 identity of the individual pursuant to Subsection A of
21 Section 14-14A-6 NMSA 1978;

22 (b) has taken the required class and
23 has satisfactory evidence of the identity of the remotely
24 located individual by oath or affirmation from a credible
25 witness appearing before the notary public pursuant to

1 Subsection B of Section 14-14A-6 NMSA 1978 or this section;
2 or

3 (c) has obtained satisfactory evidence
4 of the identity of the remotely located individual by using
5 at least two different types of identity proofing;

6 (2) the notarial officer is able to
7 reasonably confirm that a record before the notarial officer
8 is the same record in which the remotely located individual
9 made a statement or on which the individual executed a
10 signature;

11 (3) the notarial officer, or a person acting
12 on behalf of the notarial officer, creates an audiovisual
13 recording of the performance of the notarial act; and

14 (4) for a remotely located individual
15 located outside the United States:

16 (a) the record: 1) is to be filed with
17 or relates to a matter before a public official or court,
18 governmental entity or other entity subject to the
19 jurisdiction of the United States; or 2) involves property
20 located in the territorial jurisdiction of the United States
21 or involves a transaction substantially connected with the
22 United States;

23 (b) the notarial act is deemed to be
24 performed in this state and therefore does not require an
25 apostille in the form otherwise prescribed by the

1 Hague Convention of October 5, 1961; and

2 (c) the act of making the statement or
3 signing the record is not prohibited by the foreign state in
4 which the remotely located individual is located.

5 D. If a notarial act is performed pursuant to
6 this section, the certificate of notarial act required by
7 Section 14-14A-15 NMSA 1978 and the short-form certificate
8 provided in Section 14-14A-15 NMSA 1978 shall indicate that
9 the notarial act was performed using communication
10 technology.

11 E. A short-form certificate provided pursuant to
12 Section 14-14A-15 NMSA 1978 for a notarial act subject to
13 this section is sufficient if it:

14 (1) complies with rules adopted under
15 Paragraph (1) of Subsection H of this section; or

16 (2) is in the form provided in
17 Section 14-14A-15 NMSA 1978 and contains a statement
18 substantially as follows: "This notarial act involved the
19 use of communication technology."

20 F. A notarial officer, a guardian, a conservator
21 or an agent of a notarial officer or a personal
22 representative of a deceased notarial officer shall retain
23 the audiovisual recording created pursuant to Paragraph (3)
24 of Subsection C of this section or cause the recording to be
25 retained by a repository designated by or on behalf of the

1 person required to retain the recording. Unless a different
2 period is required by rule adopted pursuant to Paragraph (4)
3 of Subsection H of this section, the recording must be
4 retained for a period of at least ten years after the
5 recording is made.

6 G. Before a notarial officer performs the notarial
7 officer's initial notarial act with a remotely located
8 individual under this section, the notarial officer shall
9 notify the secretary of state that the notarial officer will
10 be performing notarial acts with respect to remotely located
11 individuals and identify the technologies the notarial
12 officer intends to use. If the secretary of state has
13 established standards pursuant to Subsection H of this
14 section and Section 14-14A-26 NMSA 1978 for approval of
15 communication technology or identity proofing, the
16 communication technology and identity proofing shall conform
17 to the standards.

18 H. In addition to adopting rules pursuant to
19 Section 14-14A-26 NMSA 1978, the secretary of state may adopt
20 rules under this section regarding performance of a notarial
21 act. The rules may:

22 (1) prescribe the means of performing a
23 notarial act involving a remotely located individual using
24 communication technology;

25 (2) establish standards for communication

1 technology and identity proofing;

2 (3) establish requirements or procedures to
3 approve providers of communication technology and the process
4 of identity proofing; and

5 (4) establish standards and a period for the
6 retention of an audiovisual recording created pursuant to
7 Paragraph (3) of Subsection C of this section.

8 I. Before adopting, amending or repealing a rule
9 governing performance of a notarial act with respect to a
10 remotely located individual, the secretary of state shall
11 consider:

12 (1) the most recent standards regarding the
13 performance of a notarial act with respect to a remotely
14 located individual promulgated by national standard-setting
15 organizations and the recommendations of the national
16 association of secretaries of state;

17 (2) standards, practices and customs of
18 other jurisdictions that have laws substantially similar to
19 this section; and

20 (3) input from governmental officials and
21 entities and other interested persons.

22 J. By allowing its communication technology or
23 identity proofing to facilitate a notarial act for a remotely
24 located individual or by providing storage of the audiovisual
25 recording created pursuant to Paragraph (3) of Subsection C

1 of this section, the provider of the communication
2 technology, identity proofing or storage appoints the
3 secretary of state as the provider's agent for service of
4 process in a civil action in this state related to the
5 notarial act.

6 K. As used in this section:

7 (1) "communication technology" means an
8 electronic device or process that:

9 (a) allows a notarial officer and a
10 remotely located individual to communicate with each other
11 simultaneously by sight and sound; and

12 (b) when necessary and consistent with
13 other applicable law, facilitates communication with a
14 remotely located individual who has a vision, hearing or
15 speech impairment;

16 (2) "identity proofing" means a process or
17 service by which a third person provides a notarial officer
18 with the means to verify the identity of a remotely located
19 individual by a review of personal information from public or
20 private data sources;

21 (3) "outside the United States" means a
22 location outside the geographic boundaries of the
23 United States, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands
24 and any territory, insular possession or other location
25 subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; and

1 (4) "remotely located individual" means an
2 individual who is not in the physical presence of the
3 notarial officer who performs a notarial act under
4 Subsection C of this section."

5 SECTION 6. Section 14-14A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2021,
6 Chapter 21, Section 7) is amended to read:

7 "14-14A-7. AUTHORITY TO REFUSE TO PERFORM NOTARIAL
8 ACTS.--

9 A. A notarial officer may refuse to perform a
10 notarial act if the officer is not satisfied that:

11 (1) the individual executing the record is
12 competent or has the capacity to execute the record; or

13 (2) the individual's signature is knowingly
14 and voluntarily made.

15 B. A notarial officer may refuse to perform a
16 notarial act unless refusal is prohibited by a state or
17 federal law other than the Revised Uniform Law on
18 Notarial Acts.

19 C. In accordance with the Human Rights Act, a
20 notary public or notarial officer shall not discriminate in
21 the refusal to perform or the manner in which a notarial act
22 is performed pursuant to the Revised Uniform Law on
23 Notarial Acts."

24 SECTION 7. Section 14-14A-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2021,
25 Chapter 21, Section 9) is amended to read:

1 "14-14A-9. NOTARIAL ACTS IN THIS STATE.--

2 A. A notarial act may be performed in this state
3 by:

4 (1) a notary public of this state; or

5 (2) an automatic notarial officer of this
6 state.

7 B. The signature and title of an individual
8 performing a notarial act in this state are prima facie
9 evidence that the signature is genuine and that the
10 individual holds the designated title.

11 C. The signature and title of a notarial officer
12 described in Subsection A of this section conclusively
13 establish the authority of the officer to perform the
14 notarial act. An official stamp is required unless a state
15 law specifies that an official stamp is not required for that
16 notarial act."

17 SECTION 8. Section 14-14A-10 NMSA 1978 (being
18 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 10) is amended to read:

19 "14-14A-10. NOTARIAL ACT IN ANOTHER STATE.--

20 A. A notarial act performed in another state has
21 the same effect under the law of this state as if performed
22 by a notarial officer of this state if the act performed in
23 that state is performed by a notarial officer or other
24 individual authorized by the law of that state to perform the
25 notarial act.

1 B. The signature and title of an individual
2 performing a notarial act in another state are prima facie
3 evidence that the signature is genuine and that the
4 individual holds the designated title.

5 C. The signature and title of a notarial officer
6 described in Subsection A of this section conclusively
7 establish the authority of the officer to perform the
8 notarial act. An official stamp is required unless a state
9 law specifies that an official stamp is not required by that
10 notarial officer or for that notarial act."

11 SECTION 9. Section 14-14A-11 NMSA 1978 (being
12 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 11) is amended to read:

13 "14-14A-11. NOTARIAL ACT UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF A
14 FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED INDIAN NATION, TRIBE OR PUEBLO.--

15 A. A notarial act performed under the authority
16 and in the jurisdiction of a federally recognized
17 Indian nation, tribe or pueblo has the same effect as if
18 performed by a notarial officer of this state if the act
19 performed in the jurisdiction of the nation, tribe or pueblo
20 is performed by a notarial officer or other individual
21 authorized by the written law of the nation, tribe or pueblo
22 to perform the notarial act.

23 B. The signature and title of an individual
24 performing a notarial act under the authority of and in the
25 jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian nation, tribe

1 or pueblo are prima facie evidence that the signature is
2 genuine and that the individual holds the designated title.

3 C. The signature and title of a notarial officer
4 described in Subsection A of this section conclusively
5 establish the authority of the officer to perform the
6 notarial act. An official stamp is required unless the laws
7 of the nation, tribe or pueblo specify that an official stamp
8 is not required by that notarial officer for that notarial
9 act."

10 SECTION 10. Section 14-14A-12 NMSA 1978 (being
11 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 12) is amended to read:

12 "14-14A-12. NOTARIAL ACT UNDER FEDERAL AUTHORITY.--

13 A. A notarial act performed under federal law has
14 the same effect under the law of this state as if performed
15 by a notarial officer of this state if the act performed
16 under federal law is performed by:

17 (1) a judge;

18 (2) a court clerk or deputy court clerk;

19 (3) an individual in military service or
20 performing duties under the authority of military service who
21 is authorized to perform notarial acts under federal law;

22 (4) an individual designated a notarizing
23 officer by the United States department of state for
24 performing notarial acts overseas; or

25 (5) any other individual authorized by

1 federal law to perform a specified notarial act.

2 B. The signature and title of an individual acting
3 under federal authority and performing a notarial act are
4 prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and that
5 the individual holds the designated title.

6 C. The signature and title of an officer described
7 in Subsection A of this section conclusively establish the
8 authority of the officer to perform the notarial act. An
9 official stamp is required unless a law specifies that an
10 official stamp is not required by that federal notarial
11 officer or for that notarial act."

12 SECTION 11. Section 14-14A-13 NMSA 1978 (being
13 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 13) is amended to read:

14 "14-14A-13. FOREIGN NOTARIAL ACTS.--

15 A. If a notarial act is performed under authority
16 and in the jurisdiction of a foreign state or constituent
17 unit of the foreign state or is performed under the authority
18 of a multinational or international governmental
19 organization, the act has the same effect under the law of
20 this state as if performed by a notarial officer of this
21 state.

22 B. If the title of office and indication of
23 authority to perform notarial acts in a foreign state appears
24 in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a
25 source for that information, the authority of an officer with

1 that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively
2 established.

3 C. The signature and official stamp of an
4 individual holding an office described in Subsection B of
5 this section are prima facie evidence that the signature is
6 genuine and the individual holds the designated title. An
7 official stamp is required unless a law of the foreign state
8 specifies that an official stamp is not required by that
9 notarial officer or for that notarial act.

10 D. An apostille in the form prescribed by the
11 Hague Convention of October 5, 1961 and issued by a foreign
12 state party to the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961
13 conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial
14 officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated
15 office.

16 E. A consular authentication issued by an
17 individual designated by the United States department
18 of state as a notarizing officer for performing notarial acts
19 overseas and attached to the record with respect to which the
20 notarial act is performed conclusively establishes that the
21 signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the
22 officer holds the indicated office."

23 SECTION 12. Section 14-14A-14 NMSA 1978 (being
24 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 14) is amended to read:

25 "14-14A-14. CERTIFICATE OF NOTARIAL ACT.--

1 A. A notarial act shall be evidenced by a
2 certificate. The certificate shall:

3 (1) be executed contemporaneously with the
4 performance of the notarial act;

5 (2) be signed and dated by the notarial
6 officer in the same manner as on file with the secretary of
7 state;

8 (3) identify the jurisdiction in which the
9 notarial act is performed;

10 (4) contain the title of office of the
11 notarial officer;

12 (5) if the notarial officer is a notary
13 public, indicate the notary public's commission number and
14 the date of expiration of the notarial officer's commission;
15 and

16 (6) if the notarial officer is an automatic
17 notarial officer:

18 (a) identify the judicial district or
19 area served if the notarial officer is a judicial officer;

20 (b) identify the county served if the
21 notarial officer is a county clerk or deputy county clerk;
22 and

23 (c) identify the state bar number if
24 the notarial officer is an attorney but is not performing a
25 notarial act pursuant to Subparagraph (a) or (b) of this

1 paragraph and is not a judge.

2 B. If a notarial act regarding a tangible record
3 is performed by a notary public, an official stamp shall be
4 affixed to or embossed on the certificate. If a notarial act
5 is performed regarding a tangible record by an automatic
6 notarial officer and the certificate contains the information
7 specified in Paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of
8 Subsection A of this section, an official stamp shall be
9 affixed to or embossed on the certificate. If a notarial act
10 regarding an electronic record is performed by a notarial
11 officer and the certificate contains the information
12 specified in Paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of
13 Subsection A of this section, an official stamp shall be
14 attached to or logically associated with the certificate.

15 C. A certificate of a notarial act is sufficient
16 if it meets the requirements of Subsections A and B of this
17 section and:

18 (1) is in a short-form set forth in
19 Section 14-14A-15 NMSA 1978;

20 (2) is in a form otherwise permitted by the
21 laws of this state;

22 (3) is in a form permitted by law applicable
23 in the jurisdiction in which the notarial act was performed;

24 or

25 (4) sets forth the actions of the notarial

1 officer, and the actions are sufficient to meet the
2 requirements of the notarial act as provided in
3 Sections 14-14A-4 through 14-14A-6 NMSA 1978 or law of this
4 state other than the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.

5 D. By executing a certificate of a notarial act, a
6 notarial officer certifies that the officer has complied with
7 the requirements and made the determinations specified in
8 Sections 14-14A-4 through 14-14A-6 NMSA 1978.

9 E. A notarial officer shall not affix the
10 officer's signature to, or logically associate it with, a
11 certificate until after the notarial act has been performed.

12 F. If a notarial act is performed regarding a
13 tangible record, a certificate shall be part of, or securely
14 attached to, the record. If a notarial act is performed
15 regarding an electronic record, the certificate shall be
16 affixed to, or logically associated with, the electronic
17 record. If the secretary of state has established standards
18 pursuant to Section 14-14A-26 NMSA 1978 for attaching,
19 affixing or logically associating the certificate, the
20 process shall conform to the standards."

21 SECTION 13. Section 14-14A-15 NMSA 1978 (being
22 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 15) is amended to read:

23 "14-14A-15. SHORT-FORM CERTIFICATES.--The following
24 short-form certificates of notarial acts are sufficient for
25 the purposes indicated, if completed with the information

1 required by Subsections A and B of Section 14-14A-14

2 NMSA 1978:

3 A. for an acknowledgment in an individual
4 capacity:

5 State of _____

6 [County] of _____

7 This record was acknowledged before me on _____

8 Date

9 by _____.

10 Name(s) of individual(s)

11 _____

12 Signature of notarial officer

13 Stamp

14 [_____]

15 Title of office

16 [New Mexico state bar identification number, judicial
17 district or area, county or notary public commission number
18 and date of commission expiration: _____];

19 B. for an acknowledgment in a representative
20 capacity:

21 State of _____

22 [County] of _____

23 This record was acknowledged before me on _____ by

24 Date

25 _____

1 Name(s) of individual(s)
2 as (type of authority, such as officer or trustee) of (name
3 of party on behalf of whom record was executed).

4 _____

5 Signature of notarial officer

6 Stamp

7 [_____]

8 Title of office

9 [New Mexico state bar identification number, judicial
10 district or area, county served or notary public commission
11 number and date of commission expiration: _____];

12 C. for a verification on oath or affirmation:

13 State of _____

14 [County] of _____

15 Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on _____

16 _____ Date

17 by _____.

18 Name(s) of individual(s)

19 making statement

20 _____

21 Signature of notarial officer

22 Stamp

23 [_____]

24 Title of office

25 [New Mexico state bar identification number, judicial

1 district or area, county served or notary public commission
2 number and date of commission expiration: _____];

3 D. for witnessing or attesting a signature:

4 State of _____

5 [County] of _____

6 Signed (or attested) before me on _____ by
7 Date

8 _____.

9 Name(s) of individual(s)

10 _____

11 Signature of notarial officer

12 Stamp

13 [_____]

14 Title of office

15 [New Mexico state bar identification number, judicial
16 district or area, county served or notary public commission
17 number and date of commission expiration: _____];

18 and

19 E. for certifying a copy of a record:

20 State of _____

21 [County] of _____

22 I certify that this is a true and correct copy of a record in
23 the possession of _____.

24 Dated _____

25 _____

1 Signature of notarial officer

2 Stamp

3 [_____]

4 Title of office

5 [New Mexico state bar identification number, judicial
6 district or area, county served or notary public commission
7 number and date of commission expiration: _____]."

8 SECTION 14. Section 14-14A-16 NMSA 1978 (being
9 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 16) is amended to read:

10 "14-14A-16. OFFICIAL STAMP.--The official stamp of a
11 notarial officer shall:

12 A. include the notarial officer's name, New Mexico
13 state bar identification number if the notary public is
14 licensed to practice law, judicial district or area served if
15 the notarial officer is a judge, court clerk or deputy court
16 clerk, county if the notarial officer is a county clerk or
17 deputy county clerk or notary public commission number and
18 date of commission expiration, the notarial officer's
19 official notary seal and other information required by the
20 secretary of state;

21 B. be capable of being copied together with the
22 record to which it is affixed or attached or with which it is
23 logically associated; and

24 C. be filed with the secretary of state before the
25 notarial officer performs the notarial officer's initial

1 notarial act."

2 SECTION 15. Section 14-14A-17 NMSA 1978 (being
3 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 17) is amended to read:

4 "14-14A-17. STAMPING DEVICE.--

5 A. A notarial officer is responsible for the
6 security of the notarial officer's stamping device and may
7 not allow another individual to use the device to perform a
8 notarial act. On resignation from, or the revocation or
9 expiration of, a notary public's commission, or on the
10 expiration of the date set forth in the stamping device, if
11 any, the notary public shall disable the stamping device by
12 destroying, defacing, damaging, erasing or securing it
13 against use in a manner that renders it unusable. On the
14 death or adjudication of incompetency of a notarial officer,
15 the notarial officer's personal representative or guardian or
16 any other person knowingly in possession of the stamping
17 device shall render it unusable by destroying, defacing,
18 damaging, erasing or securing it against use in a manner that
19 renders it unusable.

20 B. If a notarial officer's stamping device is lost
21 or stolen, the notarial officer or the notarial officer's
22 personal representative or guardian shall promptly notify the
23 secretary of state on discovering that the device is lost or
24 stolen."

25 SECTION 16. Section 14-14A-18 NMSA 1978 (being

1 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 18) is amended to read:

2 "14-14A-18. JOURNAL.--

3 A. A notarial officer in this state shall maintain
4 a journal in which the notarial officer chronicles all
5 notarial acts that the notarial officer performs. The
6 notarial officer shall retain the journal for ten years after
7 the performance of the last notarial act chronicled in the
8 journal.

9 B. A journal may be created on a tangible medium
10 or in an electronic format. A notarial officer performing
11 notarial acts pursuant to Subsection E of this section shall
12 maintain only one journal at a time to chronicle all notarial
13 acts, whether those notarial acts are performed regarding
14 tangible or electronic records; provided that a notarial
15 officer may keep a journal in a tangible medium for tangible
16 records and an electronic journal for electronic records. If
17 the journal is maintained on a tangible medium, it must be a
18 permanent, bound register with numbered pages. If the
19 journal is maintained in an electronic format, it must be in
20 a permanent, tamper-evident electronic format complying with
21 the rules of the secretary of state.

22 C. An entry in a journal must be made
23 contemporaneously with performance of the notarial act and
24 contain the following information:

25 (1) the date and time of the notarial act;

1 (2) a description of the record, if any, and
2 type of notarial act;

3 (3) the full name and address of each
4 individual for whom the notarial act is performed;

5 (4) if identity of the individual is based
6 on personal knowledge, a statement to that effect;

7 (5) if identity of the individual is based
8 on satisfactory evidence, a brief description of the method
9 of identification and the identification credential
10 presented, if any, including the date of issuance and
11 expiration of any identification credential; and

12 (6) the fee, if any, charged by the notarial
13 officer.

14 D. If a notarial officer's journal is lost or
15 stolen, the notarial officer shall promptly notify the
16 secretary of state on discovering that the journal is lost or
17 stolen.

18 E. Pursuant to the requirements provided in
19 Subsections B and C of this section, a notarial officer
20 licensed to practice law shall maintain a journal when
21 performing notarial acts for members of the public unrelated
22 to an established attorney-client relationship.

23 F. On resignation from, or the revocation or
24 suspension of, a notary public's commission, the notary
25 public shall retain the notary public's journal in accordance

1 with Subsection A of this section and inform the secretary of
2 state of where the journal is located.

3 G. Instead of retaining a journal as provided in
4 Subsections A and F of this section, a current or former
5 notarial officer may transmit the journal to the secretary of
6 state, the state records administrator or a repository
7 approved by the secretary of state.

8 H. On the death or adjudication of incompetency of
9 a current or former notarial officer, the notarial officer's
10 personal representative or guardian or any other person
11 knowingly in possession of the journal shall transmit the
12 journal to the secretary of state, the state records officer
13 or a repository approved by the secretary of state."

14 SECTION 17. Section 14-14A-19 NMSA 1978 (being
15 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 19) is amended to read:

16 "14-14A-19. NOTIFICATION REGARDING PERFORMANCE OF
17 NOTARIAL ACT ON ELECTRONIC RECORD--SELECTION OF TECHNOLOGY.--

18 A. A notarial officer shall select one or more
19 tamper-evident technologies to perform notarial acts with
20 respect to electronic records. A person may not require a
21 notarial officer to perform a notarial act with respect to an
22 electronic record with a technology that the notarial officer
23 has not selected.

24 B. Before performing the notarial officer's
25 initial notarial act with respect to an electronic record, a

1 notarial officer shall notify the secretary of state that the
2 notarial officer will be performing notarial acts with
3 respect to electronic records and identify the technology the
4 notarial officer intends to use. If the secretary of state
5 has established standards for approval of technology pursuant
6 to Section 14-14A-26 NMSA 1978, the technology must conform
7 to the standards. If the technology conforms to those
8 standards, the secretary of state shall approve the use of
9 the technology."

10 SECTION 18. Section 14-14A-20 NMSA 1978 (being
11 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 20) is amended to read:

12 "14-14A-20. COMMISSION AS NOTARY PUBLIC
13 QUALIFICATIONS--NO IMMUNITY OR BENEFIT.--

14 A. An individual may apply to the secretary of
15 state for a commission as a notary public. The applicant
16 shall comply with and provide the information required by
17 rules established by the secretary of state and pay any
18 application fee.

19 B. To qualify for the commission as a notary
20 public, an applicant:

- 21 (1) shall be at least eighteen years of age;
22 (2) shall be a resident of or have a place
23 of employment in this state;
24 (3) shall be able to read and write English;
25 (4) shall not be disqualified to receive a

1 commission under Section 14-14A-22 NMSA 1978;

2 (5) shall have passed the examination
3 required pursuant to Subsection A of Section 14-14A-21
4 NMSA 1978; and

5 (6) if a judicial officer, the secretary of
6 state or a full-time staff member of the secretary of state's
7 office, county clerk or deputy county clerk who is not
8 licensed to practice law, may also be commissioned as a
9 notary public to perform notarial acts outside the
10 individual's scope of duties as an automatic notarial
11 officer.

12 C. Before issuance of a commission as a notary
13 public, an applicant for the commission shall execute an oath
14 of office pursuant to the laws of this state and submit it to
15 the secretary of state.

16 D. Before issuance of a commission as a notary
17 public, the notary public or applicant for a commission shall
18 submit to the secretary of state an assurance in the form of
19 a surety bond or its functional equivalent in the amount of
20 ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). The assurance must be issued
21 by a surety or other entity licensed or authorized to do
22 business in this state. The assurance must cover acts
23 performed during the term of the notary public's commission
24 and must be in the form prescribed by the secretary of state.

25 If a notary public violates law with respect to notaries

1 public in this state, the surety or issuing entity is liable
2 under the assurance. The surety or issuing entity shall give
3 thirty days notice to the secretary of state before canceling
4 the assurance. The surety or issuing entity shall notify the
5 secretary of state not later than thirty days after making a
6 payment to a claimant under the assurance. A notary public
7 may perform notarial acts in this state only during the
8 period that a valid assurance is on file with the
9 secretary of state.

10 E. On compliance with this section, the
11 secretary of state shall issue a commission as a notary
12 public to an applicant for a term of four years.

13 F. A commission to act as a notary public
14 authorizes the notary public to perform notarial acts. The
15 commission does not provide the notary public any immunity or
16 benefit conferred by law of this state on public officials or
17 employees.

18 G. At least thirty days before expiration of each
19 notarial officer's commission, the secretary of state shall
20 mail a notice of expiration to the notarial officer's mailing
21 address of record. A notarial officer may be reappointed
22 upon making an application in the same manner as required for
23 an original application."

24 SECTION 19. Section 14-14A-21 NMSA 1978 (being
25 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 21) is amended to read:

1 "14-14A-21. EXAMINATION OF NOTARY PUBLIC AND NOTARIAL
2 OFFICERS--CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR
3 AUTOMATIC NOTARIAL OFFICERS.--

4 A. An applicant for a commission as a notary
5 public who does not hold a commission in this state is
6 required to pass an examination administered by the secretary
7 of state or an entity approved by the secretary of state.
8 The examination will be based on the course of study
9 described in Subsection B of this section.

10 B. The secretary of state or an entity approved by
11 the secretary of state shall offer regularly a course of
12 study to applicants who do not hold commissions as notaries
13 public in this state. The course must cover the laws, rules,
14 procedures and ethics relevant to notarial acts.

15 C. A person qualified to be an automatic
16 notarial officer is required to attend a course, not to
17 exceed ninety minutes, delivered by the secretary of state or
18 an entity approved by the secretary of state. The course may
19 be delivered in person or online. Attendance in the course is
20 required before the person's seal may be registered with the
21 secretary of state, and attendees shall demonstrate an
22 understanding of the course material. The course shall cover
23 laws, rules, procedures and ethics relevant to being an
24 automatic notarial officer.

25 D. An automatic notarial officer may obtain

1 continuing legal education credit, pursuant to rules
2 established by the board of bar commissioners of the state of
3 New Mexico, for participating in continuing legal education
4 related to performing the notarial acts."

5 SECTION 20. Section 14-14A-22 NMSA 1978 (being
6 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 22) is amended to read:

7 "14-14A-22. GROUNDS TO DENY, REFUSE TO RENEW, REVOKE,
8 SUSPEND OR CONDITION COMMISSION OF NOTARIAL OFFICER.--

9 A. The state ethics commission may revoke, suspend
10 or impose a condition on a notarial officer for any act or
11 omission that demonstrates that the individual lacks the
12 honesty, integrity, competence or reliability to act as a
13 notarial officer, including:

14 (1) failure to comply with the
15 Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts;

16 (2) a fraudulent, dishonest or deceitful
17 misstatement or omission in the application for a commission
18 as a notary public;

19 (3) a conviction of the applicant or
20 automatic notarial officer of any felony or a crime involving
21 fraud, dishonesty or deceit during the preceding four years;

22 (4) a finding against, or admission of
23 liability by, the applicant or notarial officer in any legal
24 proceeding or disciplinary action based on the applicant's or
25 notarial officer's fraud, dishonesty or deceit;

1 (5) failure by the notarial officer to
2 discharge any duty required of a notarial officer, whether by
3 the provisions of the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts,
4 rules of the secretary of state or any federal or state law;

5 (6) violation by the notarial officer of an
6 obligation required of a notarial officer, whether by the
7 provisions of the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts, rules
8 of the secretary of state or any federal or state law;

9 (7) use of false or misleading advertising
10 or representation by the notary public representing that the
11 notary has a duty, right or privilege that the notary does
12 not have;

13 (8) denial, refusal to renew, revocation,
14 suspension or conditioning of a notary public commission in
15 another state;

16 (9) failure of the notary public to maintain
17 an assurance as provided in Subsection D of Section 14-14A-20
18 NMSA 1978; or

19 (10) if the individual ceases to be a
20 resident of this state or ceases to be employed in this
21 state.

22 B. The secretary of state may deny or refuse to
23 renew an applicant upon notice from the state ethics
24 commission of adverse action upon an applicant or a notarial
25 officer.

1 C. The authority of the state ethics commission to
2 deny, refuse to renew, suspend, revoke or impose conditions
3 on a notarial officer does not prevent a person from seeking
4 and obtaining other criminal or civil remedies provided by
5 law."

6 SECTION 21. Section 14-14A-23 NMSA 1978 (being
7 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 23) is amended to read:

8 "14-14A-23. DATABASE OF NOTARIAL OFFICERS.--The
9 secretary of state shall maintain an electronic database of
10 notarial officers providing the following:

11 A. information and a means through which a person
12 may verify the authority of a notarial officer to perform
13 notarial acts; and

14 B. indication of whether a notarial officer has
15 notified the secretary of state that the notarial officer
16 will be performing notarial acts on electronic records."

17 SECTION 22. Section 14-14A-24 NMSA 1978 (being
18 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 24) is amended to read:

19 "14-14A-24. PROHIBITED ACTS.--

20 A. A commission as a notary public or status as an
21 automatic notarial officer does not by itself authorize an
22 individual to:

23 (1) assist persons in drafting legal
24 records, give legal advice or otherwise practice law;

25 (2) act as an immigration consultant or an

1 expert on immigration matters;

2 (3) represent a person in a judicial or
3 administrative proceeding relating to immigration to the
4 United States, United States citizenship or related matters;
5 or

6 (4) receive compensation for performing any
7 of the activities listed in this subsection.

8 B. A notarial officer shall not engage in false or
9 deceptive advertising.

10 C. A notarial officer, other than an attorney
11 licensed to practice law in this state, shall not use the
12 term "notario" or "notario publico".

13 D. A notarial officer who is not licensed to
14 practice law shall not advertise or represent that the
15 notarial officer may assist persons in drafting legal
16 records, give legal advice or otherwise practice law. If a
17 notarial officer who is not an attorney licensed to practice
18 law in any manner advertises or represents that the notary
19 public offers notarial services, whether orally or in a
20 record, including broadcast media, print media and the
21 internet, the notarial officer shall include the following
22 statement or an alternate statement authorized or required by
23 the secretary of state, in the advertisement or
24 representation, prominently and in each language used in the
25 advertisement or representation: "I am not an attorney

1 licensed to practice law in this state. I am not allowed to
2 draft legal records, give advice on legal matters, including
3 immigration, or charge a fee for those activities.". If the
4 form of advertisement or representation is not broadcast
5 media, print media or the internet and does not permit
6 inclusion of the statement required by this subsection
7 because of size, the statement shall be displayed prominently
8 or provided at the place of performance of the notarial act
9 before the notarial act is performed.

10 E. Except as otherwise allowed by law, a notarial
11 officer shall not withhold access to or possession of an
12 original record provided by a person that seeks performance
13 of a notarial act by the notarial officer.

14 F. A notarial officer shall not:

15 (1) perform a notarial act on a blank or
16 incomplete record;

17 (2) certify or authenticate a photograph;

18 (3) perform a notarial act with intent to
19 deceive or defraud; or

20 (4) use the title of notary public, notarial
21 officer or official stamp to endorse, promote, denounce or
22 oppose any product, service, contest, candidate or other
23 offering.

24 G. A notarial officer shall not:

25 (1) make or deliver a certificate of

1 notarial act containing statements that the notarial officer
2 knows to be false; or

3 (2) knowingly perform a notarial act for an
4 individual who does not comply with Section 14-14A-6
5 NMSA 1978.

6 H. A notarial officer who violates any of the
7 provisions of Subsections A through G of this section is
8 guilty of a misdemeanor for each violation and upon
9 conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding
10 one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a period
11 not exceeding six months, or both.

12 I. An individual who performs a purported notarial
13 act with knowledge that the individual's commission as a
14 notary public has expired or that the individual is otherwise
15 disqualified from being a notarial officer is guilty of a
16 misdemeanor for each purported notarial act and upon
17 conviction shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of
18 Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978."

19 SECTION 23. Section 14-14A-25 NMSA 1978 (being
20 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 25) is amended to read:

21 "14-14A-25. VALIDITY OF NOTARIAL ACTS.--Except as
22 otherwise provided in Subsection B of Section 14-14A-3
23 NMSA 1978, the failure of a notarial officer to perform a
24 duty or meet a requirement specified in the Revised Uniform
25 Law on Notarial Acts does not invalidate a notarial act

1 performed by the notarial officer. The validity of a
2 notarial act under the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts
3 does not prevent an aggrieved person from seeking to
4 invalidate the record or transaction that is the subject of
5 the notarial act or from seeking other remedies based on law
6 of this state other than the Revised Uniform Law on
7 Notarial Acts or law of the United States. This section does
8 not validate a purported notarial act performed by an
9 individual who does not have the authority to perform
10 notarial acts."

11 SECTION 24. Section 14-14A-26 NMSA 1978 (being
12 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 26) is amended to read:

13 "14-14A-26. RULES.--

14 A. The secretary of state may adopt rules to
15 implement the secretary's responsibilities pursuant to the
16 Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts. Rules adopted
17 regarding the performance of notarial acts with respect to
18 electronic records may not require, or accord greater legal
19 status or effect to, the implementation or application of a
20 specific technology or technical specification. The rules
21 may:

22 (1) prescribe the manner of performing
23 notarial acts regarding tangible and electronic records;

24 (2) include provisions to ensure that any
25 change to or tampering with a record bearing a certificate of

1 a notarial act is self-evident;

2 (3) include provisions to ensure integrity
3 in the creation, transmittal, storage or authentication of
4 electronic records or signatures;

5 (4) prescribe the process of granting or
6 renewing a notary public commission;

7 (5) include provisions to prevent fraud or
8 mistake in the performance of notarial acts;

9 (6) establish the process for approving and
10 accepting surety bonds and other forms of assurance pursuant
11 to Subsection D of Section 14-14A-20 NMSA 1978;

12 (7) provide for the administration of the
13 examination pursuant to Subsection A of Section 14-14A-21
14 NMSA 1978 and the course of study pursuant to Subsection B of
15 Section 14-14A-21 NMSA 1978; and

16 (8) provide for the administration of
17 continuing legal education for notarial officers authorized
18 to practice law in this state in collaboration with the board
19 of bar commissioners of the state of New Mexico and pursuant
20 to rules adopted by the board of bar commissioners of the
21 state of New Mexico.

22 B. In adopting, amending or repealing rules about
23 notarial acts with respect to electronic records, the
24 secretary of state shall consider, so far as is consistent
25 with the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts:

1 (1) the most recent standards regarding
2 electronic records promulgated by national bodies, such as
3 the national association of secretaries of state;

4 (2) standards, practices and customs of
5 other jurisdictions that substantially enact the
6 Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts; and

7 (3) the views of governmental officials and
8 entities and other interested persons.

9 C. The state ethics commission may adopt rules to
10 implement the commission's responsibilities pursuant to the
11 Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts. The rules may:

12 (1) prescribe the process of submitting a
13 complaint;

14 (2) provide for the administration of the
15 adjudication of complaints;

16 (3) prescribe the procedure by which the
17 state ethics commission shall handle complaints;

18 (4) prescribe the procedure the state ethics
19 commission shall follow in approving a hearing officer's
20 recommendation; and

21 (5) prescribe the procedure of appealing the
22 state ethics commission's determination."

23 SECTION 25. Section 14-14A-27 NMSA 1978 (being
24 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 27) is amended to read:

25 "14-14A-27. EFFECT OF ADOPTION OF AND AMENDMENTS TO

1 ACT.--

2 A. A commission as a notary public in effect
3 on the effective date of the Revised Uniform Law on
4 Notarial Acts continues until its date of expiration.

5 B. A notarial officer, in performing notarial acts
6 after the effective date of the Revised Uniform Law on
7 Notarial Acts or any amendments to the Revised Uniform Law on
8 Notarial Acts shall comply with the most recent version of
9 the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts in effect.

10 C. When changes to the official stamp are adopted
11 in the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts or by rules
12 issued by the secretary of state, a notarial officer who has
13 registered a stamp with the secretary of state may continue
14 to use the registered stamp until:

15 (1) the expiration of the officer's
16 commission, in the case of a notary public; or

17 (2) one year following the effective date of
18 the change, in the case of an automatic notarial officer.

19 D. The secretary of state shall notify notarial
20 officers when a change to the official stamp is adopted."

21 SECTION 26. Section 14-14A-28 NMSA 1978 (being
22 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 28) is amended to read:

23 "14-14A-28. FEES.--

24 A. A notarial officer may charge the maximum fee
25 specified in this section, charge less than the maximum fee

1 or waive the fee.

2 B. An employer shall not establish fees for
3 notarial services that are in excess of those specified in
4 this section nor on the attributes of the principal as
5 delineated.

6 C. The maximum fees that may be charged by a
7 notarial officer for notarial acts are:

8 (1) for acknowledgments, five dollars
9 (\$5.00) per acknowledgment;

10 (2) for oaths or affirmations without a
11 signature, five dollars (\$5.00) per person;

12 (3) for jurats, five dollars (\$5.00) per
13 jurat; and

14 (4) for copy certifications, fifty cents
15 (\$.50) per page with a minimum total charge of five dollars
16 (\$5.00).

17 D. A notarial officer may charge a travel fee when
18 traveling to perform a notarial act if:

19 (1) the notarial officer and the person
20 requesting the notarial act agree upon the travel fee in
21 advance of the travel; and

22 (2) the notarial officer explains to the
23 person requesting the notarial act that the travel fee is
24 separate from the notarial fees and not mandated by law.

25 E. In addition to the fees prescribed in

1 Subsections C and D of this section, a notarial officer may
2 charge a technology fee not to exceed twenty-five dollars
3 (\$25.00) or other amount established by rule by the
4 secretary of state per notarial act performed with respect to
5 an electronic record."

6 SECTION 27. Section 14-14A-30 NMSA 1978 (being
7 Laws 2021, Chapter 21, Section 30) is amended to read:

8 "14-14A-30. SAVING CLAUSE.--The Revised Uniform Law on
9 Notarial Acts does not affect the validity or effect of a
10 notarial act performed before the effective date of the
11 Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts or any amendments to the
12 Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts."

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