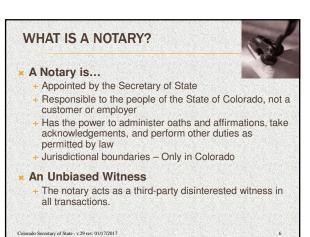


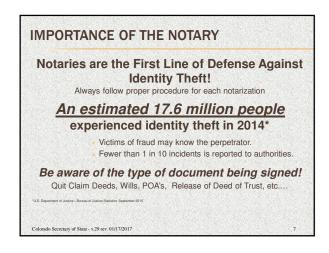
# WHAT THIS PRESENTATION COVERS Introduction Sources for this presentation and further reading. Understand the notary's role and how to perform that role. Review the most recent legal precedent and understand its effect on your commission. Oaths, Affirmations, and Copy Certifications Understand the noto common types of notarizations and how to lawfully perform them. What are the journal requirements for recording notary transactions. Electronic Notarization Requirements for becoming an electronic notary. Understand electronic notarizations and how to perform them lawfully. Best Practices How to follow best practices when performing notarial dulies to stay in accordance with the law as well as protect your liability. Notarial seals; identify and use a correct notary seal. Important things to know How to avoid the most common certification errors. Petition Corculator Mostrizations. Efficient Responsibilities. Application Requirements. Successfully apply to be a notary.

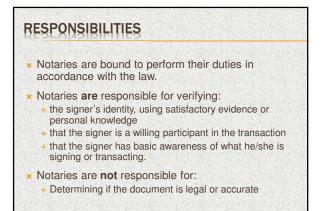
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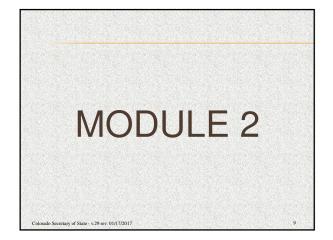
# The notary is responsible for performing all notarial acts in conformance with the law as the notary may be the sole person with legal liability for misconduct. This is shown clearly in the 2008 – 2010 Illinois case Vancura v. Katris\* Notary Gustavo Albear improperly notarized documents as an employee of a packaging and shipping services store. As a result, the Illinois Appellate and Supreme courts found he engaged in official misconduct during the notarization of documents sited in this case. The main points to remember: \* The notary signed differently on different documents (consistency counts!) \* The notary walked away during the notarization leaving opportunity for fraud to occur. \* The notary left his stamp and journal with his manager when he left the store's employment. Illinois notary law provides for employer liability in some instances, (5 ILCS 312/7-102) However, in 2010 the Illinois Supreme Court ruled that kinko's was not liable. Liability, Liability, Liability! \*\*Invariance of the Albert Representation of the Illinois Supreme Court ruled that kinko's was not liable. Colorado Secretary of State- v.29 rev. 01/17/2017

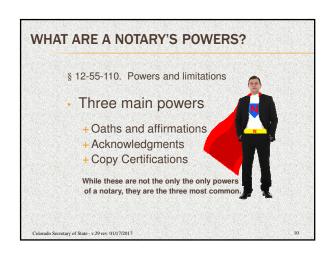


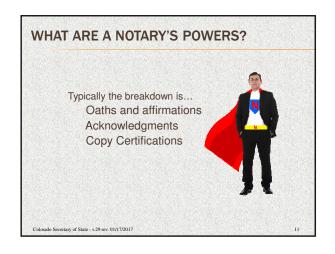


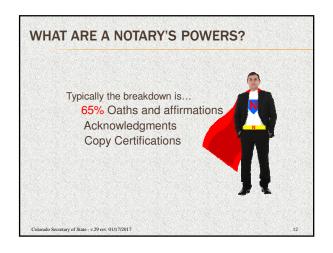


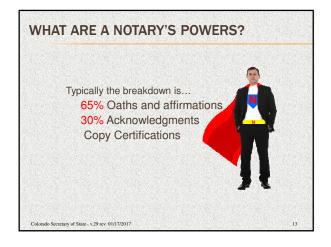
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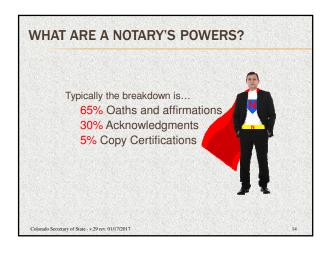


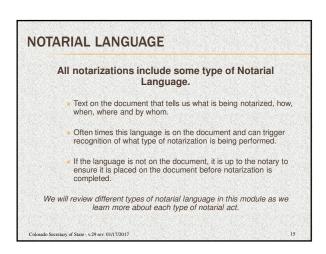


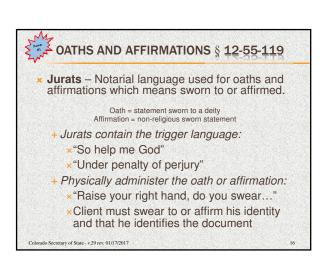




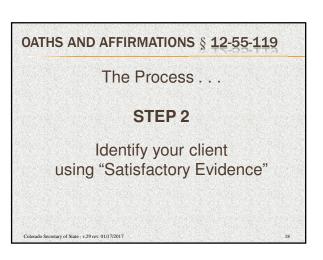


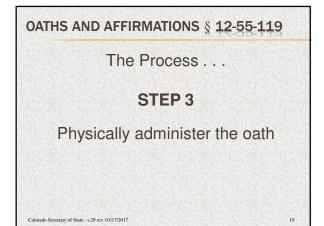


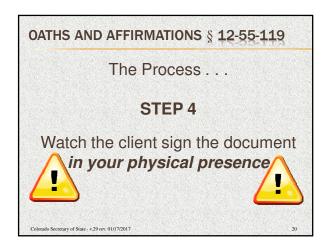


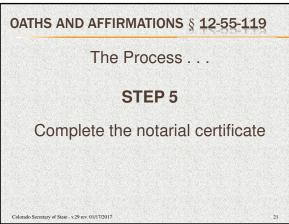


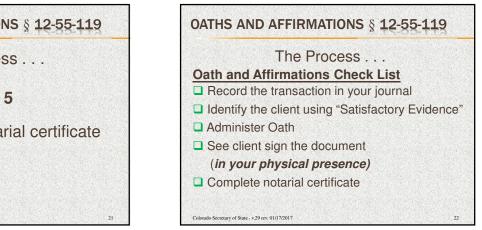
# OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS § 12-55-119 The Process . . . STEP 1 Record the transaction in your journal.

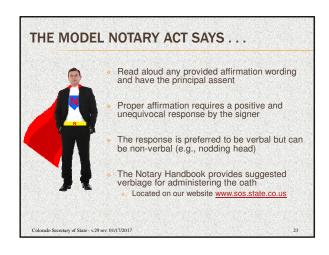


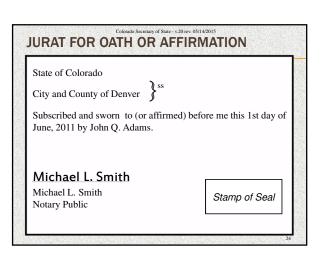


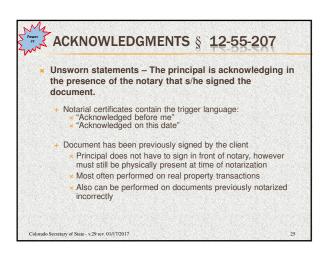


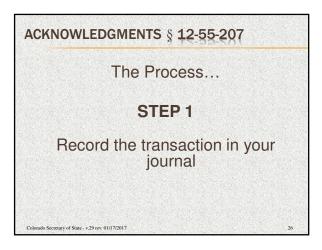


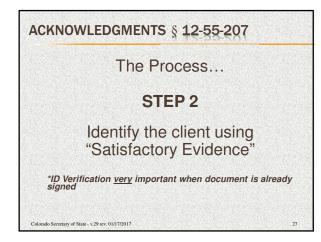


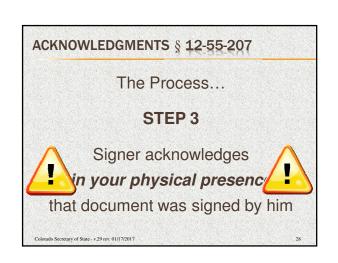


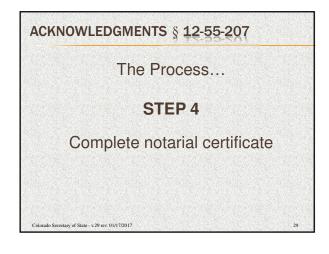


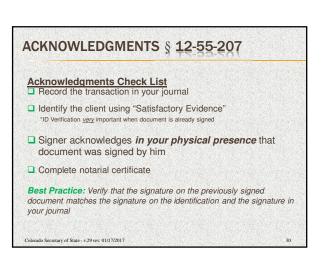


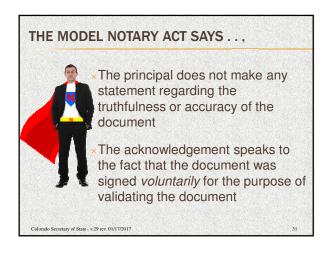


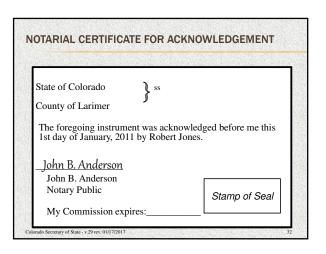




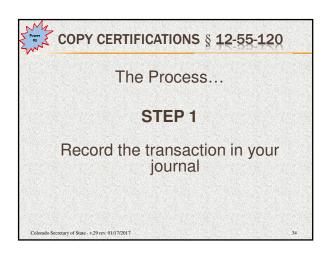


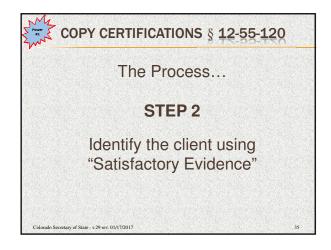


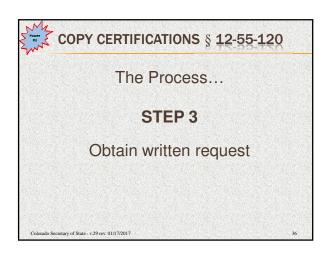


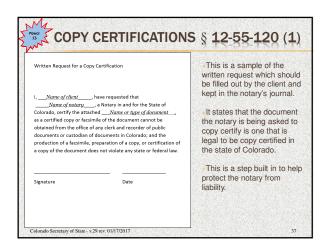








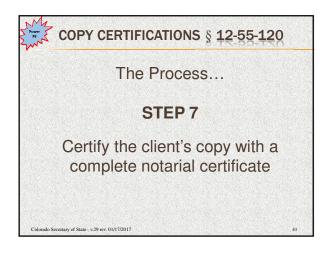


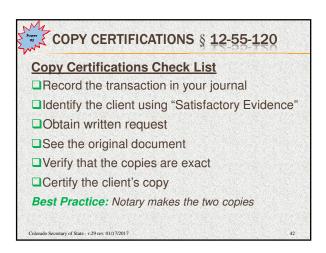






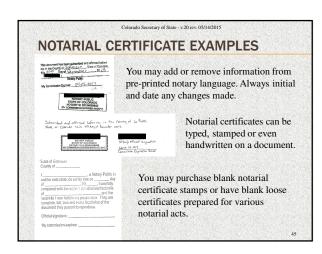


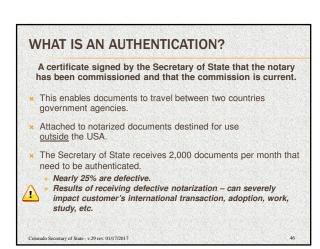




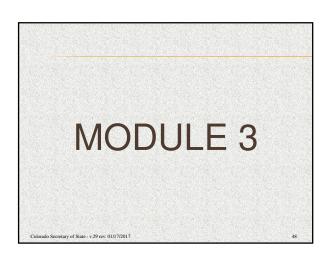
### State of Colorado County of Boulder I, Jane J. Jefferson, a Notary Public in and for said state, do certify that on July 1, 2011, I carefully compared with the original the attached facsimile of the University of Colorado diploma awarded to Anne Austin on May 25, 2010 and the facsimile I now hold in my possession. They are complete, full, true, and exact facsimiles of the document they purport to reproduce. Jane J. Jefferson Jane J. Jefferson Notary Public Best Practice: Include specific language. What was the original document? To whom was it issued? On what date? This ensures this certificate is only relevant to this original document and its certified











### **ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION § 12-55-106.5**

### Electronic notarization is used for documents which are to remain electronic only.

They will be signed electronically by the customer thus would require an electronic signature from a Colorado notary if one wished to certify such a document.

### E-Notarization does **NOT** mean remote notarization

- Physical presence still applies
- + Watch the client place their electronic signature

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### **ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION § 12-55-106.5**

### All the requirements of a traditional notarization must be met:

- Physical Presence Both client and notary must be in the same room.
   The notary must watch the client place their electronic signature on the document.
- + Notary Certificate Must use a complete notarial certificate with appropriate notarial language.
- Requirements/Best practice The same process must be followed for an e-notarization as you would for a traditional notarization.

### Notary must be given additional approval to notarize electronically:

- + <u>Must</u> be a current commissioned Colorado notary
- + An e-notary commission expires with the notary's regular commission
- + Apply online at www.sos.state.co.us by logging into your notary record
- + No additional fee -- just submit application online

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### **ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION § 12-55-106.5**

The Process...

### STEP 1

Record the transaction in your journal

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### **ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION § 12-55-106.5**

The Process...

### STEP 2

Identify the client using "Satisfactory Evidence"

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### **ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION § 12-55-106.5**

The Process...

### STEP 3

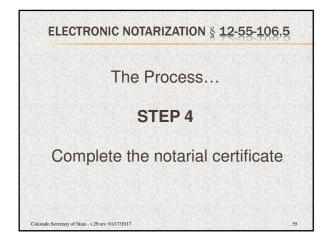
Signer acknowledges his/her signature on document

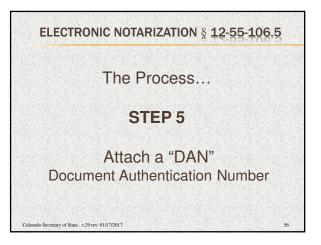
or

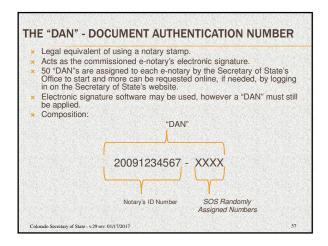
Notary administers oath/affirmation

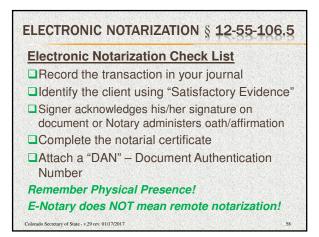
Colorado Secretary of State - v.29 rev. 01/17/2017

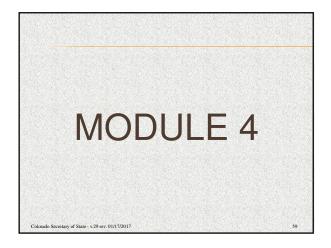
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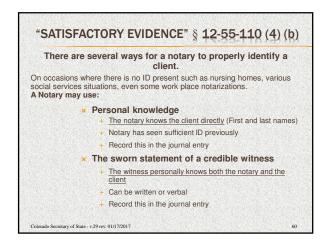












### "SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE" § 12-55-110 (4) (b) The preferred method is a physical form of identification issued by a state or federal governmental entity. In Colorado statute that is defined as: A current identification card or document issued by a federal or state governmental entity: containing a photograph; and x signature of the individual who is so named You may use this site as a resource: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/DR2300.pdf What constitutes acceptable ID? Secure and Verifiable ID ("SVID") - Standards developed by the State of Colorado for establishing identification. Common Forms:

- Current Colorado driver's license or Colorado ID Current U.S. passport Valid U.S. Military I.D.

  - Driver's license from another state (Be careful!)

    Not every state require photograph and signature

### "SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE" § 12-55-110 (4) (b)

### **Unacceptable Primary ID**

Here some types of ID which can never be used as "Satisfactory Evidence"

- Matricula Consular (not US federal or state)
  - ID issued by the Mexican Consulate offices to nationals residing out side of Mexico
- Birth Certificate
  - There is no picture or signature
- Latest version of military ID
  - Some new types of ID cards have no signature
- Border Crossing Cards (from Mexico)
  - No Visa or I-94 is required in the first 30 days for this ID to be issued
- Rent or utility receipts
  - No picture, signature, not issued by any government agency
  - There is an exception to this when notarizing a Colorado petition circulator's affidavit

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"SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE" § 12-55-110 (4) (b)

### Identification Best Practice Get your ducks in a r

- \* Turn it over and check the back for authenticity
- \* Compare the physical description on ID to person appearing in front of you
- Check date of birth
- Check the ID for evidence of alteration or fraud
- Record type and/or number of ID in your iournal
  - Protection from Liability, Liability, Liability

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### NOTARY JOURNAL § 12-55-111



- Required for every notarial act as of July 1, 2009
  - Exception If the document being notarized is retained by the notary's firm or employer in the regular course of business
- Pitfalls of Exception The notary becomes liable for documents that are misfiled, lost, destroyed or otherwise unrecoverable



× Note: Should the notary leave their place of business, they remain responsible for obtaining or retaining all documents for which they have performed a notarial act.

- Record lost journals with Secretary of State
  - Record lost journals with Secretary of State immediately or within 30 days. The notary owns the journal and is always responsible for maintaining and keeping it safe, not the employer.

### NOTARY JOURNAL § 12-55-111

### Why do I record?

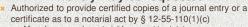
- Protect myself from unfounded complaints
- Provide best evidence in the event of a lawsuit

### What must I record?

- Date of notarial act
- Type of notarial act (oath, affirmation, acknowledgement)
- + Title or type of document (deed, POA, etc.) date of the document if different from date of notarization
- Name and address of signer and any witnesses
- Signature of signer and any witnesses
- Any other information the notary considers appropriate to record
  - × Best Practice have customer sign journal first
  - × Best Practice type of identification; not full number
  - × Best Practice record canceled or refused transactions
- × Optional Best Practice thumbprint of signer

### NOTARY JOURNAL § 12-55-111

### There are times where a copy of a journa entry may be requested.

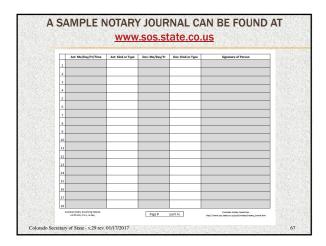


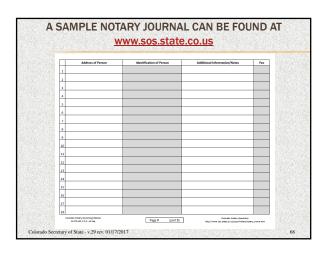
- May charge regular notarial fee as set in statute
- May also be required to do so in response to a complaint or inquiry to our office § 12-55-111(1)



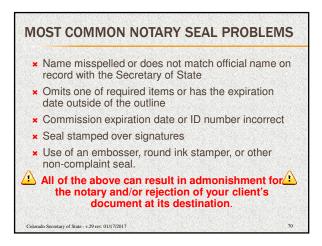
- Requesting party should identify the transaction with specific information no blanket requests to view or copy a journal
- Confirm the identity of the requester and record the transaction in your journal, as with any other
- + Ensure the requester is only given access to the identified transaction cover or redact other entries on the same page

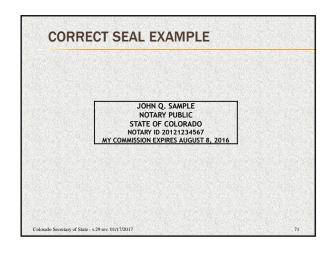
  Best Practice: Redact personally identifying information not required by statute (i.e., ID numbers, thumbprints, etc).

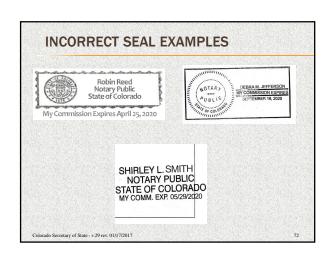


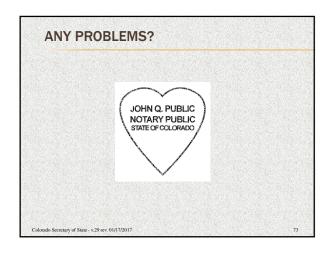


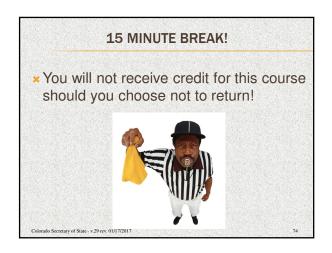


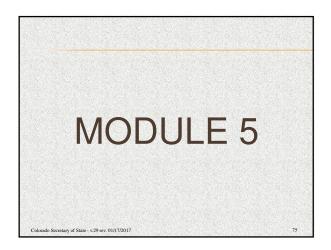


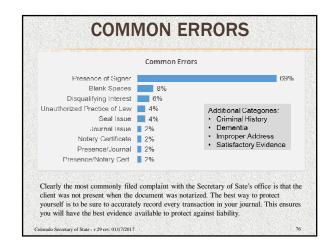


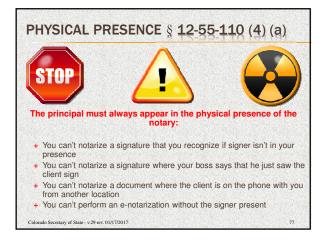


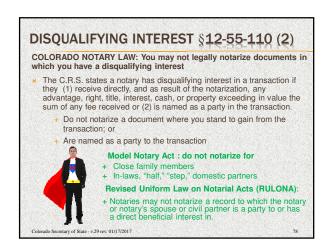












### FOREIGN LANGUAGE DOCUMENTS §12-55-119

As with anything you are notarizing: whether witnessing a signature, giving an oath, performing a copy certification, or an acknowledgment the notary is NOT approving the contents of the document.

### However . . .

- A notary must be able to communicate directly with the signer to determine the individual's identity, willingness to sign, and basic awareness
- + The notary must understand the notarial certificate
  - x If it is in a foreign language the notary can read that is fine, however for U.S. authentication purposes, it must also be in English.
- + A notary may not rely on a third-party (translator) to communicate with the signer

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### WHAT YOU CANNOT DO

### Never Notarize Without Using a Notarial Certificate

- + Sample notary certificates can be found in the Notaries Public Act
  - x 8 12-55-119 Affirmations
  - × § 12-55-120 Copy Certifications
  - × § 12-55-208 Acknowledgments

### AND

- + The Notary Handbook
  - × See page 16 for examples
- + Both are available at www.sos.state.co.us

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### WHAT YOU CANNOT DO

### No Not Notarize A Document Containing Blank Space \$12-55-107(g), C.R.S.

Notarizing a blank document is like writing a blank check!

There are a few types of blank spaces encountered by notaries. The first most common are large unfinished areas where a picture, or other attachment is to be added.

- You may have your client place their initials and date in these areas to indicate they were blank at the time of signature.
  - + e.g., Parenting plans, Deeds, etc.

The second would be Signature Banks where even though more than one individual will be signing, you may only be notarizing one signature leaving multiple lines blank for future use.

 In this case include as much additional specific information as you can in your notarial certificate to identify the person for whom the notarization was performed.

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PETITION CIRCULATOR NOTARIZATIONS §1-40-111

- x Specific Requirements in §1-40-111, C.R.S.- Be Aware!
  - + Circulator signs in the physical presence of notary.
  - + Circulator has fully completed attached affidavit.
  - + Circulator presents a specific form of identification.
  - + Notary records type of ID presented.
- × Specific ID Standards
  - + Examples: Colorado driver's license, U.S. Passport, copy of utility bill, bank statement, etc.
  - + See §1-1-104 (19.5), C.R.S., for a full list of acceptable identification.
  - + Personal knowledge is not acceptable for these notarizations.
  - + If the ID contains an address, it must be a Colorado address.

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### PETITION CIRCULATOR NOTARIZATIONS §1-40-111

The Process...

### STEP 1

Record the transaction in your journal.

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PETITION CIRCULATOR NOTARIZATIONS §1-40-111

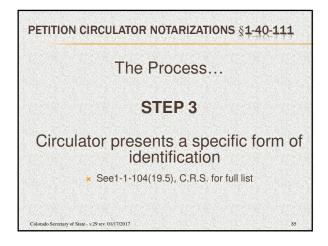
The Process...

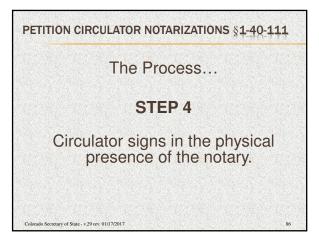
### STEP 2

Check that circulator has fully completed the affidavit.

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PETITION CIRCULATOR NOTARIZATIONS §1-40-111

The Process...

STEP 5

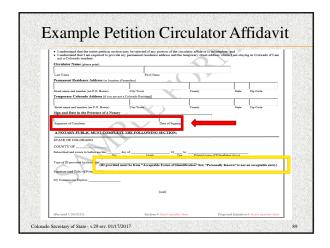
Notary records on affidavit the type of ID presented.

PETITION CIRCULATOR NOTARIZATIONS §1-40-111

The Process...

STEP 6

Complete notarial certificate.



ABUSE OF PERSONS AT RISK

Decreasing abuse of persons at risk is a high crime priority for the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

\* Dementia is a general term that describes a group of symptoms - such as loss of memory, judgment, language, complex motor skills, and other intellectual function - caused by the permanent damage or death of the brain's cells.

+ One or more of several disease, including Alzheimer's disease, can cause dementia

\* Beware of Wills, Power of Attorneys, Real Property Instruments, especially quit claim deeds. It is these type of documents where fraud is most commonly attempted.

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### ABUSE OF PERSONS AT RISK

- \* Ask family members to leave the room
  - + This helps ensure that while screening for basic awareness and willingness to sign, you are assessing the client alone without the stress, help, or coercion of any additional individuals.
- × Ask if they understand the document they are signing
  - + Not only does this clarify willingness to sign but also speaks to the client's faculties at the time of signing. If there is any confusion on behalf of the signer, do not proceed.
- \* Engage in conversation
  - If there is any question about the lucidity of your client, engage them in conversation. At that point you will be in a much better position to determine whether or not to proceed with a notarial act.
- x If basic awareness and willingness are not present do not
  - Dementia can be different day-to-day, and affected by medication, and many other factors. It is reasonable to suggest that this notarial act be performed at another time. In home care providers, retirement homes, and hospice facilities have notaries on staff who may be accustomed to performing notarial acts for this type of client.

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### RESULT OF VIOLATING THE NOTARY LAW

- Administrative These are actions that the Secretary of State can take as an Administrative Office.
  - + Admonition letter, suspension of commission
  - + Revocation (permanent loss) of commission
- x Civil These are proceedings brought before a court by a member of the public.
  - + A notary may be found monetarily liable for proximate damages. "Proximate" means the damages occurred as a direct result of the notary's misconduct. Crucially, while the notary's misconduct must be a substantial factor, it need not be the only factor for the notary to still be held liable.
- Criminal These are charges brought by a Colorado State or a Federal Department of Justice for committing criminal conduct.
  - + Possible felony charges, e.g., taking advantage of the elderly, forgery, etc.

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### **NOTARY INVESTIGATIONS § 12-55-107**

There are two ways in which the SOS Office begins a Notary Investigation

- Upon A Signed Complaint a client or interested party submits a signed and notarized complaint form documenting a violation of notary law.
  - + Lack of physical presence, blanks, incorrect notarial certificate, disqualifying interest, etc.
- Upon the Initiative of the Secretary of State a notarized document is received by the Secretary of State's office for review and is found to be in violation.
  - + Address is not up to date, notarization missing commission expiration date, seal issue, etc.

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### YOUR NOTARY COMMISSION

### It is your name on the seal and your signature!

- × Yours and yours alone
  - + The fact that your employer may have paid for your commission or supplies is irrelevant
  - + Commission runs with the notary

### The consequences are yours!

- × You are accountable to the People of Colorado
  - + Criminal sanctions for violating the law
  - Criminal action extends to any person (including employers) who influences a notary to break the law or acts as an accomplice to a crime.

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### ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITY

The following are ethical responsibilities that are not codified in law, but are still important to remember.

- As public servants, notaries public are encouraged to provide a notarization for anyone who makes a lawful and reasonable request.
- \* The Notaries Public Act does not require notaries to provide notarial services.
- Notaries may also be subject to other laws prohibiting discrimination.
  - + Check with your employer or legal counsel if you have questions about your obligations to the public.
  - + Complaints alleging discrimination by notaries are referred to the Civil Rights Commission.
- \* Best Practice: If you refuse a request to notarize, record the event in your journal, including the reason why.

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### **MODULE 6**

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### APPLICATION RULES § 12-55-104

- A Colorado resident
- Must be 18 years of age.
- \* Able to read and write the English language
- \* The addresses and telephone numbers of the applicant's business and residence are in
- Never had a notary commission revoked.
- Never had been convicted of a felony or, in prior five years, a misdemeanor involving dishonesty.

### APPLYING FOR A NOTARY COMMISSION § 12-55-104

The entire application and renewal processes will be completed online

\*Use a personal e-mail address when registering for 24/7 access to your Notary login\*

### NEW AND RENEWING NOTARIES START THE SAME WAY

- Prepare and scan your documents
- New Notary Affirmation, ID, Training Certificate, Testing Certificate
- Renewing Notary
  - On time renewal with no changes? No attachments
  - Expired more than 30 days ago? Affirmation, ID, Training Certificate and Testing Certificate
  - Name or citizenship changes? Affirmation and ID
- Go to www.sos.state.co.us and click on "Notary Public"
- Under the heading "New & Renewing Notaries" it will ask "Have you ever been a Colorado notary?"
- Answer the question
  - New Notaries: click "No, become a notary"
- Renewing Notaries: click "Yes, login in to renew"

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### APPLYING FOR A NOTARY COMMISSION § 12-55-104

### New Notaries - The Process

- Clicking "No, become a notary" will begin the application process.

  \*\* Read the screen detailing attachments and click "Continue" at the bottom.
- You must review the qualifications and check the box confirming that you are qualified to become a notary public in the state of Colorado.

- become a notary public in the state of Colorado.
  Fill out the application online form and click "Continue".

  Confirm all of your information was entered correctly and click "Continue".

  Answer the clitzenship question on the next screen and click "Continue". If non-citizen, you will need to upload additional ID.

  Attach your scanned documents This will be a series of screens.
- Beginning with your affirmation, the screen will prompt you for each document to be attached.
  - Click "Add file" and browse to files location. Highlight the correct file and click "open".
  - You may preview the attached file by clicking its link. If the document isn't correct you may delete it by clicking "delete" If it is correct click "Continue".
- Do this for each document (Affirmation, Identification, Training Certificate, Exam Certificate).
- You will now review your entire application submission carefully to ensure everything was correctly entered and attached.
- Pay the fee using a debit of credit card. Your notary ID will be sent via email.
- Wait for approval or reject notice via email.
- After approval, log on to print your notary commission certificate.

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### APPLYING FOR A NOTARY COMMISSION § 12-55-104

- ter clicking "Yes, login in to renew".
  This will take you to a Login page.
  The swill take you to a Login page.
  Thert your notary 10 and password or click "Register now" to get online access if you have never logged in before and a password will be sent to you.

- Once logged find your record under the "Actions" sections citck "Ranew" to begin the process.

  Read the screen detailing attachments and citck "Continue" at the bottom.

  You must review the qualifications and check the box confirming that you are qualified to become a notary public in the state of Colorado.

  Fill out the application online form and citck "Continue"

- Fill out the application online form and click 'Continue'.

  Confirm that all of your information was entered correctly and click 'Continue'.

  The documents required for this next step depend on your renewal needs.

  If you have changed your name or citizenship you will need to complete a new affirmation and scan the appropriate ID.

  If your commission has been expired more than 30 days you will need to attach affirmation, ID, as well as your training and testing certificates.

  Attach your scanned documents This will be a series of screens.

  Reviering with your scanned documents are the properties of screen will oront you for each document to be attached.
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- Wait for approval or reject notice via email.

  After approval, log on to print your notary commission certificate.

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### APPLYING FOR A NOTARY COMMISSION § 12-55-104

### Preparing your documents for submission

Our largest reason for rejection of notary applications for both new and ren

improperly attached or missing documents.
The best way to prevent this is to have your documents prepared before logging in.
Do you know what you need? New Notary - Affirmation, ID, Training Certificate, Testing Certificate

- Renewing Notary

  Solution of the Notary Solution of the Notary No attachments Solution of the Notary Notary
- Expired more than 30 days? Affirmation, ID, Training Certificate and Testing Certificate
- Name or citizenship changes? Affirmation and ID
- Are the files named so that you can recognize them?

   When scanning and saving your documents to your po take the extra time to name the documents something easy to distinguish (i.e. notary affirmation, notary ID, etc.) This ensures when uploading attachments there is less confusion as to which is the correct file

Are they clear, legible, and right side up?

Take a moment after saving and scanning your files to preview them. If they are fuzzy, turned the wrong way, or in some way unreadable correct the issue before attaching them to your submission.

### APPLICANT'S AFFIRMATION \$ 12-55-105

### The Affirmation Form and a Notary's Official Signature

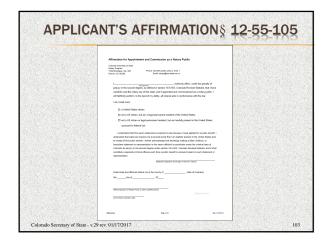
The affirmation form asks for your name twice

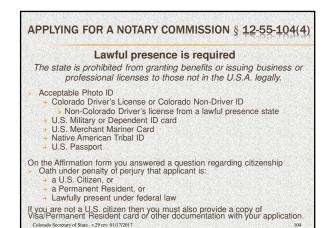
- The notary's printed legal name
- the notary's official signature

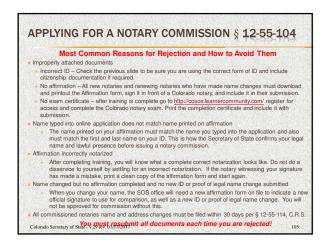
### What's the difference?

- Printed legal name must match the first and last name on the identification being submitted when applying for a new commission or renewal. This is also how you should type your name into the application online as this is how your name should be read on your notary stamp.
- Official signature is the way you will be signing your name every time you perform a notarization and what will be kept on record for comparison.

The Secretary of State's office suggests the when applying you should sign the affirmation form using the signature you use most commonly such as when signing checks, receipts, paperwork, or the touchpad at a retail store. This would be the signature that comes most naturally to you and is easily repeatable. This maintains consistency throughout your notarizations. ecretary of State - v.29 rev. 01/17/2017







# COLORADO NOTARY PUBLIC EXAMINATION All new notaries and any notary whose commission has been expired more than thirty days must... Take The Colorado Notary Public Examination \* After training is complete go to http://cosos.learnercommunity.com/ \* Register for access \* Click "Catalog" \* Select "Colorado Notary Public Examination" \* Read the introduction and instructions \* Complete the exam \* Print your completion certificate

# KEEPING YOUR INFORMATION CURRENT § 12-55-114 \* It's required by law! \* You must notify the Secretary of State of any changes to your name, and home or work address, within 30 days. \* Best Practice: Notify the Secretary of State of changes to your email address within 30 days. \* Login online to file changes. + www.sos.state.co.us + The same place you login to renew \* No fee — It's free!!!!!!!

# REAPPOINTMENT / RESIGNATION \* Term length — 4 years \* Renewal accepted 90 days or less before expiration + Courtesy reminder notice sent by e-mail + Another reason to make sure we have your current e-mail \* If you... + Do not intend to renew at the expiration of your commission... + Choose to resign your commission... + Move out of state... \* Then you must... + Send a letter of resignation to the Secretary of State and + Send your seals, journals, and related papers to the Secretary of State \* Colonado Secretary of State - x-29 ext 01/17/2017

### **CLOSING THOUGHTS**

- Be aware of the type of document that is being notarized! How is it affecting your client? Have you done your part to prevent fraud?
  - Instrument affecting the title to real property Power of Attorney

  - Will
- Is the signer accompanied by another person? Will they be signing the document? Acting as a credible witness? Does the family member or friend need to be present for the notarization or can they wait outside?
- Does the signer appear to be confused about the document s/he is signing?
- Call our office if you don't know what to do!!! We are here to answer questions on procedure and process.

### THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING!

- Make sure you have signed in to receive credit for attending.
- Remember your Certificate of Completion.
- \* Training certificates will expire six months from the date of issuance.

### **CONTACT US:**

Colorado Secretary of State Notary Section 1700 Broadway, Suite 200 Denver, CO 80290

By e-mail: notary@sos.state.co.us

Notary Help Line: 303-894-2200, Option 4,

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