### As Passed by the Senate

135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

Sub. S. B. No. 130

**Senator Wilson** 

Cosponsors: Senators Cirino, Craig, DeMora, Hackett, Hicks-Hudson, Ingram, Landis, Lang, Manning, Reineke, Sykes

## A BILL

To amend sections 111.16, 147.01, 147.011, 147.03,	1
147.032, 147.051, 147.07, 147.08, 147.141,	2
147.371, 147.51, 147.52, 147.53, 147.542,	3
147.591, 147.60, 147.99, and 1706.712; to enact	4
new section 147.54 and sections 147.49 and	5
147.50; and to repeal sections 147.13, 147.14,	6
147.54, and 147.541 of the Revised Code to amend	7
the law regarding notaries public, to make	8
changes to the Ohio Revised Limited Liability	9
Company Act, and to make changes to fees charged	10
by the Ohio Secretary of State.	11

# BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 111.16, 147.01, 147.011, 147.03,	12
147.032, 147.051, 147.07, 147.08, 147.141, 147.371, 147.51,	13
147.52, 147.53, 147.542, 147.591, 147.60, 147.99, and 1706.712	14
be amended and new section 147.54 and sections 147.49 and 147.50	15
of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	16
Sec 111 16 Except as provided in section 1701 041 of the	17

Sec. 111.16. Except as provided in section 1701.041 of the17Revised Code, the secretary of state shall charge and collect,18

for the benefit of the state, the following fees:	19
(A) For filing and recording articles of incorporation of	20
a domestic corporation, including designation of agent:	21
(1) Wherein the corporation shall not be authorized to	22
issue any shares of capital stock, ninety-nine dollars;	23
(2) Wherein the corporation shall be authorized to issue	24
shares of capital stock, with or without par value:	25
(a) Ten cents for each share authorized up to and	26
including one thousand shares;	27
(b) Five cents for each share authorized in excess of one	28
thousand shares up to and including ten thousand shares;	29
(c) Two cents for each share authorized in excess of ten	30
thousand shares up to and including fifty thousand shares;	31
(d) One cent for each share authorized in excess of fifty	32
thousand shares up to and including one hundred thousand shares;	33
(e) One-half cent for each share authorized in excess of	34
one hundred thousand shares up to and including five hundred	35
thousand shares;	36
(f) One-quarter cent for each share authorized in excess	37
of five hundred thousand shares; provided no fee shall be less	38
than ninety-nine dollars or greater than one hundred thousand	39
dollars.	40
(B) For filing and recording a certificate of amendment to	41
or amended articles of incorporation of a domestic corporation,	42
or for filing and recording a certificate of reorganization, a	43
certificate of dissolution, or an amendment to a foreign license	44
application:	45

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(1) If the domestic corporation is not authorized to issue 46 any shares of capital stock, fifty dollars; 47 (2) If the domestic corporation is authorized to issue 48 shares of capital stock, fifty dollars, and in case of any 49 increase in the number of shares authorized to be issued, a 50 further sum computed in accordance with the schedule set forth 51 in division (A)(2) of this section less a credit computed in the 52 same manner for the number of shares previously authorized to be 53 issued by the corporation; provided no fee under division (B)(2) 54 of this section shall be greater than one hundred thousand 55 dollars; 56 (3) If the foreign corporation is not authorized to issue 57 any shares of capital stock, fifty dollars; 58 (4) If the foreign corporation is authorized to issue 59 shares of capital stock, fifty dollars. 60 (C) For filing and recording articles of incorporation of 61 a savings and loan association, ninety-nine dollars; and for 62 filing and recording a certificate of amendment to or amended 63 articles of incorporation of a savings and loan association, 64 fifty dollars; 65 (D) For filing and recording a certificate of conversion, 66 including a designation of agent, a certificate of merger, or a 67 certificate of consolidation, ninety-nine dollars and, in the 68 case of any new corporation resulting from a consolidation or 69 any surviving corporation that has an increased number of shares 70 authorized to be issued resulting from a merger, an additional 71 sum computed in accordance with the schedule set forth in 72 division (A)(2) of this section less a credit computed in the 73 same manner for the number of shares previously authorized to be 74 issued or represented in this state by each of the corporations 75
for which a consolidation or merger is effected by the 76
certificate; 77

(E) For filing and recording articles of incorporation of
a credit union or the American credit union guaranty
association, ninety-nine dollars, and for filing and recording a
certificate of increase in capital stock or any other amendment
of the articles of incorporation of a credit union or the
association, fifty dollars;

(F) For filing and recording articles of organization of a
limited liability company, for filing and recording an
application to become a registered foreign limited liability
company, for filing and recording a registration application to
become a domestic limited liability partnership, or for filing
and recording an application to become a registered foreign
limited liability partnership, ninety-nine dollars;

(G) For filing and recording a certificate of limited
partnership or an application for registration as a foreign
limited partnership, or for filing an initial statement of
partnership authority pursuant to section 1776.33 of the Revised
Code, ninety-nine dollars;

(H) For filing a copy of papers evidencing the
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incorporation of a municipal corporation or of annexation of
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territory by a municipal corporation, five dollars, to be paid
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by the municipal corporation, the petitioners therefor, or their
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agent;

(I) For filing and recording any of the following:

(1) A license to transact business in this state by aforeign corporation for profit pursuant to section 1703.04 of103

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the Revised Code or a foreign nonprofit corporation pursuant to 104 section 1703.27 of the Revised Code, ninety-nine dollars; 105 (2) A biennial report or biennial statement pursuant to 106 section 1775.63, 1776.83, or 1785.06 of the Revised Code, 107 twenty-five dollars; 108 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section or any 109 other section of the Revised Code, any other certificate or 110 paper that is required to be filed and recorded or is permitted 111 to be filed and recorded by any provision of the Revised Code 112 with the secretary of state, twenty-five dollars. 113 (J) For filing any certificate or paper not required to be 114 recorded, five dollars; 115 (K) (1) For making copies of any certificate or other paper 116 filed in the office of the secretary of state, a fee not to 117 exceed one dollar per page, except as otherwise provided in the 118 Revised Code, and for creating and affixing the seal of the 119 office of the secretary of state to any good standing or other 120 certificate, five dollars. For copies of certificates or papers 121 required by state officers for official purpose, no charge shall 122 be made. 123 (2) For creating and affixing the seal of the office of 124 the secretary of state to the certificates described in division 125 (E) of section 1701.81, division (E) of section 1701.811, 126 division (E) of section 1705.38, division (E) of section 127

 1705.381, division (D) of section 1702.43, division (E) of
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 section 1775.47, division (E) of section 1775.55, division (E)
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 of section 1776.70, division (E) of section 1776.74, division
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 (E) of section 1782.433, or division (E) of section 1782.4310 of
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 the Revised Code, twenty-five dollars.
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(L) For a minister's license to solemnize marriages, ten 133 dollars; 134 (M) For examining documents to be filed at a later date 135 for the purpose of advising as to the acceptability of the 136 proposed filing, fifty dollars; 137 (N) Fifty dollars for filing and recording any of the 138 following: 139 140 (1) A certificate of dissolution and accompanying documents, or a certificate of cancellation, under section 141 1701.86, 1702.47, 1705.43, 1706.471, 1776.65, or 1782.10 of the 142 Revised Code; 143 (2) A notice of dissolution of a foreign licensed 144 corporation or a certificate of surrender of license by a 145 foreign licensed corporation under section 1703.17 of the 146 Revised Code; 147 (3) The withdrawal of registration of a foreign or 148 domestic limited liability partnership under section 1775.61, 149 1775.64, 1776.81, or 1776.86 of the Revised Code, or the 150 certificate of cancellation of registration of a foreign limited 151 liability company under section 1705.57 or 1706.514 of the 152 Revised Code; 153 (4) The filing of a statement of denial under section 154 1706.20 or 1776.34 of the Revised Code, a statement of 155 dissociation under section 1776.57 of the Revised Code, a 156 statement of disclaimer of general partner status under Chapter 157 1782. of the Revised Code, or a cancellation of disclaimer of 158 general partner status under Chapter 1782. of the Revised Code, 159 a statement of authority under section 1706.19 of the Revised 160 Code, or an amendment or cancellation of a statement of 161

authority under section 1706.19 of the Revised Code.	162
(O) For filing a statement of continued existence by a	163
nonprofit corporation, twenty-five dollars;	164
(P) For filing a restatement under section 1705.08,	165
1706.161, or 1782.09 of the Revised Code, an amendment to a	166
certificate of cancellation under section 1782.10 of the Revised	167
Code, an amendment under section 1705.08, 1706.161, or 1782.09	168
of the Revised Code, or a correction under section 1705.55,	169
1706.173, <del>1706.511, 1706.513,</del> 1775.61, 1775.64, 1776.12, or	170
1782.52 of the Revised Code, fifty dollars;	171
(Q) For filing for reinstatement of an entity cancelled by	172
operation of law, by the secretary of state, by order of the	173
department of taxation, or by order of a court, twenty-five	174
dollars;	175
(R) For filing and recording any of the following:	176
(1) A change of agent, resignation of agent, or change of	177
agent's address under section 1701.07, 1702.06, 1703.041,	178
1703.27, 1705.06, 1705.55, 1706.09, 1746.04, 1747.03, 1776.07,	179
or 1782.04 of the Revised Code, twenty-five dollars;	180
(2) A multiple change of agent name or address,	181
standardization of agent address, or resignation of agent under	182
section 1701.07, 1702.06, 1703.041, 1703.27, 1705.06, 1705.55,	183
1706.09, 1746.04, 1747.03, 1776.07, or 1782.04 of the Revised	184
Code, one hundred twenty-five dollars, plus three dollars per	185
entity record being changed, by the multiple agent update.	186
(S) For filing and recording any of the following:	187
(1) An application for the exclusive right to use a name	188
or an application to reserve a name for future use under section	189

twenty-five dollars;

1701.05, 1702.05, 1703.31, 1705.05, 1706.07, or 1746.06 of the Revised Code, thirty-nine dollars; (2) A trade name or fictitious name registration or report, thirty-nine dollars; (3) An application to renew any item covered by division (S)(1) or (2) of this section that is permitted to be renewed, (4) An assignment of rights for use of a name covered by

197 division (S)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, the cancellation 198 of a name registration or name reservation that is so covered, 199 200 or notice of a change of address of the registrant of a name that is so covered, twenty-five dollars. 201

(T) For filing and recording a report to operate a 202 business trust or a real estate investment trust, either foreign 203 or domestic, ninety-nine dollars; and for filing and recording 204 an amendment to a report or associated trust instrument, or a 205 surrender of authority, to operate a business trust or real 206 estate investment trust, fifty dollars; 207

(U) (1) For filing and recording the registration of a 208 trademark, service mark, or mark of ownership, one hundred 209 twenty-five dollars; 210

(2) For filing and recording the change of address of a 211 registrant, the assignment of rights to a registration, a 212 renewal of a registration, or the cancellation of a registration 213 associated with a trademark, service mark, or mark of ownership, 214 twenty-five dollars. 215

(V) For filing a service of process with the secretary of 216 state, five dollars per address to be served, except as 217 otherwise provided in any section of the Revised Code. 218

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Fees specified in this section may be paid by cash, check,219or money order, by credit card in accordance with section 113.40220of the Revised Code, or by an alternative payment program in221accordance with division (B) of section 111.18 of the Revised222Code. Any credit card number or the expiration date of any223credit card is not subject to disclosure under Chapter 149. of224the Revised Code.225

Sec. 147.01. (A) The secretary of state may appoint and226commission as notaries public as many persons who meet the227qualifications of division (B) of this section as the secretary228of state considers necessary.229

(B) In order for a person to qualify to be appointed and
(B) In order for a person to qualify to be appointed and
(C) commissioned as a notary public, except as provided in division
(F) of this section, the person shall demonstrate to the
(F) of state that the person satisfies all of the
(B) 232
(B) 233
(B) 234

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

(2) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (2) (b) of this236section, the person is a legal resident of this state.237

(b) The person is not a legal resident of this state, but
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is an attorney admitted to the practice of law in this state by
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the Ohio supreme court, and has the person's principal place of
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business or the person's primary practice in this state.
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(3) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (3) (b) of this 242 section, the person has submitted a criminal records check 243 report completed within the preceding six months in accordance 244 with section 147.022 of the Revised Code demonstrating that the 245 applicant has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no 246 contest to a disqualifying offense as determined in accordance 247

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.

(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
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educational program and passed a test administered by the
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entities authorized by the secretary of state as required under
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section 147.021 of the Revised Code.

(b) An attorney who is commissioned as a notary public in
(b) An attorney who is commissioned as a notary public in
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(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) (1) A notary public shall be appointed and267commissioned as a notary public for the state. The268

(2) The secretary of state may revoke a commission issued269to a notary public upon the judgment of a court or presentation270of satisfactory evidence of official misconduct or incapacity.271

(3) If the secretary of state revokes a person's272commission, the person is ineligible for reappointment to the273office of notary public.274

(D) The secretary of state shall oversee the processing of 275

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notary public applications and shall issue all notary public 276 commissions. The secretary of state shall oversee the creation 277 and maintenance of the online database of notaries public 278 commissioned in this state pursuant to section 147.051 of the 279 Revised Code. The secretary of state may perform all other 280 duties as required by this section. The entities authorized by 281 282 the secretary of state pursuant to section 147.021 or 147.63 of the Revised Code shall administer the educational program and 283 required test or course of instruction and examination, as 284 285 applicable.

(E) All submissions to the secretary of state for
receiving and renewing commissions, or notifications made under
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section 147.05 of the Revised Code, shall be done
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electronically.

(F) The secretary of state shall appoint and commission as a notary public for the state an applicant who is commissioned or licensed as a notary public in another state in accordance with Chapter 4796. of the Revised Code.

(G) Before entering upon the duties of office, a notary	294
public shall personally appear before a notary public or any	295
officer authorized by law to administer oaths, who shall	296
administer an oath of office to the notary public.	297

Sec. 147.011. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by an individual 299
before a notary public that the individual has signed a record 300
for the purpose stated in the record, and if the record is 301
signed in a representative capacity, that the individual signed 302
the record with proper authority and signed it as the act of the 303
individual or entity identified in the record. 304

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section 109.572 of the Revised Code. 306 (C) "Jurat" means a notarial act in which both of the 307 308 following are met: 309 (1) The signer of the notarized document is required to give an oath or affirmation that the statement in the notarized 310 document is true and correct; 311 (2) The signer signs the notarized document in the 312 presence of a notary public. 313 314 (D) "Notarial certificate" means the part of, or attachment to, a document that is completed by the notary public 315 and upon which the notary public places the notary public's 316 signature and seal. 317 (E) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 318 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 319 (F) "Notary public" means an officer of the state, 320 commissioned to perform notarial acts by the secretary of state, 321 or prior to June 6, 2001, by the governor. A notary public is 322 not considered an occupation or profession under Title XLVII of 323 324 the Revised Code, and a notary commission is not an occupational 325 or professional license. Sec. 147.03. Each notary public, except an attorney 326 admitted to the practice of law in this state by the Ohio 327 supreme court, shall hold office for the term of five years 328 unless the commission is revoked. An attorney admitted to the 329 practice of law in this state by the Ohio supreme court shall 330 hold office as a notary public as long as the attorney is a 331 resident of this state or has the attorney's principal place of 332

business or primary practice in this state, the attorney is in

(B) "Criminal records check" has the same meaning as in

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good standing before the Ohio supreme court, and the commission	334
is not revoked. <del>Before entering upon the duties of office, a</del>	335
notary public shall take and subscribe an oath to be endorsed on	336
the notary public's commission.	337
A notary public who violates the oath of office required	338
by this section shall be removed from office by the secretary of	339
state, upon complaint filed and substantiated by the secretary	340
of state. The person so removed shall be ineligible for-	341
reappointment to the office of notary public.	342
Sec. 147.032. (A)(1) If the secretary of state believes	343
that a violation of this chapter has occurred, the secretary of	344
state may investigate such violations.	345
(2) The secretary of state may investigate possible	346
violations of this chapter upon a signed complaint from any	347
person.	348
(B) The secretary of state may hold a disciplinary hearing	349
if the secretary of state determines a hearing to be appropriate	350
after an investigation conducted under division (A) of this	351
section.	352
(C) After holding an administrative hearing and concluding	353
that a violation of this chapter has occurred, After an	354
<u>investigation, the secretary of state may <del>do <u>take</u> any of the</del></u>	355
following <u>actions</u> :	356
(1) Revoke the notary public's commission;	357
<ul><li>(1) Revoke the notary public's commission;</li><li>(2) Suspend the notary public's commission for a specified</li></ul>	357 358
(2) Suspend the notary public's commission for a specified	358

the notary public's record.

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the hotary public s record.	302
(C) A notary public shall cooperate fully with the	363
secretary of state during the course of an investigation under	364
this section, including by responding in a timely manner to all	365
questions posed by the secretary of state as part of that	366
investigation. The secretary of state shall revoke the	367
commission of a notary public who does not cooperate or respond	368
to questions as required by this division.	369
(D) The secretary of state may revoke the commission of a	370
notary public for any act or omission by the notary public that	371
demonstrates the notary public lacks the requisite honesty,	372
integrity, competence, or reliability to act as a notary public,	373
including any of the following:	374
(1) Failure to administer an oath or affirmation when	375
executing a jurat;	376
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(2) Performing a notarial act without requiring personal	377
appearance, except in the case of an online notary public	378
performing an online notarization in accordance with sections	379
147.60 to 147.66 of the Revised Code;	380
(3) Fraudulent, dishonest, or deceitful misstatement or	381
omission on a notarial certificate.	382
(E) A person whose notary commission has been revoked may	383
not apply for a subsequent notary commission.	384
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(E) (F) The secretary of state may adopt rules under	385
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to set forth procedures for	386
investigations and hearings regarding violations of this chapter	387
and disciplinary actions taken.	388
<del>(F) (G)</del> The secretary of state may establish an advisory	389

board to meet as the secretary of state considers necessary to 390 discuss matters related to notary law and procedures. 391 Sec. 147.051. The secretary of state shall maintain a 392 database of notaries public on a publicly accessible web site. 393 The web site shall provide all of the following information in 394 relation to each notary public: 395 396 (A) A verification of the authority and good standing of the individual The status of an individual's authority to 397 perform notarial acts; 398 (B) Whether the notary is registered <u>authorized</u> to perform 399 online notarizations, as defined in section 147.60 of the 400 Revised Code; 401 (C) A description of any administrative or disciplinary 402 action taken against the notary. 403 Sec. 147.07. A notary public may, throughout the state, 404 administer oaths required or authorized by law, take and certify 405 depositions, and take and certify acknowledgments of deeds, 406 407 mortgages, liens, powers of attorney, and other instruments of 408 writing. In taking depositions, a notary public shall have the power that is by law vested in judges of county courts to compel 409 the attendance of witnesses and punish them for refusing to 410 testify. Sheriffs and constables are required to serve and 411 return all process issued by notaries public in the taking of 412 depositionshas statewide jurisdiction. 413 414 Sec. 147.08. (A) A notary public is entitled to the following fees: 415 s 416

(1) Up to five dollars for any notarial act that is not an 417

online notarization; 418 (2) For an online notarization, up to twenty-five-thirty 419 dollars. 420 (B) A notary charging the fee authorized under division 421 422 (A) (2) of this section shall not also charge the fee authorized under division (A)(1) of this section. 423 (C) The fees charged under division (A) of this section 424 shall not be calculated on a per signature basis. 425 (D) In addition to the fees authorized under division (A) 426 of this section, a notary may charge a <u>either or both of the</u> 427 following: 428 (1) A reasonable travel fee, as agreed to by the notary 429 and the principal prior to the notarial act; 430 (2) A technology fee up to ten dollars for the use of an 431 online notarization system when performing an online 432 notarization, as defined in section 147.60 of the Revised Code. 433 A notary may charge a technology fee regardless of whether the 434 notarial act is completed, such as when a signer fails to pass 435 the identification process in the online notarization system, 436 but the total technology fee charged shall not exceed ten 437 dollars per online notarization session. 438 (E) The secretary of state may adopt rules under Chapter 439 119. of the Revised Code to increase the fees authorized under 440 this section. 441 442 Sec. 147.141. (A) A notary public shall not do any of the following: 443 (1) Perform a notarial act with regard to a record or 444 document executed by the notary; 445

(2) Notarize the notary's own signature;	446
(3) Take the notary's own deposition;	447
(4) Perform a notarial act if the notary has a conflict of	448
interest with regard to the transaction in question;	449
(5) Certify that a document is either of the following:	450
(a) An original document;	451
(b) A true copy of another record.	452
(6) Use a name or initial in signing certificates other	453
than that by which the notary public is commissioned;	454
(7) Sign notarial certificates using a facsimile signature	455
stamp unless the notary public has a physical disability that	456
limits or prohibits the notary's ability to make a written	457
signature and unless the notary has first submitted written	458
notice to the secretary of state with an example of the	459
facsimile signature stamp;	460
(8) Affix the notary's signature to a blank form of an	461
affidavit or certificate of acknowledgment and deliver that form	462
to another person with the intent that it be used as an	463
affidavit or acknowledgment;	464
(9) Take the acknowledgment of, or administer an oath or	465
affirmation to, a person who the notary public knows to have	466
been adjudicated mentally incompetent by a court of competent	467
jurisdiction, if the acknowledgment or oath or affirmation	468
necessitates the exercise of a right that has been removed;	469
(10) Notarize a signature on a document if it appears that	470

the person is mentally incapable of understanding the nature and 471 effect of the document at the time of notarization; 472

(11) Alter anything in a written instrument after it has	473
been signed by anyone;	474
(12) Amend or alter a notarial certificate after the	475
notarization is complete;	476
(13) Notarize a signature on a document if the document is	477
incomplete or blank;	478
(14) Notarize a signature on a document if it appears that	479
the signer may be unduly influenced or coerced so as to be	480
restricted from or compromised in exercising the person's own	481
free will when signing the document;	482
(15) Take an acknowledgment of execution in lieu of an	483
oath or affirmation if an oath or affirmation is required;	484
(16) Execute a jurat without administering an oath or	485
affirmation to the signer;	486
(17) Determine the validity of a power of attorney	487
document or any other form designating a representative	488
capacity, such as trustee, authorized officer, agent, personal	489
representative, or guardian, unless that notary is an attorney	490
licensed to practice law in this state;	491
(18) Charge or accept a fee greater than the amount	492
prescribed by law.	493
(B) Division (A)(5) of this section shall not be construed	494
as prohibiting a notary from notarizing the signature of a	495
holder of a document on a written statement certifying that the	496
document is a true copy of an original document.	497
(C) As used in this section, "conflict of interest" means	498
either of the following:	499

(1) The notary has a direct financial or other interest in
 500 the transaction in question, excluding the fees authorized under
 501 this chapter.

(2) The notary is named, individually or as a grantor,
grantee, mortgagor, mortgagee, trustor, trustee, beneficiary,
vendor, lessor, or lessee, or as a party in some other capacity
to the transaction.

Sec. 147.371. (A) Upon receipt of a fee of two dollars and507an affidavit that the original commission of a notary public has508been lost or destroyedand submission of the electronic duplicate509commission request form, a duplicate commission as notary public510shall be issued by the secretary of state.511

(B) Upon receipt of a fee of two dollars and the properly 512
completed, prescribed form submission of the electronic 513
amendment form for a name and address change under division (B) 514
of section 147.05 of the Revised Code, the secretary of state 515
shall issue a duplicate commission as a notary public. 516

(C) The secretary of state shall prescribe and make517available an electronic duplicate commission request form and an518electronic amendment form.519

Sec. 147.49. (A) A notary public who takes an520acknowledgment of a record shall determine, from personal521knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the identity of the person522acknowledging, that the person appearing before the notary523public and making the acknowledgment has the identity claimed524and that the signature on the record is the signature of the525person.526

(B) A notary public who takes a verification of a527statement on oath or affirmation, a jurat, shall determine from528

personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the identity of	529
the person making the verification, that the person appearing	530
before the notary public and making the verification has the	531
identity claimed and that the signature on the statement	532
verified is the signature of the person.	533
Sec. 147.50. (A) A notary public has personal knowledge of	534
the identity of the person appearing before the notary public if	535
the person is personally known to the notary public through	536
dealings sufficient to provide reasonable certainty that the	537
person has the identity claimed.	538
(B) A notary public has satisfactory evidence of the	539
identity of the person appearing before the notary public if the	540
notary public can identify the person by either of the following	541
means:	542
(1) An inspection of a passport, driver's license,	543
government-issued nondriver identification card, or other form	544
of government-issued identification with the signature or	545
photograph of the individual, which is current or expired not	546
more than three years before performance of the notarial act,	547
and is satisfactory to the notary public;	548
(2) By verification on oath or affirmation of a credible	549
witness personally appearing before the notary public and	550
personally known to the notary public or whom the notary public	551
can identify on the basis of a passport, driver's license, or	552
other government-issued nondriver identification card, which is	553
current or expired not more than three years before performance	554
of the notarial act. A witness is not credible if the witness	555
has a conflict of interest regarding the transaction.	556
(C) A notary public may require a person to provide	557

additional information or identification credentials necessary	558
to assure the notary public of the identity of the person.	559
(D) As used in this section, "conflict of interest" means	560
either of the following:	561
(1) The person has a direct financial or other interest in	562
the transaction in question.	563
(2) The person is named, individually or as a grantor,	564
grantee, mortgagor, mortgagee, trustor, trustee, beneficiary,	565
vendor, lessor, or lessee, or as a party in some other capacity	566
to the transaction.	567
Sec. 147.51. For the purposes of sections 147.51 to 147.58	568
of the Revised Code, "notarial acts" means acts which the laws	569
and regulations of this state authorize notaries public of this	570
state to perform, including the administration of oaths and	571
affirmations, taking proof of execution and acknowledgment of	572
instruments, attesting documents, and executing a jurat.	573
(A) A notary public, or any other individual with similar	574
authority under this section, is authorized to perform the	575
following notarial acts:	576
(1) Administer oaths or affirmations required or	577
authorized by law;	578
(2) Take and certify acknowledgments of deeds, mortgages,	579
liens, powers of attorney, and other instruments of writing;	580
(3) Take and certify depositions. In taking depositions, a	581
notary public shall have the power that is by law vested in	582
judges of county courts to compel the attendance of witnesses	583
and punish them for refusing to testify. Sheriffs and constables	584
are required to serve and return all process issued by notaries	585

(B) Notarial acts may be performed outside this state for 587 use in this state with the same effect as if performed by a 588 notary public of this state by the following persons authorized 589 pursuant to the laws and regulations of other governments, in 590 addition to any other persons authorized by the laws and 591 regulations of this state: 592

(A) (1) A notary public authorized to perform notarial 593 acts in the place in which the act is performed; 594

(B) (2) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of any court of 595 record in the place in which the notarial act is performed; 596

(C) (3)An officer of the foreign service of the United597States, a consular agent, or any other person authorized by598regulation of the United States department of state to perform599notarial acts in the place in which the act is performed;600

(D) (4) A commissioned officer in active service with the601armed forces of the United States and any other person602authorized by regulation of the armed forces to perform notarial603acts if the notarial act is performed for one of the following604or for a dependent of one of the following:605

(1) (a) A member of the merchant marines of the United 606 States; 607

(2) (b) A member of the armed forces of the United States; 608

(3) (c) Any other person serving with or accompanying the609armed forces of the United States.610

(E) (5) Any other person authorized to perform notarial 611 acts in the place in which the act is performed. 612

#### Sub. S. B. No. 130 As Passed by the Senate

Sec. 147.52. (A) If the notarial act is performed by any 613 of the persons described in divisions (A) to (D) and (B) of 614 section 147.51 of the Revised Code, other than a person 615 authorized to perform notarial acts by the laws or regulations 616 of a foreign country, the signature, rank, or title and serial 617 number, if any, of the person are sufficient proof of the 618 authority of a holder of that rank or title to perform the act. 619 Further proof of his the person's authority is not required. 620

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

(2) The official seal of the person performing the notarial act is affixed to the document; or

(3) The title and indication of authority to perform
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notarial acts of the person appears either in a digest of
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foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source of such
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information.

(C) If the notarial act is performed by a person other
than one described in divisions (A) and (B) of this section,
there is sufficient proof of the authority of that person to act
the clerk of a court of record in the place in which the
notarial act is performed certifies to the official character of
that person and to his that person's authority to perform the

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notarial act. 642 (D) The signature and title of the person performing the 643 act are prima-facie evidence that he the person is a person with 644 the designated title and that the signature is genuine. 645 Sec. 147.53. (A) The person taking an acknowledgment shall 646 647 certify that + 648 (A) The the person acknowledging appeared before him the 649 notary public and acknowledged he executed executing the 650 instrument<del>;</del>. 651 (B) The person acknowledging was known to the person taking the acknowledgment, or that the person taking the 652 acknowledgment had satisfactory evidence that the person-653 acknowledging was the person described in and who executed the 654 instrumentwords in an acknowledgment notarial certificate 655 "acknowledged before me" mean that: 656 (1) The person acknowledging appeared before the person 657 taking the acknowledgment; 658 (2) The person acknowledging acknowledged executing the 659 660 instrument; 661 (3) In the case of: (a) A natural person, the person executed the instrument 662 for the purposes therein stated; 663 (b) A corporation, the officer or agent acknowledged 664 holding the position or title set forth in the instrument and 665 certificate, the officer or agent signed the instrument on 666 behalf of the corporation by proper authority, and the 667 instrument was the act of the corporation for the purpose 668

therein stated;

(c) A limited liability company, the member, manager, or	670
agent acknowledged signing the instrument on behalf of the	671
limited liability company by proper authority and the member,	672
manager, or agent executed the instrument as the act of the	673
limited liability company for the purposes therein stated;	674
(d) A partnership, the partner or agent acknowledged	675
signing the instrument on behalf of the partnership by proper	676
authority and the partner or agent executed the instrument as	677
the act of the partnership for the purposes therein stated;	678
(e) A person acknowledging as principal by an attorney in	679
fact, the attorney in fact executed the instrument by proper	680
authority as the act of the principal for the purposes therein	681
stated;	682
(f) A person acknowledging as a public officer, trustee,	683
administrator, guardian, or other representative, the person	684
signed the instrument by proper authority and the person	685
executed the instrument in the capacity and for the purposes	686
stated.	687
(4) The person taking the acknowledgment either knew or	688
had satisfactory evidence that the person acknowledging was the	689
person named in the instrument or certificate.	690
Sec. 147.54. (A) The person executing a jurat shall	691
certify all of the following:	692
(1) The signer appeared before the notary public;	693
(2) The notary public administered an oath or affirmation	694
to the signer that the statement in the jurat is true and	695
<pre>correct;</pre>	696
(3) The signer signed the document in the presence of the	697

notary public.	698
(B) The oath or affirmation administered by the notary	699
public to the signer of a jurat shall include one of the	700
following questions, or substantially similar questions:	701
(1) "Do you solemnly swear that the statements in this	702
document are true, so help you God?"	703
(2) "Do you affirm, under penalty of perjury, that the	704
statements in this document are true?"	705
Sec. 147.542. (A) A notary public shall provide a	706
completed notarial certificate for every notarial act the notary	707
public performs.	708
(B) If a notarial certificate incorrectly indicates the	709
type of notarization performed, the notary public shall provide	710
a correct certificate at no charge to the person signing in	711
question.	712
(C) A jurat certificate shall state that an oath or	713
affirmation was administered to the signer with regard to the-	714
notarial actThe form of a notarial certificate used by a person	715
whose authority is recognized under section 147.51 of the	716
Revised Code shall be accepted in this state if any of the	717
following apply:	718
(1) The notarial certificate is in a form prescribed by	719
the laws or regulations of this state;	720
(2) The notarial certificate is in a form prescribed by	721
the laws or regulations applicable in the place in which the	722
notarial act is performed;	723
(3) The certificate contains the words:	724

(a) "Acknowledged before me," or their substantial	725
equivalent, when taking an acknowledgment;	726
(b) "Sworn to and subscribed before me," "affirmed to and	727
subscribed before me," or their substantial equivalent, when	728
executing a jurat.	729
(D)(1) A notary public shall not use an acknowledgment	730
certificate with regard to a notarial act in which an oath or	731
affirmation has been administered.	732
(2) A notary public shall not use a jurat certificate with	733
regard to a notarial act in which an oath or affirmation has not	734
been administered.	735
(E) A certificate required under this section may be	736
provided through any of the following means:	737
(1) Preprinting on a notarial document;	738
(2) Ink stamp;	739
(3) Handwritten note;	740
(4) A separate, attached document.	741
(F) A notarial certificate shall show all of the following	742
information:	743
(1) The state and county venue where the notarization is	744
being performed;	745
(2) The wording of the acknowledgment or jurat in	746
question;	747
(3) The date on which the notarial act was performed;	748
(4) The signature of the notary, exactly as shown on the	749
notary's commission;	750

147.60 of the Revised Code.

(5) The notary's printed name, displayed below the 751 752 notary's signature or inked stamp; (6) The notary's notarial seal and commission expiration 753 date: 754 (7) If an electronic document was signed in the physical 755 presence of a notary and notarized pursuant to section 147.591 756 of the Revised Code, or if an online notarization was performed 757 pursuant to sections 147.60 to 147.66 of the Revised Code, the 758 certificate shall include a statement to that effect. 759 (G) A notary public may explain to a signer the difference 760 761 between an acknowledgment and a jurat, but shall not, unless that notary is an attorney, advise the person on the type of 762 notarial act that best suits a situation. 763 Sec. 147.591. (A) As used in this section, "electronic 764 document," "electronic seal," "electronic signature," and 765 "online notarization" have the same meanings as in section 766

(B) (1) An electronic document that is signed in the
physical presence of the notary public with an electronic
signature and notarized with an electronic seal shall be
considered an original document.
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(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised 772 Code to the contrary, a digital copy of a document executed 773 electronically by the parties and acknowledged or sworn before a 774 notary acting pursuant to this section shall be accepted by 775 county auditors, <u>clerks of courts of record, deputy registrars</u>, 776 engineers, and recorders for purposes of approval, transfer, and 777 recording to the same extent as any other document that is 778 submitted by an electronic recording method and shall not be 779

rejected solely by reason of containing electronic signatures or 780 an electronic notarization, including an online notarization. 781 (3) A county auditor, clerk of a court of record, deputy 782 registrar, engineer, and recorder shall accept a printed 783 document that was executed electronically for purposes of 784 approval, transfer, and recording if that document contains an 785 attached <u>authenticator</u> certificate in the following, or a 786 787 substantially similar, format: "AUTHENTICATOR CERTIFICATE 788 I certify and warrant that the foregoing and annexed paper 789 document being presented for record, to which this certification 790 is attached, represents a true, exact, complete, and unaltered 791 copy of the original electronic document. The county offices of 792 the auditor, treasurer, recorder, and others necessary to 793 effectuate the transfer and recording of the instrument shall be 794 entitled to rely on such certification and warranty for all 795 purposes. 796 [signature of authenticator] 797 [printed name of authenticator] 798 799 [street address of authenticator] 800 [city, state, zip code of authenticator 801 [telephone number of 802 803

authenticator]

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A State of )	
B ):ss	
C County of )	
The foregoing authenticator certificate was subscribed and	805
sworn to in my presence by [printed	806
name of authenticator] on this day of, 20	807
	808
Notary Public"	809
(C) <u>An authenticator certificate may not be signed or</u>	810
notarized with an electronic signature or electronic seal,	811
either in person or through the use of an online notarization	812
system.	813
(D) Any notary public may obtain an electronic seal and an	814
electronic signature for the purposes of notarizing documents	815
under this section.	816
$\frac{(D)}{(E)}$ A notary public shall comply with the provisions	817
of section 147.66 of the Revised Code pertaining to the	818
electronic seal and electronic signature.	819
Sec. 147.60. As used in this section and sections 147.61	820
to 147.66 of the Revised Code:	821
(A) "Appear in person" means being in the same physical	822
location as another person and being close enough to hear,	823
communicate with, and exchange tangible identification	824
credentials with that individual. "Appear in person" also means	825
being in a different location as another person and interacting	826
with that individual by means of live two-way, audio-video	827

communication.	828
(B) "Credential analysis" means a process or service	829
operating according to standards adopted by the secretary of	830
state under section 147.62 of the Revised Code through which a	831
third person affirms the validity of a government-issued	832
identification credential through review of public and	833
proprietary data sources.	834
(C) "Electronic" means relating to technology having	835
electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,	836
electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.	837
(D) "Electronic document" means information that is	838
created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored in	839
an electronic medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.	840
(E) "Electronic seal" means information within a notarized	841
electronic document to which all of the following apply:	842
(1) The information confirms the notary public's name,	843
jurisdiction, and commission expiration date.	844
(2) The information generally corresponds to the contents,	845
layout, and format of the notary public's seal for use on paper	846
documents, as required under section 147.04 of the Revised Code.	847
(F) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound,	848
symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an	849
electronic document and executed or adopted by a natural person	850
with the intent to sign the electronic document.	851
(G) "Identity proofing" means a process or service	852
operating according to standards adopted by the secretary of	853
state under section 147.62 of the Revised Code through which a	854
third person affirms the identity of a natural person through	855

data sources. 857 (H) "Notarial act" means the performance of a function 858 authorized under sections 147.07 and section 147.51 of the 859 Revised Code. "Notarial act" does not include the taking or 860 certifying of depositions. 861 (I) "Online notarization" means a notarial act performed 862 by means of live two-way video and audio conference technology 863 that conforms to the standards adopted by the secretary of state 864 under section 147.62 of the Revised Code. 865 (J) "Online notary public" means a notary public who has 866 been duly appointed and commissioned under section 147.01 of the 867 Revised Code and has received authorization by the secretary of 868 state under section 147.63 of the Revised Code to perform online 869 notarizations. 870 (K) "Principal" means a natural person whose electronic 871 signature is notarized in an online notarization, or the natural 872 person taking an oath or affirmation from the online notary 873 874

the review of personal information from public and proprietary

public. "Principal" does not include a natural person taking an oath or giving an affirmation in the capacity of a witness for the online notarization.

(L) "Remote presentation" means transmission to an online
877
notary public through live two-way video and audio conference
878
technology of an image of a government-issued identification
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credential that is of sufficient quality to enable the online
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notary public to identify the principal seeking the online
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notary public's services and to perform credential analysis.

(M) "Territory of the United States" means the United883States, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and any884

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territory, insular possession, or other location subject to the	885
jurisdiction of the United States.	886
Sec. 147.99. <del>(A) W</del> hoever violates section 147.10 of the	887
Revised Code shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.	888
(B) Whoever violates section 147.14 of the Revised Code	889
shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned	890
not more than thirty days, or both.	891
Sec. 1706.712. (A) After each constituent entity has	892
approved the agreement of merger, a certificate of merger shall	893
be signed on behalf of both of the following:	894
(1) Each constituent limited liability company, as	895
provided in division (A) of section 1706.17 of the Revised Code;	896
(2) Each other constituent entity, as provided in its	897
governing statute.	898
(B) A certificate of merger under this section shall	899
include all of the following:	900
(1) The name and form of each constituent entity, the	901
jurisdiction of its governing statute, and its registration	902
number, if any, as it appears on the records of the secretary of	903
state;	904
(2) The name and form of the surviving entity, the	905
jurisdiction of its governing statute, and, if the surviving	906
entity is created pursuant to the merger, a statement to that	907
effect;	908
(3) The date the merger is effective under the governing	909
statute of the surviving entity;	910
(4) The name and mailing address of the person or entity	911

that is to provide, in response to any written request made by a	912
shareholder, partner, or other equity holder of a constituent	913
entity, a copy of the agreement of merger.	914
(4) [5] If the surviving entity is to be created pursuant	915
to the merger:	916
(a) If it will be a limited liability company, the limited	917
liability company's articles of organization;	918
(b) If it will be an entity other than a limited liability	919
company, any organizational document that creates the entity	920
that is required to be in a public record.	921
$\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ If the surviving entity exists before the merger,	922
any amendments provided for in the agreement of merger for the	923
organizational document that created the entity that are in a	924
public record;	925
$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ A statement as to each constituent entity that the	926
merger was approved as required by the entity's governing	927
statute;	928
$\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ If the surviving entity is a foreign entity not	929
authorized to transact business in this state, the street	930
address of its statutory agent;	931
$\frac{(8)}{(9)}$ Any additional information required by the	932
governing statute of any constituent entity.	933
(C) Each constituent limited liability company shall	934
deliver the certificate of merger for filing in the office of	935
the secretary of state.	936
(D) A merger becomes effective under sections 1706.71 to	937
1706.74 of the Revised Code as follows:	938

(1) If the surviving entity is a limited liability	939
company, upon the later of the following:	940
(a) Compliance with division (C) of this section;	941
(b) As specified in the certificate of merger.	942
(2) If the surviving entity is not a limited liability	943
company, as provided by the governing statute of the surviving	944
entity.	945
Section 2. That existing sections 111.16, 147.01, 147.011,	946
147.03, 147.032, 147.051, 147.07, 147.08, 147.141, 147.371,	947
147.51, 147.52, 147.53, 147.542, 147.591, 147.60, 147.99, and	948
1706.712 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	949
Section 3. That sections 147.13, 147.14, 147.54, and	950
147.541 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	951
Section 4. Section 147.01 of the Revised Code is presented	952
in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both	953
H.B. 567 and S.B. 131 of the 134th General Assembly. The General	954
Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of	955
section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	956
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,	957
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section	958
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	959
presented in this act.	960