Amendment No. AM 135 1868-2

S. B. No. 130 As Introduced

\_ moved to amend as follows:

In line 2 of the title, delete "147.14" and insert "147.032, 1 147.051, 147.07, 147.08, 147.141"; after "147.371" insert ", 147.51, 2 147.52"; after "147.53" insert ", 147.542"; after "147.591" insert ", 3 147.60, 147.99" 4 In line 3 of the title, delete the first "and" and insert ";"; after 5 "enact" insert "new section 147.54 and"; after "147.50" insert "; and to 6 repeal sections 147.13, 147.14, 147.54, and 147.541" 7 In line 6 of the title, after "Act," insert "and" 8 In line 7 of the title, delete "," 9 Delete lines 8 through 10 of the title 10 In line 11 of the title, delete "change on and after that date" 11 In line 13, delete "147.14" and insert "147.032, 147.051, 147.07, 12 147.08, 147.141"; after "147.371" insert ", 147.51, 147.52"; after 13 "147.53" insert ", 147.542"; after "147.591" insert ", 147.60, 147.99"; 14 after "amended" insert "and new section 147.54" 15 Delete lines 225 through 291 16

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After line 291, insert:

"Sec. 147.01. (A) The secretary of state may appoint and commission as notaries public as many persons who meet the qualifications of division (B) of this section as the secretary of state considers necessary.

(B) In order for a person to qualify to be appointed and commissioned as a notary public, except as provided in division(F) of this section, the person shall demonstrate to the secretary of state that the person satisfies all of the following:

(1) The person has attained the age of eighteen years.

(2) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (2) (b) of this28section, the person is a legal resident of this state.29

(b) The person is not a legal resident of this state, but is an attorney admitted to the practice of law in this state by the Ohio supreme court, and has the person's principal place of business or the person's primary practice in this state.

(3) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (3) (b) of this
section, the person has submitted a criminal records check
report completed within the preceding six months in accordance
with section 147.022 of the Revised Code demonstrating that the
applicant has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no
contest to a disqualifying offense as determined in accordance
with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

(b) A person that is an attorney admitted to the practice
of law in this state or a peace officer shall not be required to
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submit a criminal records check when applying to be appointed a
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notary public.

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(4) (a) Except as provided in divisions (B) (4) (b) and (c)
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of this section, the person has successfully completed an
educational program and passed a test administered by the
entities authorized by the secretary of state as required under
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section 147.021 of the Revised Code.

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(b) An attorney who is commissioned as a notary public in this state prior to September 20, 2019, shall not be required to complete an education program or pass a test as required in division (B)(4)(a) of this section.

(c) Any attorney who applies to become commissioned as a notary public in this state after September 20, 2019, shall not be required to pass a test as required in division (B)(4)(a) of this section, but shall be required to complete an education program required by that division.

(C) (C) (1) A notary public shall be appointed and 59 commissioned as a notary public for the state. The 60

(2) The secretary of state may revoke a commission issued to a notary public upon the judgment of a court or presentation of satisfactory evidence of official misconduct or incapacity.

(3) If the secretary of state revokes a person's64commission, the person is ineligible for reappointment to the65office of notary public.66

(D) The secretary of state shall oversee the processing of
notary public applications and shall issue all notary public
commissions. The secretary of state shall oversee the creation
and maintenance of the online database of notaries public
commissioned in this state pursuant to section 147.051 of the
Revised Code. The secretary of state may perform all other
duties as required by this section. The entities authorized by

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the secretary of state pursuant to section 147.021 or 147.63 of the Revised Code shall administer the educational program and 75 required test or course of instruction and examination, as 76 77 applicable. (E) All submissions to the secretary of state for 78 receiving and renewing commissions, or notifications made under 79 section 147.05 of the Revised Code, shall be done 80 electronically. 81 (F) The secretary of state shall appoint and commission as 82 a notary public for the state an applicant who is commissioned 83 or licensed as a notary public in another state in accordance 84 with Chapter 4796. of the Revised Code. 85 (G) Before entering upon the duties of office, a notary 86 public shall personally appear before a notary public or any 87 officer authorized by law to administer oaths, who shall 88 administer an oath of office to the notary public." 89 After line 336, insert: 90 "Sec. 147.032. (A) (1) If the secretary of state believes 91 that a violation of this chapter has occurred, the secretary of 92 state may investigate such violations. 93 (2) The secretary of state may investigate possible 94 violations of this chapter upon a signed complaint from any 95 96 person. (B) The secretary of state may hold a disciplinary hearing 97 if the secretary of state determines a hearing to be appropriate 98 after an investigation conducted under division (A) of this 99 section. 100 (C) After holding an administrative hearing and concluding 101

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that a violation of this chapter has occurred, After an	102
<u>investigation,</u> the secretary of state may <del>do <u>take</u> any</del> of the	103
following_actions:	104
(1) Revoke the notary public's commission;	105
(2) Suspend the notary public's commission for a specified	106
period of time or until fulfillment of a condition, such as	107
retraining, or both.	108
(3) Issue a letter of admonition that shall be placed in	109
the notary public's record.	110
(C) A notary public shall cooperate fully with the	111
secretary of state during the course of an investigation under	112
this section, including by responding in a timely manner to all	113
questions posed by the secretary of state as part of that	114
investigation. The secretary of state shall revoke the	115
commission of a notary public who does not cooperate or respond	116
to questions as required by this division.	117
(D) The secretary of state may revoke the commission of a	118
notary public for any act or omission by the notary public that	119
demonstrates the notary public lacks the requisite honesty,	120
integrity, competence, or reliability to act as a notary public,	121
including any of the following:	122
(1) Failure to administer an oath or affirmation when	123
executing a jurat;	124
(2) Performing a notarial act without requiring personal	125
appearance, except in the case of an online notary public	126
performing an online notarization in accordance with sections	127
147.60 to 147.66 of the Revised Code;	128
(3) Fraudulent, dishonest, or deceitful misstatement or	129

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omission on a notarial certificate.	130
(E) A person whose notary commission has been revoked may	131
not apply for a subsequent notary commission.	132
<del>(E) <u>(F)</u> The secretary of state may adopt rules under</del>	133
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to set forth procedures for	134
investigations and hearings regarding violations of this chapter	135
and disciplinary actions taken.	136
<del>(F) <u>(</u>G) T</del> he secretary of state may establish an advisory	137
board to meet as the secretary of state considers necessary to	138
discuss matters related to notary law and procedures.	139
Sec. 147.051. The secretary of state shall maintain a	140
database of notaries public on a publicly accessible web site.	141
The web site shall provide all of the following information in	142
relation to each notary public:	143
(A) A verification of the authority and good standing of	144
the individual The status of an individual's authority to	145
perform notarial acts;	146
(B) Whether the notary is <del>registered <u>authorized</u> to perform</del>	147
online notarizations, as defined in section 147.60 of the	148
Revised Code;	149
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(C) A description of any administrative or disciplinary	150
(C) A description of any administrative or disciplinary action taken against the notary.	150
action taken against the notary.	151
action taken against the notary. Sec. 147.07. A notary public may, throughout the state,	151 152
action taken against the notary. Sec. 147.07. A notary public may, throughout the state, administer oaths required or authorized by law, take and certify	151 152 153
action taken against the notary. Sec. 147.07. A notary public may, throughout the state, administer oaths required or authorized by law, take and certify depositions, and take and certify acknowledgments of deeds,	151 152 153 154

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the attendance of witnesses and punish them for refusing to	158
testify. Sheriffs and constables are required to serve and	159
return all process issued by notaries public in the taking of	160
depositionshas statewide jurisdiction.	161
Sec. 147.08. (A) A notary public is entitled to the	162
following fees:	163
<del>S</del>	164
(1) Up to five dollars for any notarial act that is not an	165
online notarization;	166
(2) For an online notarization, up to twenty-five dollars.	167
(B) A notary charging the fee authorized under division	168
(A)(2) of this section shall not also charge the fee authorized	169
under division (A)(1) of this section.	170
(C) The fees charged under division (A) of this section	171
shall not be calculated on a per signature basis.	172
(D) In addition to the fees authorized under division (A)	173
of this section, a notary may charge <del>a <u>e</u>ither or both of the _</del>	174
following:	175
(1) A reasonable travel fee, as agreed to by the notary	176
and the principal prior to the notarial act <u>;</u>	177
(2) A technology fee up to ten dollars for the use of an	178
online notarization system when performing an online	179
notarization, as defined in section 147.60 of the Revised Code.	180
A notary may charge a technology fee regardless of whether the	181
notarial act is completed, such as when a signer fails to pass	182
the identification process in the online notarization system,	183
but the total technology fee charged shall not exceed ten	184
dollars per online notarization session.	185

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(E) The secretary of state may adopt rules under Chapter	186
119. of the Revised Code to increase the fees authorized under	187
this section."	188
Delete lines 337 through 345	189
After line 345, insert:	190
"Sec. 147.141. (A) A notary public shall not do any of	191
the following:	192
(1) Perform a notarial act with regard to a record or	193
document executed by the notary;	194
(2) Notarize the notary's own signature;	195
(3) Take the notary's own deposition;	196
(4) Perform a notarial act if the notary has a conflict of	197
interest with regard to the transaction in question;	198
(5) Certify that a document is either of the following:	199
(a) An original document;	200
(b) A true copy of another record.	201
(6) Use a name or initial in signing certificates other	202
than that by which the notary public is commissioned;	203
(7) Sign notarial certificates using a facsimile signature	204
stamp unless the notary public has a physical disability that	205
limits or prohibits the notary's ability to make a written	206
signature and unless the notary has first submitted written	207
notice to the secretary of state with an example of the	208
facsimile signature stamp;	209
(8) Affix the notary's signature to a blank form of an	210
affidavit or certificate of acknowledgment and deliver that form	211

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to another person with the intent that it be used as an 212 affidavit or acknowledgment; 213

(9) Take the acknowledgment of, or administer an oath or
affirmation to, a person who the notary public knows to have
been adjudicated mentally incompetent by a court of competent
jurisdiction, if the acknowledgment or oath or affirmation
necessitates the exercise of a right that has been removed;

(10) Notarize a signature on a document if it appears that
the person is mentally incapable of understanding the nature and
effect of the document at the time of notarization;
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(11) Alter anything in a written instrument after it hasbeen signed by anyone;223

(12) Amend or alter a notarial certificate after the224notarization is complete;225

(13) Notarize a signature on a document if the document is 226 incomplete or blank; 227

(14) Notarize a signature on a document if it appears that 228 the signer may be unduly influenced or coerced so as to be 229 restricted from or compromised in exercising the person's own 230 free will when signing the document; 231

(15) Take an acknowledgment of execution in lieu of an232oath or affirmation if an oath or affirmation is required;233

(16) Execute a jurat without administering an oath or234affirmation to the signer;235

(17) Determine the validity of a power of attorney 236 document or any other form designating a representative 237 capacity, such as trustee, authorized officer, agent, personal 238 representative, or guardian, unless that notary is an attorney 239

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licensed to practice law in this state <u>;</u>					
(18) Charge or accept a fee greater than the amount					
prescribed by law.	242				
(B) Division (A)(5) of this section shall not be construed	243				
as prohibiting a notary from notarizing the signature of a	244				
holder of a document on a written statement certifying that the	245				
document is a true copy of an original document.	245				
document is a true copy of an original document.	240				
(C) As used in this section, "conflict of interest" means	247				
either of the following:	248				
(1) The notary has a direct financial or other interest in	249				
the transaction in question, excluding the fees authorized under	250				
this chapter.	251				
(2) The notary is named, individually or as a grantor,	252				
grantee, mortgagor, mortgagee, trustor, trustee, beneficiary,	253				
vendor, lessor, or lessee, or as a party in some other capacity	254				
to the transaction."	255				
After line 406, insert:	256				
	230				
"Sec. 147.51. For the purposes of sections 147.51 to-	257				
147.58 of the Revised Code, "notarial acts" means acts which the	258				
laws and regulations of this state authorize notaries public of	259				
this state to perform, including the administration of oaths and	260				
affirmations, taking proof of execution and acknowledgment of	261				
instruments, attesting documents, and executing a jurat.	262				
(A) A notary public, or any other individual with similar	263				
authority under this section, is authorized to perform the	264				
following notarial acts:	265				
(1) Administer oaths or affirmations required or	266				
authorized by law;	267				

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(2) Take and certify acknowledgements of deeds, mortgages,	268
liens, powers of attorney, and other instruments of writing;	269
(3) Take and certify depositions. In taking depositions, a	270
notary public shall have the power that is by law vested in	271
judges of county courts to compel the attendance of witnesses	272
and punish them for refusing to testify. Sheriffs and constables	273
are required to serve and return all process issued by notaries	274
public in the taking of depositions.	275
(B) Notarial acts may be performed outside this state for	276
use in this state with the same effect as if performed by a	277
notary public of this state by the following persons authorized	278
pursuant to the laws and regulations of other governments, in	279
addition to any other persons authorized by the laws and	280
regulations of this state:	281
(A) (1) A notary public authorized to perform notarial	282
acts in the place in which the act is performed;	283
(B) (2) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of any court of	284
record in the place in which the notarial act is performed;	285
$\frac{(C)}{(C)}$ An officer of the foreign service of the United	286
States, a consular agent, or any other person authorized by	287
regulation of the United States department of state to perform	288
notarial acts in the place in which the act is performed;	289
(D) (4) A commissioned officer in active service with the	290
armed forces of the United States and any other person	291
authorized by regulation of the armed forces to perform notarial	292
acts if the notarial act is performed for one of the following	293
or for a dependent of one of the following:	294
$\frac{(1)}{(a)}$ A member of the merchant marines of the United	295

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States;

(2) (b) A member of the armed forces of the United States; 297  $\frac{(3)}{(2)}$  (c) Any other person serving with or accompanying the 298 armed forces of the United States. 299 (E) (5) Any other person authorized to perform notarial 300 acts in the place in which the act is performed. 301 Sec. 147.52. (A) If the notarial act is performed by any 302 of the persons described in divisions (A) to (D) and (B) of 303 section 147.51 of the Revised Code, other than a person 304 authorized to perform notarial acts by the laws or regulations 305

of a foreign country, the signature, rank, or title and serial306number, if any, of the person are sufficient proof of the307authority of a holder of that rank or title to perform the act.308Further proof of his the person's authority is not required.309

(B) If the notarial act is performed by a person
authorized by the laws or regulations of a foreign country to
perform the act, there is sufficient proof of the authority of
that person to act if:

(1) Either a foreign service officer of the United States
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residing in the country in which the act is performed or a
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diplomatic or consular officer of the foreign country residing
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in the United States certifies that a person holding that office
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is authorized to perform the act;

(2)	The	officia	l seal	. of	the person	performing	the 3	319
notarial	act	is affix	ed to	the	document;	or	3	320

(3) The title and indication of authority to perform
notarial acts of the person appears either in a digest of
foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source of such
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information. 324 (C) If the notarial act is performed by a person other 325 than one described in divisions (A) and (B) of this section, 326 there is sufficient proof of the authority of that person to act 327 if the clerk of a court of record in the place in which the 328 notarial act is performed certifies to the official character of 329 that person and to his that person's authority to perform the 330 notarial act. 331 (D) The signature and title of the person performing the 332 act are prima-facie evidence that he the person is a person with 333 the designated title and that the signature is genuine." 334 In line 407, after "147.53." insert "(A)" 335 In line 410, delete ", or person described in divisions (B) to (E) 336 <u>of</u>" 337 In line 411, delete "section 147.51 of the Revised Code," 338 In line 412, after "+" insert "." 339 In line 413, reinsert "(B) The" 340 In line 417, after "instrument" insert "words in an acknowledgment 341 notarial certificate "acknowledged before me" mean that: 342 (1) The person acknowledging appeared before the person 343 taking the acknowledgment; 344 (2) The person acknowledging acknowledged executing the 345 346 instrument; (3) In the case of: 347 (a) A natural person, the person executed the instrument 348 for the purposes therein stated; 349

(b) A corporation, the officer or agent acknowledged	350
holding the position or title set forth in the instrument and	351
certificate, the officer or agent signed the instrument on	352
behalf of the corporation by proper authority, and the	353
instrument was the act of the corporation for the purpose	354
therein stated;	355
(c) A limited liability company, the member, manager, or	356
agent acknowledged signing the instrument on behalf of the	357
limited liability company by proper authority and the member,	358
manager, or agent executed the instrument as the act of the	359
limited liability company for the purposes therein stated;	360
(d) A partnership, the partner or agent acknowledged	361
signing the instrument on behalf of the partnership by proper	362
authority and the partner or agent executed the instrument as	363
the act of the partnership for the purposes therein stated;	364
(e) A person acknowledging as principal by an attorney in	365
fact, the attorney in fact executed the instrument by proper	366
authority as the act of the principal for the purposes therein	367
<pre>stated;</pre>	368
(f) A person acknowledging as a public officer, trustee,	369
administrator, guardian, or other representative, the person	370
signed the instrument by proper authority and the person	371
executed the instrument in the capacity and for the purposes	372
stated.	373
(4) The person taking the acknowledgment either knew or	374
had satisfactory evidence that the person acknowledging was the	375
person named in the instrument or certificate"	376
After line 417, insert:	377

"Sec. 147.54. (A) The person executing a jurat shall	378
certify all of the following:	379
(1) The signer appeared before the notary public;	380
(2) The notary public administered an oath or affirmation	381
to the signer that the statement in the jurat is true and	382
<u>correct;</u>	383
(3) The signer signed the document in the presence of the	384
notary public.	385
(B) The oath or affirmation administered by the notary	386
public to the signer of a jurat shall include one of the	387
following questions, or substantially similar questions:	388
(1) "Do you solemnly swear that the statements in this	389
document are true, so help you God?"	390
(2) "Do you affirm, under penalty of perjury, that the	391
statements in this document are true?"	392
Sec. 147.542. (A) A notary public shall provide a	393
completed notarial certificate for every notarial act the notary	394
public performs.	395
(B) If a notarial certificate incorrectly indicates the	396
type of notarization performed, the notary public shall provide	397
a correct certificate at no charge to the person signing in	398
question.	399
(C) A jurat certificate shall state that an oath or-	400
affirmation was administered to the signer with regard to the	401
notarial actThe form of a notarial certificate used by a person	402
whose authority is recognized under section 147.51 of the	403
Revised Code shall be accepted in this state if any of the	404
following apply:	405

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(1) The notarial certificate is in a form prescribed by	406
the laws or regulations of this state;	407
(2) The notarial certificate is in a form prescribed by	408
the laws or regulations applicable in the place in which the	409
notarial act is performed;	410
(3) The certificate contains the words:	411
(a) "Acknowledged before me," or their substantial	412
equivalent, when taking an acknowledgment;	413
(b) "Sworn to and subscribed before me," "affirmed to and	414
subscribed before me," or their substantial equivalent, when	415
executing a jurat.	416
(D)(1) A notary public shall not use an acknowledgment	417
certificate with regard to a notarial act in which an oath or	418
affirmation has been administered.	419
(2) A notary public shall not use a jurat certificate with	420
regard to a notarial act in which an oath or affirmation has not	421
been administered.	422
(E) A certificate required under this section may be	423
provided through any of the following means:	424
(1) Preprinting on a notarial document;	425
(2) Ink stamp;	426
(3) Handwritten note;	427
(4) A separate, attached document.	428
(F) A notarial certificate shall show all of the following	429
information:	430
(1) The state and county venue where the notarization is	431

being performed;	432
(2) The wording of the acknowledgment or jurat in	433
question;	434
(3) The date on which the notarial act was performed;	435
(4) The signature of the notary, exactly as shown on the	436
notary's commission;	437
(5) The notary's printed name, displayed below the	438
notary's signature or inked stamp;	439
(6) The notary's notarial seal and commission expiration	440
date;	441
(7) If an electronic document was signed in the physical	442
presence of a notary and notarized pursuant to section 147.591	443
of the Revised Code, or if an online notarization was performed	444
pursuant to sections 147.60 to 147.66 of the Revised Code, the	445
certificate shall include a statement to that effect.	446
(G) A notary public may explain to a signer the difference	447
between an acknowledgment and a jurat, but shall not, unless	448
that notary is an attorney, advise the person on the type of	449
notarial act that best suits a situation."	450
After line 473, insert:	451
"Sec. 147.60. As used in this section and sections 147.61	452
to 147.66 of the Revised Code:	453
(A) "Appear in person" means being in the same physical	454
location as another person and being close enough to hear,	455
communicate with, and exchange tangible identification	456
credentials with that individual. "Appear in person" also means	457
being in a different location as another person and interacting	458

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with that individual by means of live two-way, audio-video 459 communication. 460

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(B) "Credential analysis" means a process or service operating according to standards adopted by the secretary of state under section 147.62 of the Revised Code through which a third person affirms the validity of a government-issued identification credential through review of public and proprietary data sources.

(C) "Electronic" means relating to technology having
electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,
electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

(D) "Electronic document" means information that is
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created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored in
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an electronic medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
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(E) "Electronic seal" means information within a notarized473electronic document to which all of the following apply:474

(1) The information confirms the notary public's name, 475jurisdiction, and commission expiration date. 476

(2) The information generally corresponds to the contents, 477
layout, and format of the notary public's seal for use on paper 478
documents, as required under section 147.04 of the Revised Code. 479

(F) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound,
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symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an
electronic document and executed or adopted by a natural person
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with the intent to sign the electronic document.
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(G) "Identity proofing" means a process or service
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operating according to standards adopted by the secretary of
state under section 147.62 of the Revised Code through which a
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third person affirms the identity of a natural person through487the review of personal information from public and proprietary488data sources.489

(H) "Notarial act" means the performance of a function
 authorized under sections 147.07 and section 147.51 of the
 Revised Code. "Notarial act" does not include the taking or
 certifying of depositions.

(I) "Online notarization" means a notarial act performed
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 by means of live two-way video and audio conference technology
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 that conforms to the standards adopted by the secretary of state
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 under section 147.62 of the Revised Code.

(J) "Online notary public" means a notary public who has
been duly appointed and commissioned under section 147.01 of the
Revised Code and has received authorization by the secretary of
state under section 147.63 of the Revised Code to perform online
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notarizations.

(K) "Principal" means a natural person whose electronic 503 signature is notarized in an online notarization, or the natural 504 person taking an oath or affirmation from the online notary 505 public. "Principal" does not include a natural person taking an 506 oath or giving an affirmation in the capacity of a witness for 507 the online notarization. 508

(L) "Remote presentation" means transmission to an online 509
notary public through live two-way video and audio conference 510
technology of an image of a government-issued identification 511
credential that is of sufficient quality to enable the online 512
notary public to identify the principal seeking the online 513
notary public's services and to perform credential analysis. 514

(M) "Territory of the United States" means the United 515

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States, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and any	516
territory, insular possession, or other location subject to the	517
jurisdiction of the United States.	518
Sec. 147.99. (A) Whoever violates section 147.10 of the	519
Revised Code shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.	520
(B) Whoever violates section 147.14 of the Revised Code	521
shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned	522
not more than thirty days, or both."	523
In line 529, delete "147.14" and insert "147.032, 147.051, 147.07,	524
147.08, 147.141"; after "147.371" insert ", 147.51, 147.52"; after	525
"147.53" insert ", 147.542"; after "147.591" insert ", 147.60, 147.99"	526
Delete lines 531 through 605	527
After line 605, insert:	528
"Section 3. That sections 147.13, 147.14, 147.54, and	529
147.541 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed."	530
Delete lines 606 through 610	531
Delete lines 611 through 620 and insert:	532
"Section 4. Section 147.01 of the Revised Code is	533
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	534
by both H.B. 567 and S.B. 131 of the 134th General Assembly. The	535
General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B)	536
of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	537
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,	538
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section	539
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	540
presented in this act."	541

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The motion was \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to.

SYNOPSIS	542
Notary law	543
R.C. 147.01, 147.032, 147.051, 147.07, 147.08, 147.13	544
(repealed), 147.14 (repealed), 147.141, 147.51, 147.52, 147.53,	545
147.54 (repealed and re-enacted), 147.541 (repealed), 147.542,	546
147.60, and 147.99	547
Eliminates the requirement that the Secretary of State	548
(SOS) hold an administrative hearing before disciplining a	549
notary for violating the notary law.	550
Requires notaries to fully cooperate with, and timely	551
respond to questions from, the SOS in conjunction with an	552
investigation of an alleged violation of the notary law.	553
Requires the SOS to revoke the commission of a notary who fails	554
to do so.	555
Allows the SOS to revoke the commission of a notary for	556
any act or omission that demonstrates a lack of honesty,	557
integrity, competence, or reliability, including any of the	558
following:	559
- Failure to administer an oath or affirmation when	560
executing a jurat;	561
- Performing a notarial act, other than an online	562
notarization, without requiring personal appearance;	563
- Fraudulent, dishonest, or deceitful misstatement or	564
omission on a notarial certificate.	565
Requires the notary database maintained by the SOS under	566

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continuing law to include each notary's "status [and] authority567to perform notarial acts" rather than "verification of...authority568and good standing." Requires the database to include whether a569notary is "authorized" rather than "registered" to perform570online notarizations.571

Authorizes online notaries to charge a \$10 technology fee572per online notarization session for use of an online identity573verification process.574

Specifies the form of an oath or affirmation given by a575notary to a person signing a jurat.576

Establishes acceptable forms of a notarial certificate 577 used by a non-notary whose authority is recognized in Ohio under 578 continuing law. 579

Makes other non-substantive changes to the notary law. 580