SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 1023

AN ACT

To repeal sections 367.031, 486.200, 486.205, 486.210, 486.215, 486.220, 486.225, 486.230, 486.235, 486.240, 486.245, 486.250, 486.255, 486.260, 486.265, 486.270, 486.275, 486.280, 486.285, 486.290, 486.295, 486.300, 486.305, 486.310, 486.315, 486.320, 486.325, 486.330, 486.335, 486.340, 486.345, 486.350, 486.355, 486.360, 486.365, 486.370, 486.375, 486.380, 486.385, 486.390, 486.395, 486.396, and 486.405, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventy-four new sections relating to notaries public, with an existing penalty provision and a delayed effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

Sections 367.031, 486.200, 486.205, 486.210, 1 Section A. 2 486.215, 486.220, 486.225, 486.230, 486.235, 486.240, 486.245, 486.250, 486.255, 486.260, 486.265, 486.270, 486.275, 486.280, 3 486.285, 486.290, 486.295, 486.300, 486.305, 486.310, 486.315, 4 486.320, 486.325, 486.330, 486.335, 486.340, 486.345, 486.350, 5 6 486.355, 486.360, 486.365, 486.370, 486.375, 486.380, 486.385, 486.390, 486.395, 486.396, and 486.405, RSMo, are repealed and 7 seventy-four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as 8 9 sections 367.031, 486.600, 486.605, 486.610, 486.615, 486.620, 486.625, 486.630, 486.635, 486.640, 486.645, 486.650, 486.655, 10 486.660, 486.665, 486.670, 486.675, 486.680, 486.685, 486.690, 11 12 486.695, 486.700, 486.705, 486.710, 486.715, 486.720, 486.725,

- 1 486.730, 486.735, 486.740, 486.745, 486.750, 486.755, 486.760,
- 2 486.765, 486.770, 486.775, 486.780, 486.785, 486.790, 486.795,
- 3 486.800, 486.805, 486.810, 486.815, 486.820, 486.825, 486.830,
- 4 486.900, 486.905, 486.910, 486.915, 486.920, 486.925, 486.930,
- 5 486.935, 486.940, 486.945, 486.950, 486.955, 486.960, 486.965,
- 6 486.970, 486.975, 486.980, 486.985, 486.990, 486.995, 486.1000,
- 7 486.1005, 486.1010, 486.1015, 486.1020, and 486.1025, to read as
- 8 follows:
- 9 367.031. 1. At the time of making any secured personal
- 10 credit loan, the lender shall execute and deliver to the borrower
- 11 a receipt for and describing the tangible personal property
- subjected to the security interest to secure the payment of the
- 13 loan. The receipt shall contain the following:
- 14 (1) The name and address of the pawnshop;
- 15 (2) The name and address of the pledgor, the pledgor's
- description, and the driver's license number, military
- identification number, identification certificate number, or
- 18 other official number capable of identifying the pledgor;
- 19 (3) The date of the transaction;
- 20 (4) An identification and description of the pledged goods,
- 21 including serial numbers if reasonably available;
- 22 (5) The amount of cash advanced or credit extended to the
- 23 pledgor;
- 24 (6) The amount of the pawn service charge;
- 25 (7) The total amount which must be paid to redeem the
- 26 pledged goods on the maturity date;
- 27 (8) The maturity date of the pawn transaction; and
- 28 (9) A statement to the effect that the pledgor is not

- obligated to redeem the pledged goods, and that the pledged goods may be forfeited to the pawnbroker sixty days after the specified maturity date.
- The pawnbroker may be required, in accordance with local 2. 5 ordinances, to furnish appropriate law enforcement authorities 6 with copies of information contained in subdivisions (1) to (4) 7 of subsection 1 of this section and information contained in subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of section 367.040. 8 9 pawnbroker may satisfy such requirements by transmitting such 10 information electronically to a database in accordance with this section, except that paper copies shall be made available for an 11 12 on-site inspection upon request of any appropriate law 13 enforcement authority.
 - 3. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 15 (1) "Database", a computer database established and
 16 maintained by a third party engaged in the business of
 17 establishing and maintaining one or more databases;

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- 18 (2) "Permitted user", persons authorized by law enforcement 19 personnel to access the database;
 - (3) "Reportable data", the information required to be recorded by pawnbrokers for pawn transactions pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section and the information required to be recorded by pawnbrokers for purchase transactions pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of section 367.040;
 - (4) "Reporting pawnbroker", a pawnbroker who chooses to transmit reportable data electronically to the database;
 - (5) "Search", the accessing of a single database record.

4. The database shall provide appropriate law enforcement officials with the information contained in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section and other useful information to facilitate the investigation of alleged property crimes while protecting the privacy rights of pawnbrokers and pawnshop customers with regard to their transactions.

- 5. The database shall contain the pawn and purchase transaction information recorded by reporting pawnbrokers pursuant to this section and section 367.040 and shall be updated as requested. The database shall also contain such security features and protections as may be necessary to ensure that the reportable data maintained in the database can only be accessed by permitted users in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 6. The third party's charge for the database shall be based on the number of permitted users. Law enforcement agencies shall be charged directly for access to the database, and the charge shall be reasonable in relation to the costs of the third party in establishing and maintaining the database. No reporting pawnbroker or customer of a reporting pawnbroker shall be charged any costs for the creation or utilization of the database.
- 7. (1) The information in the database shall only be accessible through the internet to permitted users who have provided a secure identification or access code to the database but shall allow such permitted users to access database information from any jurisdiction transmitting such information to that database. Such permitted users shall provide the database with an identifier number of a criminal action for which

needed and a representation that the information is connected to an inquiry or to the investigation of a complaint or alleged crime involving goods delivered by that customer in that transaction. The database shall record, for each search, the

the identity of the pawn or purchase transaction customer is

- 6 identity of the permitted user, the pawn or purchase transaction
- 7 involved in the search, and the identity of any customer accessed
- 8 through the search. Each search record shall be made available
- 9 to other permitted users regardless of their jurisdiction. The
- database shall enable reporting pawnbrokers to transmit to the
- 11 database through the internet reportable data for each pawn and
- 12 purchase transaction.

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- 13 (2) Any person who gains access to information in the 14 database through fraud or false pretenses shall be guilty of a 15 class D felony.
- 8. Any pawnbroker licensed under section 367.043 shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Provide all reportable data to appropriate users by transmitting it through the internet to the database;
 - (2) Transmit all reportable data for one business day to the database prior to the end of the following business day;
 - (3) Make available for on-site inspection to any appropriate law enforcement official, upon request, paper copies of any pawn or purchase transaction documents.
 - 9. If a reporting pawnbroker or permitted user discovers any error in the reportable data, notice of such error shall be given to the database, which shall have a period of thirty days in which to correct the error. Any reporting pawnbroker

- experiencing a computer malfunction preventing the transmission of reportable data or receipt of search requests shall be allowed a period of at least thirty but no more than sixty days to repair such malfunction, and during such period such pawnbroker shall not be deemed to be in violation of this section if good faith efforts are made to correct the malfunction. During the periods specified in this subsection, the reporting pawnbroker and permitted user shall arrange an alternative method or methods by which the reportable data shall be made available.
 - 10. No reporting pawnbroker shall be obligated to incur any cost, other than internet service costs, in preparing, converting, or delivering its reportable data to the database.

- 11. If the pawn ticket is lost, destroyed, or stolen, the pledgor may so notify the pawnbroker in writing, and receipt of such notice shall invalidate such pawn ticket, if the pledged goods have not previously been redeemed. Before delivering the pledged goods or issuing a new pawn ticket, the pawnbroker shall require the pledgor to make a written affidavit of the loss, destruction or theft of the ticket. The pawnbroker shall record on the written statement the identifying information required, the date the statement is given, and the number of the pawn ticket lost, destroyed, or stolen. The affidavit shall be signed by a notary public appointed by the secretary of state pursuant to [section 486.205] chapter 486 to perform notarial acts in this state.
- 486.600. As used in sections 486.600 to 486.1025 the following terms and phrases shall mean:
- (1) "Acknowledgment", a notarial act in which an individual

Τ	at a single time and place:
2	(a) Appears in person before the notary and presents a
3	document;
4	(b) Is personally known to the notary or identified by the
5	notary through satisfactory evidence; and
6	(c) Indicates to the notary that the signature on the
7	document was voluntarily affixed by the individual for the
8	purposes stated within the document and, if applicable, that the
9	individual had due authority to sign in a particular
10	representative capacity;
11	(2) "Affirmation", a notarial act, or part thereof, that is
12	legally equivalent to an oath and in which an individual at a
13	single time and place:
14	(a) Appears in person before the notary;
15	(b) Is personally known to the notary or identified by the
16	notary through satisfactory evidence; and
17	(c) Makes a vow of truthfulness or fidelity on penalty of
18	perjury, based on personal honor and without invoking a deity or
19	using any form of the word "swear";
20	(3) "Commission", both the granting of authority to perform
21	notarial acts and the written evidence of the granting of
22	authority to perform such acts;
23	(4) "Copy certification", a notarial act in which a notary:
24	(a) Locates or is presented with a paper or an electronic
25	document that is neither a vital record, a public record, nor a
26	recorded document;
27	(b) Compares the document with a second paper or electronic
28	document that either is:

1	a. Presented to the notary;
2	b. Located by the notary; or
3	c. Copied from the first document by the notary; and
4	(c) Confirms through a visual or electronic comparison that
5	the second document is an identical, exact, and complete copy of
6	the image or text and, if applicable, metadata of the first
7	<pre>document;</pre>
8	(5) "County", any of the several counties of this state or
9	the city of St. Louis;
10	(6) "County clerk", any of the several county clerks of
11	this state or the clerk of the circuit court in the city of St.
12	Louis;
13	(7) "Credible witness", an honest, reliable, and impartial
14	person who personally knows an individual appearing before a
15	notary and takes an oath or affirmation from the notary to vouch
16	<pre>for that individual's identity;</pre>
17	(8) "Electronic", relating to technology having electrical,
18	digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar
19	<pre>capabilities;</pre>
20	(9) "Electronic journal of notarial acts" and "electronic
21	journal", a chronological electronic record of notarizations that
22	is maintained by the notary public who performed the same
23	<pre>notarizations;</pre>
24	(10) "Electronic notarial act" and "electronic
25	notarization", an official act involving an electronic document
26	that is performed in compliance with sections 486.900 to 486.1025
27	by an electronic notary public as a security procedure as defined
28	in the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, sections 432.200 to

1	<u>432.295;</u>
2	(11) "Electronic notary public" and "electronic notary", a
3	notary public who has registered with the secretary the
4	capability to perform electronic notarial acts;
5	(12) "Journal of notarial acts" and "journal", a
6	permanently bound book to create and preserve a chronological
7	record of notarizations that is maintained by the notary public
8	who performed the same notarizations;
9	(13) "Jurat", a notarial act in which an individual at a
10	single time and place:
11	(a) Appears in person before the notary and presents a
12	<pre>document;</pre>
13	(b) Is personally known to the notary or identified by the
14	<pre>notary through satisfactory evidence;</pre>
15	(c) Signs the document in the presence of the notary; and
16	(d) Takes an oath or affirmation from the notary vouching
17	for the truthfulness or accuracy of the signed document;
18	(14) "Notarial act" and "notarization", any official act of
19	certification, attestation, or administration that a notary
20	<pre>public is empowered to perform under this chapter;</pre>
21	(15) "Notarial certificate" and "certificate", the part of,
22	or attachment to, a notarized document that, in the performance
23	of the notarization, is completed by the notary, bears the
24	notary's official signature and seal, and states the date, venue,
25	and facts attested by the notary in the particular notarial act;
26	(16) "Notary public" and "notary", any person commissioned
27	to perform notarial acts under this chapter;
28	(17) "Oath", a notarial act, or part thereof, that is

1	legally equivalent to an affirmation and in which an individual
2	at a single time and place:
3	(a) Appears in person before the notary;
4	(b) Is personally known to the notary or identified by the
5	notary through satisfactory evidence; and
6	(c) Makes a vow of truthfulness or fidelity on penalty of
7	perjury while invoking a deity or using any form of the word
8	<pre>"swear";</pre>
9	(18) "Official misconduct":
10	(a) A notary's performance of any act prohibited, or
11	failure to perform any act or duty mandated, by this chapter or
12	by any other law in connection with a notarial act; or
13	(b) A notary's performance of an official act or duty in a
14	manner that is negligent, contrary to established norms of sound
15	notarial practice, or against the public interest;
16	(19) "Official seal":
17	(a) A device authorized by the secretary for affixing on a
18	paper notarial certificate an image containing a notary's name,
19	title, jurisdiction, commission expiration date, and other
20	information related to the notary's commission; or
21	(b) The affixed image itself;
22	(20) "Official signature", a handwritten signature made by
23	a notary that uses the exact name appearing in the notary's
24	commission and is signed with the intent to perform a notarial
25	act;
26	(21) "Personal appearance before the notary" and "appears
27	in person before the notary", that the notary is physically close
28	enough to see, hear, communicate with, and receive identification

1 documents from a principal and any required witness, or, in the 2 case of a remote electronic notarization, a principal and any required witness appeared by remote means in accordance with 3 4 sections 486.900 to 486.1025; 5 "Personal knowledge of identity" and "personally (22)6 knows", familiarity with an individual resulting from 7 interactions with that individual over a period of time 8 sufficient to dispel any reasonable uncertainty that the 9 individual has the identity claimed; 10 (23) "Principal": 11 (a) A person whose signature is notarized; or 12 (b) A person, other than a credible witness, taking an oath 13 or affirmation from the notary; (24) "Regular place of work or business", a stationary 14 15 office or workspace where one spends all or some of one's working 16 or business hours; "Requester of fact", a person who asks the notary 17 (25)public to perform a copy certification; 18 (26) "Satisfactory evidence", evidence of identification of 19 20 an individual based on: 21 (a) At least one current document issued by a federal, 22 state, or tribal government in a language understood by the 23 notary and bearing the photographic image of the individual's 24 face and signature and a physical description of the individual, 25 or a properly stamped passport without a physical description; or 26 (b) The oath or affirmation of one credible witness 27 disinterested in the document or transaction who is personally

known to the notary and who personally knows the individual, or

1	of tw	o credibl	e witnesses	disinterested	in	the	document.	or

- 2 transaction who each personally knows the individual and shows to
- 3 <u>the notary documentary identification as described in paragraph</u>
- 4 (a) of this subdivision;
- 5 (27) "Secretary", the secretary of state for the state of
- 6 <u>Missouri;</u>
- 7 (28) "Signature witnessing", a notarial act in which an
- 8 individual at a single time and place:
- 9 (a) Appears in person before the notary and presents a
- 10 <u>document;</u>
- 11 (b) Is personally known to the notary or identified by the
- 12 <u>notary through satisfactory evidence; and</u>
- 13 (c) Signs the document in the presence of the notary.
- 14 <u>486.605.</u> 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3
- of this section, the secretary shall issue a notary commission to
- 16 any person who is qualified under subsection 2 of this section
- and who submits an application in accordance with this chapter.
- 18 <u>2. In order to be qualified for a notary commission a</u>
- 19 person shall:
- 20 (1) Be at least eighteen years of age;
- 21 (2) Reside or have a regular place of work or business in
- 22 the state of Missouri;
- 23 (3) Reside legally in the United States;
- 24 (4) Read and write English; and
- 25 (5) Pass the examination required under section 486.630.
- 26 3. (1) Applicants who are not a resident of the state may
- 27 qualify to be a notary if they work in Missouri and will use the
- 28 notary seal in the course of their employment in Missouri.

1	(2) Applicants qualifying as a nonresident notary shall
2	authorize the secretary as the agent and representative of such
3	person to accept service of any process or service of any notice
4	or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon such
5	person.
6	4. The secretary may deny an application based on:

(1) Submission of an application containing a material misstatement or omission of fact;

- (2) The fact that the applicant has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, of any felony or any offense involving dishonesty or moral turpitude, provided that a commission shall not be issued to the applicant within five years after such conviction or plea;
 - (3) A finding or admission of liability against the applicant in a civil lawsuit based on the applicant's deceit;
 - (4) Revocation, suspension, restriction, or denial of a notarial commission or professional license by this or any other state or nation, provided that a commission shall not be issued to the applicant within five years after such disciplinary action; or
 - (5) An official finding that the applicant has previously engaged in official misconduct, whether or not disciplinary action resulted.
- 5. An applicant may appeal the denial of an application by filing the form required by the secretary pursuant to subsection 6 of this section with the secretary within thirty days after

- denial, provided that an applicant may not appeal if the
- 2 secretary, within five years prior to the application, has:
- 3 (1) Denied or revoked for disciplinary reasons any previous
- 4 application, commission, or license of the applicant; or
- 5 (2) Made a finding under section 486.810 that grounds for revocation of the applicant's commission existed.
- 7 <u>6. The secretary shall promulgate rules providing for</u>
- 8 appeals from denials of applications, subject to the limitations
- 9 <u>in section 486.1025.</u>
- 10 486.610. 1. A person commissioned as a notary may perform
- 11 <u>notarial acts in any part of this state, and only in this state,</u>
- for a term of four years, unless the commission is earlier
- revoked under section 486.810 or resigned under section 486.790.
- 14 2. The existing bond, seal, length of commission term, and
- 15 <u>liability of current notaries commissioned before January 1,</u>
- 16 2019, shall not be invalidated, modified, or terminated by this
- 17 chapter, but notaries shall comply with this chapter beginning
- 18 January 1, 2019, in performing notarizations and in applying for
- 19 new commissions.
- 486.615. 1. A notary commission shall not become effective
- 21 <u>until an oath of office and a ten thousand dollar bond have been</u>
- 22 presented to the county clerk of the county in which a person has
- been commissioned. The bond shall be executed by a licensed
- 24 Missouri surety, for a term of four years commencing on the
- 25 <u>commission's issue date and terminating on its expiration date,</u>
- 26 with payment of bond funds to any person conditioned upon the
- 27 notary's official misconduct.
- 28 2. The surety for a notary bond shall report all claims

- 1 against the bond to the secretary.
- 2 3. If a notary bond has been exhausted by claims paid out
- 3 by the surety, the secretary shall suspend the notary's
- 4 commission until:
- 5 (1) A new bond is obtained by the notary; and
- 6 (2) The notary's fitness to serve the remainder of the
- 7 <u>commission term is determined by the secretary.</u>
- 8 <u>486.620.</u> 1. The secretary shall prepare a notary
- 9 commission and forward the commission to the county clerk in the
- 10 <u>county of the applicant's residence or regular place of work or</u>
- 11 <u>business.</u>
- 2. Upon issuing a notary commission, the secretary shall:
- 13 <u>(1) Notify the notary that he or she shall present the</u>
- 14 required bond to the county clerk;
- 15 (2) Provide an oath with the commission to be taken by the
- 16 notary in the presence of the county clerk or their designee,
- 17 within sixty days of the commission issue date;
- 18 (3) Require the oath and bond to be mailed by the notary to
- the secretary's office with a postmarked date not exceeding seven
- 20 days from the date of the oath; and
- 21 (4) Once the oath and bond have been received, examined,
- and approved, update the notary's commissioned status.
- 3. Any commission issued that fails to qualify within sixty
- 24 days shall be marked by the county clerk as not qualified and
- 25 <u>shall be returned to the secretary within fifteen days.</u>
- 26 4. Any notary who fails to qualify within the sixty days
- 27 may be required to reapply for a notary commission.
- 28 5. The county clerk shall keep a register of each person to

- 1 whom they award a notary commission, as prescribed by the
- 2 secretary.
- 3 486.625. 1. Every application for a notary commission
- 4 shall be made in a paper or electronic format established by the
- 5 secretary and shall include all information required by section
- 6 486.630 and any other information as the secretary may deem
- 7 appropriate.
- 8 2. A current or former notary applying for a new notary
- 9 commission shall submit a new completed application and comply
- anew with all of the provisions of this section and sections
- 11 <u>486.605</u> and 486.615.
- 12 <u>486.630.</u> 1. The application for a notary commission shall
- 13 <u>state or include</u>, at least:
- 14 (1) The applicant's date of birth;
- 15 (2) The applicant's residence address and telephone number;
- 16 (3) The applicant's regular place of work or business
- address and telephone number, the mailing address of the regular
- 18 place of work or business, if different, and the name of the
- 19 applicant's employer, if any;
- 20 <u>(4) The applicant's county of residence or regular place of</u>
- 21 work or business;
- 22 (5) A declaration that the applicant is a citizen of the
- 23 United States or proof of the applicant's legal residency in the
- 24 country;
- 25 (6) A declaration that the applicant can read and write
- 26 English;
- 27 (7) All issuances, denials, revocations, suspensions,
- 28 restrictions, and resignations of a notarial commission,

1	professional license, or public office involving the applicant in
2	this or any other state or nation;
3	(8) All criminal convictions of the applicant, including
4	any pleas of guilt or nolo contendere, in this or any other state
5	or nation; and
6	(9) All claims pending or disposed against a notary bond
7	held by the applicant, and all civil findings or admissions of
8	fault or liability regarding the applicant's activities as a
9	notary, in this or any other state or nation.
10	2. Every applicant for a notary commission shall sign the
11	<pre>following declaration:</pre>
12	Declaration of Applicant
13	I, (name of applicant), do solemnly swear
14	or affirm under penalty of perjury that the personal information
15	in this application is true, complete, and correct; that I
16	understand the official duties and responsibilities of a Notary
17	Public in Missouri, as explained in the notary public handbook;
18	and that I will perform, to the best of my ability, all notarial
19	acts in accordance with the law.
20	(signature of applicant)
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22	3. Every applicant for a notary commission shall:
23	(1) Attest to having read the Missouri notary public
24	handbook or having received training in a manner prescribed by
25	the secretary; and
26	(2) Receive a score of eighty percent or better on an
27	examination administered by the secretary prior to being issued a
28	commission.

1	4. The content of the training and the basis for the
2	written examination required under subsection 3 of this section
3	shall be based on notarial laws, procedures, and ethics.
4	5. Every applicant for a notary commission shall pay to the
5	state of Missouri a nonrefundable application fee as stated in
6	<u>section 28.160.</u>
7	486.635. 1. Records containing the information required by
8	subdivision (7) of subsection 1 of section 486.630 shall be used
9	by the secretary and his or her designated employees only for the
10	purpose of performing official duties under this chapter and
11	shall not be disclosed to any person other than:
12	(1) A government agent acting in an official capacity and
13	duly authorized to obtain such information;
14	(2) A person authorized by court order; or
15	(3) The applicant or the applicant's duly authorized agent.
16	2. Records containing the information required by
17	subdivision (7) of subsection 1 of section 486.630 shall be a
18	closed record under chapter 610 and subject to redaction as
19	required in chapter 610.
20	486.640. A notary may perform the following notarial acts:
21	(1) Acknowledgments;
22	(2) Oaths and affirmation;
23	(3) Jurats;
24	(4) Signature witnessings;
25	(5) Copy certifications; and
26	(6) Any other act authorized by the laws of Missouri.
27	486.645. 1. A notary shall perform a notarial act only if
28	the principal:

1	(1) Is in the presence of the notary at the time of
2	<pre>notarization;</pre>
3	(2) Is personally known to the notary or identified by the
4	notary through satisfactory evidence;
5	(3) Appears to understand the nature of the transaction
6	requiring a notarial act;
7	(4) Appears to be acting of his or her own free will;
8	(5) Signs using letters or characters of a language that is
9	understood by the notary; and
10	(6) Communicates directly with the notary in a language
11	both understand.
12	2. A notary may certify the affixation of a signature by
13	mark by a principal on a document presented for notarization if:
14	(1) The mark is affixed in the presence of the notary and
15	two witnesses disinterested in the document;
16	(2) Both witnesses sign their own names beside the mark;
17	(3) The notary writes below the mark: "Mark affixed by
18	(name of signer by mark) in the presence of (names and addresses
19	of two witnesses) and the undersigned notary pursuant to section
20	486.645, RSMo"; and
21	(4) The notary notarizes the signature by mark through an
22	acknowledgment, jurat, or signature witnessing.
23	3. A notary shall be disqualified from performing a
24	<pre>notarial act if the notary:</pre>
25	(1) Is a party to or named in the document that is to be
26	<pre>notarized;</pre>
27	(2) Will receive as a direct or indirect result any

commission, fee, advantage, right, title, interest, cash,

- 1 property, or other consideration exceeding in value the fees 2 specified in section 486.685; or 3 (3) Is a spouse, domestic partner, ancestor, descendant, or sibling of the principal, including in-law, step, and half 4 5 relatives. 6 4. Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this 7 section to the contrary, a notary may collect a nonnotarial fee 8 for services as a signing agent if payment of such fee is not 9 contingent upon the signing, initialing, or notarization of any 10 document. 486.650. 1. A notary shall not refuse to perform a 11 12 notarial act based on a person's race, age, sex, sexual 13 orientation, religion, national origin, or disability. 14 2. A notary shall perform any notarial act described in 15 section 486.640 for any person requesting such an act who tenders 16 the appropriate fee specified in section 486.685, unless: 17 The notary knows or has a reasonable belief that the (1)18 notarial act or the associated transaction is unlawful; 19 (2) The act is prohibited under section 486.645 or 20 subsection 1 of this section; 21 (3) The number or timing of the requested notarial act or 22 acts practicably precludes completion at the time of the request, 23 in which case the notary shall arrange for later completion of 24 the requested act or acts without unreasonable delay; or 25 (4) In the case of a request to perform an electronic
- 28 486.655. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of

electronically in accordance with sections 486.900 to 486.1025.

notarial act, the notary is not registered to notarize

26

- 1 section 486.650, a notary shall not influence a person either to
- 2 enter into or avoid a transaction involving a notarial act by the
- 3 notary.
- 4 2. A notary commission shall not authorize the notary to
- 5 investigate, ascertain, or attest to the lawfulness, propriety,
- 6 accuracy, or truthfulness of a document or transaction involving
- 7 a notarial act.
- 8 486.660. A notary shall not:
- 9 <u>(1) Execute a notarial certificate containing information</u>
- 10 known or believed by the notary to be false;
- 11 (2) Affix an official signature or seal on a notarial
- 12 certificate that is incomplete;
- 13 (3) Affix an official signature or seal on a notarial
- 14 certificate other than at the time of notarization and in the
- 15 presence of the principal; or
- 16 (4) Provide or send a signed or sealed notarial certificate
- to another person with the understanding that it will be
- 18 completed or attached to a document outside of the notary's
- 19 presence.
- 20 486.665. 1. A notary shall not notarize a signature:
- 21 (1) On a blank or incomplete document; or
- 22 (2) On a document without notarial certificate wording.
- 23 2. A notary shall neither certify nor authenticate a
- 24 photograph.
- 25 <u>486.670.</u> 1. A notary shall not perform any notarial act
- 26 with the intent to deceive or defraud.
- 2. A notary shall not use the official notary title or seal
- 28 to endorse, promote, denounce, or oppose any product, service,

- 1 contest, candidate for political office, or other offering.
- 2 486.675. 1. A notary who is not an attorney shall not
- 3 <u>assist another person in drafting, completing, selecting, or</u>
- 4 understanding a document or transaction requiring a notarial act.
- 5 <u>2. Subsection 1 of this section shall not preclude a notary</u>
- 6 who is duly qualified, trained, licensed, or experienced in a
- 7 particular industry or professional field from selecting,
- 8 drafting, completing, or advising on a document or certificate
- 9 related to a matter within that industry or field.
- 10 486.680. 1. A notary shall not claim to have powers,
- 11 qualifications, rights, or privileges that are not provided under
- this chapter, including the power to counsel on immigration
- 13 <u>issues.</u>
- 14 2. A notary who is not an attorney who advertises notarial
- services in a language other than English shall include in the
- 16 advertisement, notice, letterhead, or sign the following,
- 17 prominently displayed in the same language:
- 18 (1) The statement: "I am not an attorney and have no
- authority to give advice on immigration or other legal matters";
- 20 and
- 21 (2) The fees for notarial acts specified in section
- 22 486.685.
- 3. A notary may not use the term "notario publico" or any
- 24 equivalent non-English term in any business card, advertisement,
- 25 <u>notice</u>, or sign.
- 486.685. 1. For performing a notarial act, a notary may
- 27 charge the maximum fee specified in this section, charge less
- than the maximum fee, or waive the fee.

1	2. The maximum fees that may be charged by a notary for
2	<pre>performing notarial acts are:</pre>
3	(1) For an acknowledgment, five dollars per signature;
4	(2) For a jurat, five dollars per signature;
5	(3) For a signature witnessing, five dollars per signature;
6	(4) For a certified copy, one dollar per page certified
7	with a minimum total charge of three dollars; and
8	(5) For an electronic notarization, as specified in section
9	<u>486.960.</u>
10	3. A notary may charge a travel fee if traveling to perform
11	a notarial act provided that:
12	(1) The notary and the person requesting the notarial act
13	agree upon the travel fee in advance of the travel; and
14	(2) The notary explains to the person requesting the
15	notarial act that the travel fee is both separate from the
16	notarial fee prescribed in subsection 2 of this section and
17	neither specified nor mandated by law.
18	4. A notary shall not discriminate in the charging of fees
19	for a notarial act based on the race, age, sex, sexual
20	orientation, religion, national origin, or disability of the
21	principal or requester of fact as set forth in section 486.650,
22	though a notary may waive or reduce fees for humanitarian or
23	<pre>charitable reasons.</pre>
24	5. A notary shall not charge a fee for notarizing the
25	signature on any absentee ballot or absentee voter registration.
26	6. A notary who charges for his or her notarial services
27	shall conspicuously display in their regular place of work or
28	business, or present to each principal outside their regular

- 1 place of work or business, an English-language schedule of fees
- 2 for notarial acts, as specified in this section. No part of any
- 3 notarial fee schedule shall be printed in smaller than
- 4 twelve-point type.
- 5 486.690. 1. A notary may require payment of any fees
- 6 specified in section 486.685 prior to performance of a notarial
- 7 act.
- 8 <u>2. Any fees paid to a notary prior to performance of a</u>
- 9 <u>notarial act shall be nonrefundable if:</u>
- 10 (1) The notarial act was completed; or
- 11 (2) In the case of travel fees paid in compliance with
- subsection 3 of section 486.685, the notarial act was not
- completed after the notary traveled to meet the principal because
- it was prohibited under section 486.645, or because the notary
- 15 <u>knew or had a reasonable belief that the notarial act or the</u>
- 16 associated transaction was unlawful.
- 17 486.695. 1. An employer may prohibit an employee who is a
- 18 notary from charging for notarial acts performed on the
- 19 employer's time, but shall not discriminate in the charging of
- fees based on the race, age, sex, sexual orientation, religion,
- 21 <u>national origin, or disability of the principal as set forth in</u>
- 22 section 486.650.
- 23 2. A private employer shall not require an employee who is
- 24 a notary to surrender or share fees charged for any notarial
- 25 acts.
- 3. A governmental employer who has absorbed an employee's
- 27 costs in becoming or operating as a notary shall require any fees
- for notarial acts performed on the employer's time either to be

- 1 waived or surrendered as revenue of the employing governmental 2 agency. 3 486.700. 1. A notary shall keep, maintain, protect, and 4 provide for lawful inspection a chronological journal of notarial 5 acts that is a permanently bound book with numbered pages. 6 2. If a notary is registered as an electronic notary: 7 The notary shall keep an electronic journal of electronic notarial acts as described in section 486.950; and 8 9 (2) The notary shall also keep a record of electronic 10 notarial acts in the permanently bound journal. 11 3. A notary shall maintain only one active permanently bound journal at the same time, except that a backup of each 12 13 active and inactive electronic journal shall be retained by the notary in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of 14 15 section 486.950 as long as each respective original electronic 16 journal is retained. 17 4. A notary shall keep the permanently bound journal for a 18 period of no less than ten years from the date of the last entry. 19 486.705. 1. For every notarial act, the notary shall 20 record in the journal at the time of notarization the following: 21 (1) The date and time of day of the notarial act; 22 (2) The type of notarial act; (3) The type, title, or a description of the document or 23 24 proceeding; 25 (4) The signature, printed name, and address of each
- 27 <u>(5) The printed name and address of each requester of fact;</u>

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principal;

28 <u>(6) The evidence of identity of each principal in the form</u>

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- 2 (a) A statement that the person is "personally known" to
- 3 the notary;
- 4 (b) A notation of the type of identification document, its
- 5 issuing agency, its serial or identification number, and its date
- 6 of issuance or expiration;
- 7 (c) The handwritten signature and the name and address of
- 8 each credible witness swearing or affirming to the principal's
- 9 identity, and for credible witnesses who are not personally known
- 10 to the notary, a description of the identification documents
- 11 relied on by the notary; or
- 12 <u>(d) In the case of an electronic journal, a recognized</u>
- biometric identifier, in accordance with subdivision (4) of
- subsection 1 of section 486.950;
- 15 <u>(7)</u> The fee, if any, charged for the notarial act;
- 16 (8) The address where the notarial act was performed, if
- 17 not the address of the notary's regular place of work or
- 18 business; and
- 19 (9) In the case of an electronic notarial act, the name of
- 20 any authority issuing or registering the means used to create the
- 21 electronic signature that was notarized, the source of this
- 22 authority's license, if any, and the expiration date of the
- electronic process.
- 2. A notary shall not record a social security number or
- 25 <u>credit card number in the journal.</u>
- 3. A notary may record in the journal the circumstances for
- 27 not performing or completing any requested notarial act.
- 28 4. As required in subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of

- 1 section 486.745, a notary shall append to the pertinent entry in
- 2 the journal a notation of the nature and date of the notary's
- 3 correction of a completed notarial certificate corresponding to
- 4 the entry.
- 5 486.710. 1. In the notary's presence, any person may
- 6 inspect and request a copy of an entry or entries in the notary's
- 7 official journal during regular business hours, but only if:
- 8 (1) The person's identity is personally known to the notary
- 9 <u>or proven through satisfactory evidence;</u>
- 10 (2) The person specifies the month, year, type of document,
- 11 <u>and name of the principal or requester of fact for the notarial</u>
- 12 <u>act or acts sought;</u>
- 13 (3) The person is shown or given a requested copy of only
- 14 <u>the entry or entries specified; and</u>
- 15 (4) The other entries on the same journal page are covered
- 16 to prevent disclosure.
- 17 2. If the notary has a reasonable and explainable belief
- 18 that a person bears a criminal or harmful intent in requesting
- information from the notary's journal, the notary may deny access
- to any entry or entries.
- 21 3. The journal may be examined and copied without
- 22 restriction by a law enforcement officer in the course of an
- official investigation, subpoenaed by court order, or surrendered
- 24 at the direction of the secretary.
- 25 <u>4. Upon complying with a request for copies under</u>
- 26 subsection 1 of this section, the notary shall charge not more
- 27 than one dollar per copy. If a certified copy is requested, the
- fee shall be as specified in section 486.685.

1 486.715. 1. A notary shall safequard his or her journal
2 and all other notarial records and surrender or destroy them only
3 by court order or at the direction of the secretary.

- 2. If not in use, the journal shall be kept in a secure area under the exclusive control of the notary, and shall not be used by any other notary, nor surrendered to an employer upon termination of employment.
- 3. Within ten days after a notary's journal is discovered to be stolen, lost, destroyed, damaged, or otherwise rendered unusable or unreadable, the notary, after informing the appropriate law enforcement agency in the case of theft or vandalism, shall notify the secretary by any means providing a tangible receipt, including certified mail and electronic transmission, and also provide a copy or identification number of any pertinent police report.
- 4. Upon resignation, revocation, or expiration of a notary commission, or death of the notary:
 - the secretary in accordance with section 486.795 or section

 486.800 by any means providing a tangible receipt, including
 certified mail and electronic transmission, allowing that an
 electronic journal may be delivered on disk, printed on paper, or
 transmitted electronically, in accordance with the requirements
 of the secretary; and
 - (2) In the case of an electronic journal and its backup copy whose disks or other physical storage media are not required to be surrendered, no further entries shall be made in the journal and its backup, both of which shall be safeguarded until

- 1 both shall be erased or expunded after ten years from the date of
- 2 the last entry by the notary or the notary's personal
- 3 representative.
- 4 486.720. If a notary elects to keep an electronic journal
- 5 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 486.700
- 6 the notary shall:
- 7 (1) Provide to the secretary the nonediting access
- 8 instructions that allow journal entries to be viewed, printed
- 9 out, and copied; and
- 10 (2) Notify the secretary of any subsequent change to the
- 11 <u>access instructions.</u>
- 12 <u>486.725.</u> 1. In notarizing a paper document, a notary shall
- affix an official signature and an official seal on the notarial
- 14 certificate at the time the notarial act is performed.
- 15 <u>2. The official seal of a notary shall not be used for any</u>
- purpose other than performing notarial acts.
- 17 3. The official seal of a notary shall:
- 18 (1) Be the exclusive property of the notary;
- 19 (2) Not be affixed by any other person;
- 20 (3) Be kept secure and accessible only to the notary; and
- 21 (4) Not be surrendered to an employer upon termination of
- employment.
- 4. An official seal affixed by an adhesive label shall bear
- 24 a preprinted sequential number that shall be recorded in the
- journal of notarial acts for its respective notarization.
- 26 5. Within ten days after the official seal of a notary is
- 27 discovered to be stolen, lost, damaged, or otherwise rendered
- incapable of affixing a legible image, the notary, after

- 1 informing the appropriate law enforcement agency in the case of
- 2 <u>theft or vandalism</u>, shall notify the secretary by any means
- 3 providing a tangible receipt, including certified mail and
- 4 electronic transmission, and also provide a copy or number of any
- 5 pertinent police report. Upon receipt of such notice, the
- 6 secretary shall issue to the notary a new commission that shall
- 7 be presented to a seal vendor in accordance with section 486.735.
- 8 <u>6. As soon as reasonably practicable after resignation, or</u>
- 9 <u>expiration of a notary commission</u>, or death of the notary, the
- seal shall be destroyed or defaced so that it may not be misused.
- 7. For a commission that has been revoked the notary shall
- forward their seal to the secretary's office for disposal.
- Failure to do so may be punishable by a fine of five hundred
- dollars, at the discretion of the secretary.
- 15 486.730. 1. Near the notary's official signature on each
- 16 paper notarial certificate, the notary shall affix a sharp,
- legible, permanent, and photographically reproducible image of
- 18 the official seal that shall include the following elements:
- 19 (1) The notary's name exactly as stated on the commission;
- 20 (2) The identification number of the notary's commission;
- 21 (3) The words "Notary Public", "Notary Seal", and "State of
- 22 Missouri" and "My commission expires (commission expiration
- 23 date)"; and
- 24 (4) A border in a rectangular or circular shape no larger
- 25 than one sixteenth of an inch, surrounding the required words.
- 26 2. Illegible information within a seal impression may be
- typed or printed legibly by the notary adjacent to but not within
- 28 the impression, or another impression may be legibly affixed

- 1 nearby.
- 2 <u>3. An embossed seal impression that is not photographically</u>
- 3 reproducible may be used in addition to, but not in place of, the
- 4 official seal described in subsection 1 of this section.
- 5 <u>4. A seal as described in subsection 1 of this section</u>
- 6 shall not be affixed over printed or written matter.
- 7 486.735. 1. A vendor or manufacturer shall register with
- 8 the secretary prior to selling or manufacturing notary seals.
- 9 The secretary shall maintain an internet site for the purpose of
- 10 allowing vendors and manufacturers to confirm the current
- 11 <u>standing of any notary in the state.</u>
- 12 <u>2. A vendor or manufacturer shall not provide a notary seal</u>
- to a purchaser claiming to be a notary, unless the purchaser
- presents a notary commission issued by the secretary, and unless:
- 15 (1) In the case of a purchaser appearing in person, the
- 16 vendor or manufacturer identifies this individual as the person
- 17 named in the commission, through either personal knowledge or
- 18 satisfactory evidence of identity; or
- 19 (2) In the case of a purchaser ordering a seal by mail or
- delivery service, the vendor or manufacturer confirms the
- 21 <u>notaries standing as a commissioned notary through the internet</u>
- 22 site.
- 3. For each commission, a vendor or manufacturer shall make
- or sell one and only one seal, plus, if requested by the person
- 25 presenting the commission, one and only one embossing seal.
- 4. After manufacturing or providing a notary seal or seals,
- 27 the vendor shall affix an image of all seals on a form as
- 28 prescribed by the secretary and within seven business days send

- the completed form to the secretary, retaining a copy of the form and the commission for a period of five years.
- 5. A notary obtaining a seal or seals as a result of a name change shall present a copy of the confirmation of notary's name or address change from the secretary in accordance with sections 486.780 and 486.785.
- 6. A vendor or manufacturer who fails to comply with this

 8 section shall be subject to a fine of one thousand dollars for

 9 each violation. For multiple violations, a vendor's permission

 10 to sell or manufacture notary seals may be withdrawn by the

 11 secretary. Such violation shall not preclude the civil liability

 12 of the vendor to parties injured by the vendor's failure to

 13 comply with this section.
- 14 <u>486.740.</u> 1. For every notarial act involving a document, a

 15 <u>notary shall properly complete a notarial certificate that</u>

 16 contains or states:
- 17 (1) The official signature of the notary, in accordance
 18 with section 486.725;
- 19 <u>(2) An impression of the official seal of the notary, in</u>
 20 <u>accordance with section 486.725;</u>
- 21 (3) The venue of the notarial act where the notary is
 22 located, including the name of this state and of the pertinent
 23 county;
- 24 (4) The date of the notarial act; and
- 25 <u>(5) The facts and particulars attested by the notary in</u> 26 performing the respective notarial act.
- 27 <u>2. A notarial certificate shall be sufficient for a</u>
 28 particular notarial act only if it meets the requirements of

1	subsection	-1				1		•		_	
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- 2 (1) Is set forth for that act in this chapter;
- 3 (2) Is otherwise prescribed for that act by the laws of
- 4 this state;
- 5 (3) Is prescribed for that act by a law, regulation, or
- 6 custom of another jurisdiction, provided it does not require
- 7 actions by the notary that are unauthorized by the laws of this
- 8 state; or
- 9 <u>(4) Describes the actions of the notary in such a manner as</u>
- 10 to meet the requirements of the particular notarial act.
- 11 3. A notarial certificate shall be worded and completed
- 12 using only letters, characters, and a language that are read,
- written, and understood by the notary.
- 14 486.745. 1. A paper notarial certificate that is attached
- to a document during the notarization of the signature of a
- 16 principal shall:
- 17 (1) Be attached by staple or other method that leaves
- 18 evidence of any subsequent detachment;
- 19 <u>(2)</u> Be attached, signed, and sealed only by the notary and
- 20 only at the time of notarization and in the presence of the
- 21 principal;
- 22 (3) Be attached immediately following the signature page if
- 23 the certificate is the same size as that page, or to the front of
- 24 the signature page if the certificate is smaller; and
- 25 <u>(4) Contain all of the elements described in section</u>
- 486.740 on the same sheet of paper.
- 2. A notary may correct an error or omission made by that
- 28 notary in a notarial certificate if:

1	(1) The original certificate and document are returned to
2	the notary;
3	(2) The notary verifies the error by reference to the
4	pertinent journal entry, the document itself, or to other
5	determinative written evidence;
6	(3) The notary legibly corrects the certificate and
7	initials and dates the correction in ink, or replaces the
8	original certificate with a correct certificate; and
9	(4) The notary appends to the pertinent journal entry a
10	notation regarding the nature and date of the correction.
11	486.750. 1. A notary shall use a certificate in
12	substantially the following form in notarizing the signature or
13	mark of any person acknowledging on his or her own behalf or as a
14	partner, corporate officer, attorney in fact, or in any other
15	representative capacity:
16	State of Missouri
17	County (and/or City) of
18	On this day of, 20, before me, the
19	undersigned notary, personally appeared
20	(name of document signer), (personally known to
21	me) (proved to me through identification documents,
22	which were,) (proved to me on the oath or
23	affirmation of, who is personally known to
24	me and stated to me that (he) (she) personally knows the
25	document signer and is unaffected by the document,)
26	(proved to me on the oath or affirmation of
27	and, whose identities have
28	been proven to me through identification documents and

1	who have stated to me that they personally know the
2	document signer and are unaffected by the document,) to
3	be the person whose name is signed on the preceding or
4	attached document, and acknowledged to me that
5	(he) (she) signed it voluntarily for its stated
6	purpose(.)
7	(as partner for, a partnership.)
8	(as for, a corporation.)
9	(as attorney in fact for, the principal.)
10	(as)
11	(official signature and seal of notary)
12	2. An electronic notary shall use a certificate in
13	substantially the following form in notarizing the signature or
14	mark of any person acknowledging on his or her own behalf or as a
15	partner, corporate officer, attorney in fact, or in any other
16	representative capacity who appears remotely:
17	State of Missouri
18	County (and/or City) of
19	On this day of, 20, before me, the
20	undersigned notary, personally appeared by remote means
21	(name of document signer), (personally
22	known to me) (proved to me through identification
23	documents, which were) (proved to me on
24	the oath or affirmation of, who is
25	personally known to me and stated to me that (he) (she)
26	personally knows the document signer and is unaffected
27	by the document,) (proved to me on the oath or
28	affirmation of and, whose

1	<u>identities have been proven to me through</u>
2	identification documents and who have stated to me that
3	they personally know the document signer and are
4	unaffected by the document,) to be the person whose
5	name is signed on the preceding or attached document,
6	and acknowledged to me that (he) (she) signed it
7	voluntarily for its stated purpose(.)
8	(as partner for, a partnership.)
9	(as for, a corporation.)
10	(as attorney in fact for, the principal.)
11	(as for, (a) (the))
12	(official signature and seal of notary)
13	486.755. 1. A notary shall use a jurat certificate in
14	substantially the following form in notarizing a signature or
15	mark on an affidavit or other sworn or affirmed written
16	<pre>declaration:</pre>
17	State of Missouri
18	<pre>County (and/or City) of</pre>
19	On this day of, 20, before me,
20	the undersigned notary, personally appeared
21	(name of document signer), (personally known to me)
22	(proved to me through identification documents, which
23	were) (proved to me on the oath or
24	affirmation of, who is personally known to
25	me and stated to me that (he) (she) personally knows the
26	document signer and is unaffected by the document,)
27	(proved to me on the oath or affirmation of
28	, whose identities

Τ	have been proven to me through identification documents
2	and who have stated to me that they personally know the
3	document signer and are unaffected by the document,) to
4	be the person who signed the preceding or attached
5	document in my presence and who swore or affirmed to me
6	that the contents of the document are truthful and
7	accurate to the best of (his) (her) knowledge and
8	belief.
9	(official signature and seal of notary)
10	2. An electronic notary shall use a jurat certificate in
11	substantially the following form in notarizing a signature or
12	mark on an affidavit or other sworn or affirmed written
13	<pre>declaration:</pre>
14	State of Missouri
15	County (and/or City) of
16	On this day of, 20, before me, the
17	undersigned notary, personally appeared by remote means
18	(name of document signer), (personally
19	known to me) (proved to me through identification
20	documents, which were) (proved to me on
21	the oath or affirmation of, who is
22	personally known to me and stated to me that (he) (she)
23	personally knows the document signer and is unaffected
24	by the document,) (proved to me on the oath or
25	affirmation of and
26	whose identities have been proven to me through
27	identification documents and who have stated to me that
28	they personally know the document signer and are

1	unaffected by the document,) to be the person who
2	signed the preceding or attached document in my
3	presence and who swore or affirmed to me that the
4	contents of the document are truthful and accurate to
5	the best of (his) (her) knowledge and belief.
6	official signature and seal of notary)
7	486.760. A notary shall use a certificate in substantially
8	the following form in notarizing a signature or mark to confirm
9	that it was affixed in the notary's presence without
10	administration of an oath or affirmation:
11	State of Missouri
12	County (and/or City) of
13	On this day of, 20, before
14	me, the undersigned notary, personally appeared
15	(name of document signer), (personally
16	known to me) (proved to me through identification
17	documents, which were) (proved to me
18	on the oath or affirmation of, who is
19	personally known to me and stated to me that (he) (she)
20	personally knows the document signer and is unaffected
21	by the document,) (proved to me on the oath or
22	affirmation of and, whose
23	identities have been proven to me through
24	identification documents and who have stated to me that
25	they personally know the document signer and are
26	unaffected by the document,) to be the person who
27	signed the preceding or attached document in my
28	presence.

Τ	(official signature and seal of notary)
2	486.765. A notary shall use a certificate in substantially
3	the following form in notarizing a certified copy:
4	State of Missouri
5	County (and/or City) of
6	On this day of, 20,
7	I certify that the (attached or following paper
8	document) (affixed, attached, or logically associated
9	electronic document) has been (visually)
10	(electronically) confirmed by me to be a true, exact,
11	and complete copy of the image (or text) (and metadata)
12	of (description of original document),
13	<pre>(presented/e-mailed to me by)</pre>
14	(found by me (online) at) (held in
15	my custody as a notarial record,) and that, to the best
16	of my knowledge, the copied document is neither a vital
17	record, a public record, nor a publicly recordable
18	document, certified copies of which may be available
19	from an official source other than a notary.
20	(official signature and seal of notary)
21	486.770. 1. On a notarized document sent to another state
22	or nation, evidence of the authenticity of the official seal and
23	signature of a notary commissioned pursuant to this chapter, if
24	required, shall be in the form of:
25	(1) A certificate of authority from the secretary,
26	authenticated as necessary by additional certificates from United
27	States or foreign government agencies; or
2.8	(2) In the case of a notarized document to be used in a

1	nation that has signed and ratified the Hague Convention
2	Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public
3	Documents of October 5, 1961, an apostille from the secretary or
4	other federally designated official in the form prescribed by the
5	Convention and described in subsection 3 of this section, with no
6	additional authenticating certificates required.
7	2. A certificate of authority evidencing the authenticity
8	of the official seal and signature of a notary commissioned
9	pursuant to this chapter shall be substantially in the following
10	<pre>form:</pre>
11	Certificate of Authority for a Notarial Act
12	I, (name, title, jurisdiction of
13	authenticating official), certify that (name
14	of notary), the person named in the seal and signature
15	on the attached document, was a Notary Public for the
16	state of Missouri and authorized to act as such at the
17	time of the document's notarization.
18	To verify this Certificate of Authority for a Notarial
19	Act, I have affixed below my signature and seal of
20	office this day of, 20
21	(Signature and seal of commissioning official)
22	3. An apostille prescribed by the Hague Convention
23	Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public
24	Documents of October 5, 1961, shall be in the form of a square
25	with sides at least 9 centimeters long and contain exactly the
26	following wording:
27	APOSTILLE
28	(Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)

Τ	<u>1. Country:</u>
2	2. This public document
3	has been signed by
4	3. acting in the capacity of
5	4. bears the seal/stamp of
6	<u>CERTIFIED</u>
7	5. at
8	6. the
9	7. by
LO	8. No
L1	9. Seal/Stamp
L2	10. Signature:
L3	<u></u>
L 4	4. The secretary may charge a fee as set forth in section
L5	28.160 for issuing a certificate of authority or an apostille.
L 6	486.775. 1. A notarial act may be performed within this
L7	state by the following persons:
L8	(1) A notary of this state;
L 9	(2) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of any court of this
20	state; or
21	(3) Any other person authorized by the law of this state to
22	perform a specific notarial act.
23	2. The official signature, seal, and title of a person
24	authorized by subsection 1 of this section to perform a notarial
25	act shall be considered prima facie evidence that the signature
26	and seal are genuine and that the person holds the indicated
27	title.
28	3 A notarial act shall have the same effect under the law

- of this state as if performed by a notarial officer of this state
- 2 if performed in another state, commonwealth, territory, district,
- 3 or possession of the United States by any of the following
- 4 persons:
- 5 (1) A notary of that jurisdiction;
- 6 (2) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of that
- 7 jurisdiction; or
- 8 (3) Any other person authorized by the law of that
- 9 jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
- 10 4. The official signature, title, and, if required by law,
- 11 <u>seal of a person whose authority to perform notarial acts is</u>
- recognized by subsection 3 of this section shall be considered
- prima facie evidence that the signature and seal are genuine and
- that the person holds the indicated title, and, except in the
- case of subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of this section, shall
- 16 conclusively establish the authority of a holder of that title to
- 17 perform a notarial act.
- 18 5. A notarial act shall have the same effect under the law
- of this state as if performed by a notarial officer of this state
- 20 if performed anywhere by any of the following persons under
- 21 <u>authority granted by the law of the United States:</u>
- 22 (1) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court;
- 23 (2) A commissioned United States military officer on active
- 24 duty;
- 25 (3) A foreign service or consular officer of the United
- 26 States; or
- 27 (4) Any other person authorized by federal law to perform
- 28 notarial acts.

- 6. The official signature, title, and, if required by law,

 seal of a person whose authority to perform notarial acts is

 recognized by subsection 5 of this section shall be considered

 prima facie evidence that the signature and seal are genuine,

 that the person holds the indicated title, and, except in the

 case of subdivision (4) of subsection 5 of this section, shall

 conclusively establish the authority of a holder of that title to
 - 7. A notarial act shall have the same effect under the law of this state as if performed by a notarial officer of this state if performed within the jurisdiction and under authority of a foreign nation or its constituent units or a multi-national or international organization by any of the following persons:
 - (1) A notary or other notarial officer;

perform a notarial act.

- 15 <u>(2)</u> A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of record; 16 or
 - (3) Any other person authorized by the law of that jurisdiction to perform notarial acts.
 - 8. The official seal or stamp of a person whose authority to perform notarial acts shall be recognized by subsection 7 of this section shall be considered prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine, that the person holds the indicated title, and, except in the case of subdivision (3) of subsection 7 of this section, shall conclusively establish the authority of a holder of that title to perform a notarial act.
 - 9. The authority of an officer to perform notarial acts
 shall be conclusively established if the title of the office and
 indication of authority to perform notarial acts appears either

- in a digest of foreign law or a list customarily used as a source
 for that information.
- 10. An apostille in the form prescribed by subsection 3 of

 section 486.770 shall conclusively establish that the signature

 and seal of the notarial officer referenced in the apostille are

 qenuine and that the person holds the indicated office.

- 11. A certificate of a foreign service or consular officer of the United States stationed in the nation under whose jurisdiction the notarial act was performed, or a certificate of a foreign service or consular officer of that nation stationed in the United States, conclusively establishes any matter relating to the authenticity or validity of the notarial act referenced in the certificate.
 - 12. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit a notary of this state to perform a notarial act outside of this state without meeting the legal requirements of the state, commonwealth, territory, district or possession of the United States, or foreign nation in which the notarial act is performed.

 486.780. 1. Within ten days after the change of a notary's residence, business, or mailing address, the notary shall send to
- the secretary by any means providing a tangible receipt, including certified mail and electronic transmission, a signed notice of the change, giving both old and new addresses, along with a fee of five dollars.
 - 2. If the address of the regular place of work or business is changed, the notary shall not perform a notarial act until:
- 27 <u>(1) The notice described in subsection 1 of this section</u>
 28 <u>has been delivered or transmitted;</u>

Т	(2) A confirmation of notary's name or address change has
2	been received from the secretary; and
3	(3) The surety for the notary's bond has been informed in
4	writing.
5	486.785. 1. Within ten days after the change of a notary's
6	name by court order or marriage, the notary shall send to the
7	secretary by any means providing a tangible receipt, including
8	certified mail and electronic transmission, a signed notice of
9	the change, giving both the former and the new name, with a copy
10	of any official authorization for such change, along with a fee
11	of five dollars.
12	2. A notary with a new name shall continue to use the
13	former name in performing notarial acts until:
14	(1) The notice described in subsection 1 of this section
15	has been delivered or transmitted;
16	(2) A confirmation of notary's name or address change has
17	been received from the secretary;
18	(3) A new seal bearing the new name exactly as in the
19	confirmation has been obtained; and
20	(4) The surety for the notary's bond has been informed in
21	writing.
22	3. Upon completing the requirements of subsection 2 of this
23	section, the notary shall use his or her new name.
24	486.790. 1. A notary who resigns his or her commission
25	shall send to the secretary by any means providing a tangible
26	receipt, including certified mail and electronic transmission, a
27	signed notice indicating the effective date of resignation.

2. A notary who ceases to reside in or to maintain a

- 1 regular place of work or business in this state, or who becomes
- 2 permanently unable to perform their notarial duties, shall resign
- 3 their commission.
- 4 486.795. 1. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this
- 5 subsection, if a notary commission expires or is resigned or
- 6 revoked, the notary shall:
- 7 (1) As soon as reasonably practicable, destroy or deface
- 8 all of his or her notary seals so that they may not be misused;
- 9 and
- 10 (2) Within thirty days after the effective date of
- 11 <u>resignation, revocation, or expiration of the commission, dispose</u>
- of the journal and notarial records in accordance with subsection
- 13 <u>4 of section 486.715.</u>
- 14 2. A notary whose commission has expired, who intends to
- apply for a new commission, and whose previous commission or
- 16 application was not revoked or denied by the secretary, shall not
- be required to dispose of his or her journal and notarial records
- 18 within thirty days after commission expiration, but shall do so
- within three months after expiration unless recommissioned within
- 20 that period.
- 21 <u>486.800.</u> If a notary dies during the term of commission or
- 22 before fulfilling the requirements of this section, the notary's
- 23 personal representative shall:
- 24 (1) Notify the secretary of the death in writing;
- 25 (2) As soon as reasonably practicable, forward all notary
- seals to the secretary; and
- 27 (3) Within thirty days after death, forward the journal and
- 28 notarial records in accordance with subsection 4 of section

- 1 486.715.
- 2 486.805. 1. A notary shall be liable to any person for all
- 3 damages proximately caused that person by the notary's
- 4 negligence, intentional violation of law, or official misconduct
- 5 in relation to a notarization.
- 6 2. A surety for a notary's bond shall be liable to any
- 7 person for damages proximately caused that person by the notary's
- 8 <u>negligence</u>, intentional violation of law, or official misconduct
- 9 in relation to a notarization during the bond term, but this
- 10 liability shall not exceed the dollar amount of the bond or of
- any remaining bond funds that have not been disbursed to other
- 12 <u>claimants.</u> Regardless of the number of claimants against the
- bond or the number of notarial acts cited in the claims, a
- surety's aggregate liability shall not exceed the dollar amount
- of the bond.
- 16 3. An employer of a notary shall be liable to any person
- for all damages proximately caused that person by the notary's
- 18 negligence, intentional violation of law, or official misconduct
- in performing a notarization during the course of employment, if
- 20 the employer directed, expected, encouraged, approved, or
- 21 <u>tolerated the notary's negligence</u>, violation of law, or official
- 22 misconduct either in the particular transaction or, impliedly, by
- 23 the employer's previous action in at least one similar
- transaction involving any notary employed by the employer.
- 4. An employer of a notary shall be liable to the notary
- for all damages recovered from the notary as a result of any
- 27 violation of law by the notary that was coerced by threat of the
- employer, if the threat, such as of demotion or dismissal, was

- 1 made in reference to the particular notarization or, impliedly,
- 2 by the employer's previous action in at least one similar
- 3 transaction involving any notary employed by the employer. In
- 4 addition, the employer is liable to the notary for damages caused
- 5 the notary by demotion, dismissal, or other action resulting from
- 6 the notary's refusal to engage in a violation of law or official
- 7 misconduct.
- 8 5. Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter to
- 9 the contrary, for the purposes of this section "negligence" shall
- 10 not include any good-faith determination made by the notary
- 11 pursuant to the obligations imposed by subdivision (3) of
- subsection 1 of section 486.645 or subdivision (4) of subsection
- 13 1 of section 486.645.
- 14 <u>6. Recovery of damages against a notary, surety, or</u>
- 15 <u>employer shall not require that the notary's negligence</u>,
- 16 violation of law, or official misconduct be either the sole or
- 17 principal proximate cause of the damages.
- 18 486.810. 1. The secretary may revoke a notary commission
- 19 for any ground on which an application for a commission may be
- denied under subsection 3 of section 486.605.
- 21 <u>2. The secretary shall revoke the commission of any notary</u>
- 22 who fails:
- 23 (1) To maintain a residence or a regular place of work or
- business in this state; and
- 25 (2) To maintain status as a legal resident of the United
- 26 States.
- 27 3. Prior to revocation of a notary commission, the
- 28 secretary shall inform the notary of the basis for the revocation

- and that the revocation takes effect on a particular date unless
- 2 <u>a proper appeal is filed with the secretary before that date.</u>
- 3 <u>4. Resignation or expiration of a notary commission does</u>
- 4 not terminate or preclude an investigation into the notary's
- 5 conduct by the secretary, who may pursue the investigation to a
- 6 conclusion, whereupon it shall be made a matter of public record
- 7 whether or not the finding would have been grounds for
- 8 revocation.
- 5. The secretary shall promulgate rules providing for
- 10 <u>appeals from revocations, subject to the limitations in section</u>
- 11 <u>486.1025.</u>
- 12 486.815. 1. The secretary may immediately suspend a notary
- commission upon written notice sent by certified mail if the
- 14 <u>situation is deemed to have a serious unlawful effect on the</u>
- general public; provided, that the notary shall be entitled to
- 16 hearing and adjudication as soon thereafter as is practicable.
- 17 2. The secretary shall promulgate rules providing for
- 18 <u>hearings and appeals on suspension of a notary commission</u>,
- 19 subject to the limitations in section 486.1025.
- 20 486.820. The secretary may regularly publish a list of
- 21 persons whose notary commissions have been suspended or revoked
- 22 by the secretary.
- 486.825. 1. In performing a notarial act, a notary shall
- 24 be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine
- 25 not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more
- 26 than six months, or both, for knowingly:
- 27 (1) Failing to require the presence of a principal at the
- 28 time of a notarial act;

- 1 (2) Failing to identify a principal through personal 2 knowledge or satisfactory evidence; or
- 3 (3) Executing a false notarial certificate under subsection 4 1 of section 486.660.
- 2. A notary who knowingly performs any other act prohibited
 by this chapter or fails to perform any other act required by
 this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable upon
 conviction by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or
- 10 <u>3. The remedies and sanctions of this chapter shall not</u>
 11 preclude other remedies and sanctions provided by law.

imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.

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- 12 <u>486.830.</u> 1. Any person who is not a notary and who

 13 <u>knowingly acts as or otherwise impersonates a notary shall be</u>

 14 <u>guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine not</u>

 15 <u>exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than</u>

 16 <u>six months, or both.</u>
 - 2. Any person who knowingly obtains, conceals, defaces, or destroys the seal, journal, or official records of a notary shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.
 - 3. Any person who knowingly solicits, coerces, or in any way influences a notary to commit official misconduct shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.
- 25 <u>4. The sanctions of this chapter shall not preclude other</u> 26 <u>sanctions and remedies provided by law.</u>
- 27 <u>486.900.</u> As used in sections 486.900 to 486.1025 the 28 following terms and phrases shall mean:

1	(1) "Capable of independent verification", that any
2	interested person may confirm the validity of an electronic
3	notary's identity and authority through a publicly accessible
4	system;

- (2) "Electronic document", information that is created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by electronic means;
- (3) "Electronic notarial certificate", the part of, or attachment to, a notarized electronic document that, in the performance of an electronic notarization, is completed by the electronic notary, bears the notary's registered electronic signature and seal, and states the date, venue, and facts attested to or certified by the notary in the particular electronic notarization;
- (4) "Electronic notary seal" and "electronic seal", information within a notarized electronic document that includes the electronic notary's name, title, jurisdiction, and commission expiration date;
- (5) "Electronic signature", an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic document and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the document;
- (6) "Registered electronic notary seal", an electronic notary seal produced by a notary in the performance of an electronic notarial act by a means that was registered with the secretary;
- (7) "Registered electronic signature", an electronic signature produced by a notary in the performance of an

- electronic notarial act by a means that was registered with the
 secretary;
- 3 (8) "Security procedure", a procedure employed for the
 4 purpose of verifying that an electronic signature, document, or
 5 performance is that of a specific person or for detecting changes
 6 or errors in the information in an electronic document. The term
 7 includes a procedure that requires the use of algorithms or other
 8 codes, identifying words or numbers, encryption, or callback, or
 9 other acknowledgment procedures.
- 10 <u>486.905.</u> 1. Prior to performing electronic notarial acts a

 11 person shall apply to be a commissioned notary for the state of

 12 Missouri.
- 2. A notary shall register the capability to perform

 electronic notarial acts with the secretary before notarizing

 electronically.

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- 3. Upon recommissioning, a notary shall again register with the secretary before notarizing electronically.
- 4. A person may apply or reapply for a notary commission and register or reregister to perform electronic notarial acts at the same time.
 - 486.910. 1. Before initially registering the capability to perform electronic notarial acts, an electronic notary shall complete a course of instruction as approved by the secretary, in addition to the course required for commissioning as a notary, and pass an examination based on the course.
- 26 <u>2. The content of the course shall be notarial laws,</u>
 27 procedures, and ethics pertaining to electronic notarization.
- 28 <u>486.915. The term of registration of an electronic notary</u>

1	public shall begin on the registration starting date set by the
2	secretary and continues as long as the notary's commission
3	remains in effect or until registration is terminated under
4	subsection 1 of section 486.1005.
5	486.920. 1. To register the capability to perform
6	electronic notarial acts, a notary shall electronically sign and
7	submit to the secretary an electronic form prescribed by the
8	secretary that includes:
9	(1) Proof of successful completion of the courses and
10	examinations required by sections 486.630 and 486.910;
11	(2) The following information:
12	(a) A description of each separate means that will be used
13	to produce electronic signatures and electronic notary seals;
14	(b) Any keys, codes, software, decrypting instructions, or
15	graphics that will allow the electronic signatures and seals
16	produced by the means described in paragraph (a) of this
17	subdivision to be verified;
18	(c) The names of any licensed authorities issuing the means
19	for producing the electronic signatures and seals, the source of
20	each license, and the starting and expiration dates of each
21	pertinent certificate, software, or process;
22	(d) An explanation of any revocation, annulment, or other
23	premature termination of any certificate, software, or process
24	ever issued or registered to the applicant to produce an
25	electronic signature or seal; and
26	(e) A declaration that the notary public will use the means
27	issued or authorized for issuance by the secretary for producing
28	an electronic notary seal; and

1	(3) The access instructions that will allow the electronic
2	journal of notarial acts as described in section 486.700 to be
3	viewed, printed out, and copied.
4	2. Under this section, a notary public may register at the
5	same or different times one or more respective means for
6	producing electronic signatures and electronic notary seals, or
7	single elements combining the required features of both,
8	consistent with the requirements cited elsewhere in this chapter.
9	3. The secretary shall deny registration to any applicant
10	submitting an electronic registration form that contains a
11	material misstatement or omission of fact.
12	4. Information in the registration form of an electronic
13	notary public shall be used by the secretary and designated state
14	employees only for the purpose of performing official duties,
15	shall be a closed record under chapter 610, and shall not be
16	disclosed to any person other than:
17	(1) A government agent acting in an official capacity and
18	duly authorized to obtain such information;
19	(2) A person authorized by court order; or
20	(3) The registrant or the registrant's duly authorized
21	agent.
22	486.925. 1. The following notarial acts may be performed
23	electronically:
24	(1) Acknowledgment;
25	(2) Jurat;
26	(3) Signature witnessing; and
27	(4) Copy certification;

2. The following remote notarial acts may be performed

1	electronically, and by no other method:
2	(1) Acknowledgment; and
3	(2) Jurat.
4	486.930. 1. An electronic notary shall perform an
5	electronic notarization only if the principal:
6	(1) Is in the presence of the notary at the time of
7	<pre>notarization;</pre>
8	(2) Is personally known to the notary or identified by the
9	<pre>notary through satisfactory evidence;</pre>
10	(3) Appears to understand the nature of the transaction;
11	(4) Appears to be acting of his or her own free will;
12	(5) Communicates directly with the notary in a language
13	both understand; and
14	(6) Reasonably establishes the electronic signature as his
15	or her own.
16	2. An electronic notary shall perform a remote electronic
17	notarization only if the principal:
18	(1) Is in the presence of the notary utilizing live
19	audio-video conferencing technology at the time of notarization;
20	(2) Is personally known to the notary or identified by the
21	<pre>notary through satisfactory evidence;</pre>
22	(3) Appears to understand the nature of the transaction;
23	(4) Appears to be acting of his or her own free will;
24	(5) Communicates directly with the notary in a language
25	both understand; and
26	(6) Reasonably establishes the electronic signature as his
27	or her own.
28	3. An electronic notary public may perform a remote

1	electronic notarization for a principal who is located:
2	(1) In the state where the notary is commissioned;
3	(2) Outside of the state where the notary is commissioned
4	but within the United States; or
5	(3) Outside the United States if the act is not prohibited
6	in the jurisdiction in which the principal is physically located
7	at the time of the act.
8	4. In performing electronic notarial acts, an electronic
9	notary shall adhere to all applicable laws governing notarial
10	acts provided in this chapter.
11	5. A remote electronic notarization performed in accordance
12	with sections 486.900 to 486.1025 satisfies any requirement of
13	the law of this state relating to a notarial act that requires a
14	person to "appear before", "personally appear", or be "in the
15	<pre>presence of" a notary public.</pre>
16	486.935. 1. In performing an electronic notarial act or
17	remote electronic notarial act, the electronic notary shall
18	properly complete an electronic notarial certificate.
19	2. A proper electronic notarial certificate shall contain:
20	(1) Completed wording appropriate to the particular
21	electronic notarial act, as prescribed in subsection 3 of this
22	<pre>section;</pre>
23	(2) A registered electronic signature; and
24	(3) A registered electronic notary seal, which shall
25	<pre>include:</pre>
26	(a) The name of the electronic notary fully and exactly as
27	it is spelled on the notary's commissioning document;

(b) The jurisdiction that commissioned and registered the

1	<pre>electronic notary;</pre>
2	(c) The title "Electronic Notary Public";
3	(d) The commission or registration number of the electronic
4	notary; and
5	(e) The commission expiration date of the electronic
6	notary.
7	3. The wording of an electronic notarial certificate shall
8	be in a form that:
9	(1) Is set forth in sections 486.740 to 486.750.
10	(2) Is otherwise prescribed by the law of this state;
11	(3) Is prescribed by a law, regulation, or custom of
12	another jurisdiction, provided it does not require actions by the
13	electronic notary that are unauthorized by this state; or
14	(4) Describes the actions of the electronic notary in such
15	a manner as to meet the requirements of the particular notarial
16	act, as defined in section 486.600 or 486.900.
17	4. An electronic notarial certificate shall be worded and
18	completed using only letters, characters, and a language that are
19	read, written, and understood by the electronic notary.
20	486.940. 1. In notarizing an electronic document, the
21	notary shall attach to, or logically associate with, the
22	electronic notarial certificate a registered electronic signature
23	and a registered electronic notary seal, or a registered single
24	element in conformity with subsection 2 of this section, in such
25	a manner that the signature and the seal, or the single element,
26	are attributed to the electronic notary as named on the
27	commission.

2. A registered electronic signature shall be:

1	(1) Unique to the electronic notary;
2	(2) Capable of independent verification;
3	(3) Attached to or logically associated with an electronic
4	notarial certificate in such a manner that any subsequent
5	alteration of the certificate or underlying electronic document
6	prominently displays evidence of the alteration; and
7	(4) Attached or logically associated by a means under the
8	electronic notary's sole control.
9	3. At all times the means for producing registered
10	electronic notary seals, or registered single elements as
11	described in subsection 2 of this section, shall be kept under
12	the sole control of the electronic notary.
13	4. An employer of an electronic notary shall not use or
14	control the means for producing registered electronic signatures
15	and notary seals, or registered single elements combining the
16	required features of both, nor upon termination of a notary's
17	employment, retain any software, coding, disk, certificate, card,
18	token, or program that is intended exclusively to produce a
19	registered electronic signature, notary seal, or combined single
20	element, whether or not the employer financially supported the
21	employee's activities as a notary.
22	5. A registered electronic signature may be used by the
23	electronic notary for lawful purposes other than performing

5. A registered electronic signature may be used by the electronic notary for lawful purposes other than performing electronic notarizations, provided that neither the title "notary" nor any other indication of status as a notarial officer is part of the signature.

6. Neither a registered electronic notary seal nor a combined single element containing the seal shall be used by the

- 1 electronic notary for any purpose other than performing lawful
 2 electronic notarizations.
- 4 486.945. An electronic notary shall keep, maintain,

 protect, and provide for lawful inspection chronological journals

 of notarial acts as required in section 486.700.
- 6 486.950. 1. An electronic journal of electronic notarial acts shall:

- (1) Allow journal entries to be made, viewed, printed out, and copied only after access is obtained by a procedure that uses two factors of authentication;
 - (2) Not allow a journal entry to be deleted or altered in content or sequence by the electronic notary or any other person after a record of the electronic notarization is entered and stored, except that an entry may be deleted if the retention period set forth in subsection 4 of this section has passed;
 - (3) Have a backup system in place to provide a duplicate record of electronic notarial acts as a precaution in the event of loss of the original record;
 - (4) Be capable of capturing and storing the image of a handwritten signature and the data related to one other type of recognized biometric identifier; and
 - (5) Be capable of printing out and providing electronic copies of any entry, including images of handwritten signatures and the data related to the one other selected type of recognized biometric identifier.
- 2. In maintaining an electronic journal of electronic notarial acts, an electronic notary public shall comply with the applicable prescriptions and prohibitions regarding the contents,

- 1 copying, security, surrender, and disposition of a journal as set
- 2 forth in sections 486.700 to 486.720 and sections 486.780 to
- 3 486.800.
- 4 3. Every electronic notary public maintaining an electronic
- 5 journal of electronic notarial acts pursuant to section 486.945
- 6 shall:
- 7 (1) Provide to the secretary authorization on the
- 8 registration form described in section 486.920 and the access
- 9 <u>instructions that allow journal entries to be viewed</u>, printed
- 10 out, and copied in read-only access; and
- 11 (2) Notify the secretary of any subsequent change to the
- 12 <u>access instructions.</u>
- 4. An electronic notary public maintaining an electronic
- journal of electronic notarial acts shall keep the entry for a
- period of no less than ten years from the date of the entry and
- 16 shall also keep a record of electronic notarial acts in a
- permanently bound journal as set forth in sections 486.700 and
- 18 486.705.
- 19 486.955. 1. Before use by electronic notaries in this
- state, the secretary shall approve the software to be used in
- 21 remote electronic notarial acts.
- 22 2. The secretary may only approve remote notarization
- 23 software that, at a minimum:
- 24 (1) Records and archives a remote session;
- 25 (2) Provides sufficient audio clarity and video resolution
- 26 to enable the electronic notary and the principal to see and
- 27 communicate to each other simultaneously through live, real time
- 28 transmission;

1	(3) Provides reasonable security measures to prevent
2	unauthorized access to:
3	(a) The live transmission of the audio-video communication;
4	(b) A recording of the audio-video communication;
5	(c) The verification methods and credentials used to verify
6	the identity of the principal; and
7	(d) The electronic documents presented for electronic
8	<pre>notarization;</pre>
9	(4) Utilizes video technology to be used in a remote
10	electronic notarization session that provides sufficient
11	high-definition for the notary to reasonably assess the
12	<pre>principal's comprehension and volition;</pre>
13	(5) Permits the electronic notary to identify the principal
14	to the electronic notary's satisfaction through a form of
15	authentication;
16	(6) Permits the principal to identify the electronic notary
17	to his or her satisfaction; and
18	(7) Presents the document being notarized as an electronic
19	record.
20	3. The secretary shall promulgate rules and regulations
21	regarding the approval of remote notarization software, subject
22	to the limitations in section 486.1025.
23	4. Before being used by an electronic notary in this state
24	the secretary shall test and certify remote notarization
25	software. The expenses of any such testing shall be paid by the
26	vendor of the software.
27	486.960. 1. For performing an electronic notarial act, an
28	electronic notary public may charge the maximum fee specified in

- 1 this section, charge less than the maximum fee, or waive the fee.
- 2 2. The maximum fees that may be charged by an electronic
- 3 <u>notary public for performing an electronic notarial act are:</u>
 - (1) For an acknowledgment, five dollars per signature;
- 5 (2) For a jurat, five dollars per signature; and

- 6 (3) For a signature witnessing, five dollars per signature.
- 7 <u>3. An electronic notary may charge a travel fee if</u>
- 8 <u>traveling to perform an electronic notarial act provided that:</u>
- 9 <u>(1) The notary and the person requesting the electronic</u>
 10 <u>notarial act agree upon the travel fee in advance of the travel;</u>
 11 and
 - (2) The notary explains to the person requesting the notarial act that the travel fee is both separate from the notarial fee prescribed in subsection 2 of this section and neither specified nor mandated by law.
 - 4. In addition to the other fees allowed by this section, an electronic notary may charge a remote notary transaction fee provided that the notary and the principle agree upon the fee in advance of the notarial act being performed and the notary explains to the person requesting the notarial act that the remote transaction fee is separate from the notarial fee prescribed in subsection 2 of this section and is not mandated by law.
 - 5. An electronic notary shall not discriminatorily condition the fee for an electronic notarial act on the attributes of the principal or requester of fact as set forth in subsection 1 of section 486.650 though an electronic notary may waive or reduce fees for humanitarian or charitable reasons.

- 6. The requirements relating to fees for an employee notary
 public that are prescribed in section 486.695 also apply to an
 electronic notary public in the performance of an electronic
 notarial act.
 - 7. An electronic notary public who charges for performing electronic notarial acts shall conspicuously display in all of the notary's places of business and internet sites, or present to each principal or requester of fact if outside such places of business, an English-language schedule of maximum fees for electronic notarial acts, as specified in subsection 2 of section 486.960. No part of any such notarial fee schedule shall appear or be printed in smaller than twelve-point type.
 - 486.965. 1. An electronic notary public may require payment of any fees specified in section 486.960 prior to performance of an electronic notarial act.
 - 2. Any fees paid to an electronic notary prior to performance of an electronic notarial act are nonrefundable if:
 - (1) The act was completed; or

- (2) In the case of travel fees paid in compliance with subsection 3 of section 486.960 the act was not completed after the notary traveled to meet the principal because it was prohibited under section 486.930, or because the notary knew or had a reasonable belief that the notarial act or the associated transaction was unlawful.
- (a) On a notarized electronic document transmitted to

 another state or nation, electronic evidence of the authenticity

 of the registered electronic signature and seal of an electronic

 notary public of this state, if required, shall be in the form of

1	an electronic certificate of authority signed by the secretary in
2	conformance with any current and pertinent international
3	treaties, agreements, and conventions subscribed by the
4	government of the United States.
5	(b) The electronic certificate of authority described in
6	paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be attached to or
7	logically associated with the electronically notarized document
8	in such a manner that any subsequent alteration of the notarized
9	document, or removal or alteration of the electronic certificate
10	of authority, produces evidence of the change.
11	486.970. An electronic certificate of authority evidencing
12	the authenticity of the registered electronic signature and seal
13	of an electronic notary public of this state shall be in
14	substantially the following form:
15	Certificate of Authority for Electronic Notarial Act
16	$\underline{\text{I,}}$ (name and title
17	of commissioning official), certify that
18	(name of electronic notary
19	public), the person named as Electronic Notary Public
20	in the attached, associated, or accompanying electronic
21	document, was registered as an Electronic Notary Public
22	for the state of Missouri and authorized to act as such
23	at the time the document was electronically notarized.
24	I also certify that the document bears no evidence of
25	illegal or fraudulent alteration.
26	
27	To verify this Certificate of Authority for an
28	Electronic Notarial Act, I have included herewith my

1	electronic seal and signature this day of
2	<u></u> 20
3	(Electronic seal and signature of secretary)
4	486.975. For issuing an electronic certificate of authority
5	for an electronic notarial act, including an electronic form of
6	the apostille set forth in subsection 3 of section 486.770 the
7	secretary may charge a maximum of ten dollars.
8	486.980. 1. Within five business days after the change of
9	an electronic notary public's e-mail address, the notary shall
10	electronically transmit to the secretary a notice of the change
11	secured by a registered electronic signature of the notary.
12	2. Any change or addition to the data on the electronic
13	registration form described in section 486.920, including any
14	change to an electronic journal's access instructions, shall be
15	reported within ten days to the secretary.
16	486.985. 1. Upon becoming aware that the status,
17	functionality, or validity of the means for producing a
18	registered electronic signature, notary seal, or single element
19	combining the signature and seal, has changed, expired,
20	terminated, or become compromised, the notary shall:
21	(1) Immediately notify the secretary;
22	(2) Cease producing seals or signatures in electronic
23	notarizations using that means;
24	(3) Perform electronic notarizations only with a currently
25	registered means or another means that has been registered within
26	thirty days; and
27	(4) Dispose of any software, coding, disk, certificate,
28	card, token, or program that has been rendered defunct, in the

- 1 manner described in subsection 1 of section 486.995.
- 2 2. Pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the secretary
- 3 shall immediately suspend the electronic status of a notary who
- 4 has no other currently registered means for producing electronic
- 5 signatures or notary seals, and if such means is not registered
- 6 within thirty days, electronic status shall be terminated.
- 7 486.990. 1. Any revocation, resignation, expiration, or
- 8 other termination of the commission of a notary public
- 9 immediately terminates any existing registration as an electronic
- 10 notary.
- 11 2. A notary's decision to terminate registration as an
- 12 <u>electronic notary shall not automatically terminate the</u>
- 13 <u>underlying commission of the notary.</u>
- 14 <u>3. A notary who terminates registration as an electronic</u>
- notary shall notify the secretary in writing and dispose of any
- 16 pertinent software, coding, disk, certificate, card, token, or
- 17 program as described in subsection 1 of section 486.995.
- 18 486.995. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this
- section, if the commission of an electronic notary public expires
- or is resigned or revoked, if registration as an electronic
- 21 <u>notary terminates</u>, or if an electronic notary dies, the notary or
- 22 the notary's duly authorized representative within thirty
- business days shall permanently erase or expunge the software,
- 24 coding, disk, certificate, card, token, or program that is
- intended exclusively to produce registered electronic notary
- seals, registered single elements combining the required features
- of an electronic signature and notary seal, or registered
- 28 electronic signatures that indicate status as a notary.

1	2. A former electronic notary public whose previous
2	commission expired shall not be subject to subsection 1 of this
3	section if such electronic notary public, within three months
4	after expiration, is recommissioned and reregistered as an
5	electronic notary public using the same registered means for
6	producing electronic notary seals and signatures.
7	486.1000. The liability, sanctions, and remedies for the
8	improper performance of electronic notarial acts by an electronic
9	notary public are the same as described and provided in section
10	486.805 for the improper performance of nonelectronic notarial
11	acts.
12	486.1005. 1. The secretary shall terminate an electronic
13	notary public's registration for any of the following reasons:
14	(1) Submission of an electronic registration form
15	containing material misstatement or omission of fact;
16	(2) Failure to maintain the capability to perform
17	electronic notarial acts, except as allowed in subdivision (3) of
18	subsection 1 of section 486.985.
19	(3) The electronic notary's performance of official
20	misconduct.
21	2. Prior to terminating an electronic notary's
22	registration, the secretary shall inform the notary of the basis
23	for the termination and that the termination shall take place on
24	a particular date unless a proper appeal is filed with the
25	secretary before that date.
26	3. Neither resignation nor expiration of a notary
27	commission or of an electronic notary registration precludes or

terminates an investigation by the secretary into the electronic

- 1 <u>notary's conduct. The investigation may be pursued to a</u>
- 2 conclusion, whereupon it shall be made a matter of public record
- 3 whether or not the finding would have been grounds for
- 4 termination of the commission or registration of the electronic
- 5 notary.
- 6 486.1010. The criminal sanctions for impersonating an
- 7 electronic notary public and for soliciting, coercing, or
- 8 <u>improperly influencing an electronic notary to commit official</u>
- 9 misconduct in performing notarial acts are the same sanctions
- described in section 486.825 in regard to performing
- 11 nonelectronic notarial acts.
- 12 486.1015. Any person who knowingly obtains, conceals,
- damages, or destroys the coding, disk, certificate, card, token,
- 14 program, software, or hardware that is intended exclusively to
- enable an electronic notary public to produce a registered
- 16 electronic signature, notary seal, or single element combining
- the required features of an electronic signature and notary seal,
- 18 shall be quilty of a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a
- 19 fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not
- 20 more than six months, or both.
- 21 <u>486.1020.</u> The sanctions of this chapter shall not preclude
- 22 other sanctions and remedies provided by law.
- 486.1025. The secretary may promulgate rules that are
- 24 reasonable and necessary to accomplish the duties specifically
- delegated to the secretary in sections 486.605, 486.810, 486.815,
- and 486.955. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
- 27 defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority
- 28 delegated sections 486.605, 486.810, 486.815, and 486.955 shall

- 1 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all
- of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
- 3 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if
- 4 any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to
- 5 chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to
- 6 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
- 7 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any
- 8 rule proposed or adopted after January 1, 2019, shall be invalid
- 9 <u>and void.</u>

- [486.200. As used in sections 486.200 to 486.405:
- (1) "County" means any of the several counties of this state or the city of St. Louis;
- (2) "County clerk" means any of the several county clerks of this state or the clerk of the circuit court in the city of St. Louis;
- (3) "Facsimile" means an exact copy preserving all the written or printed marks of the original;
- (4) "Notarization" means the performance of a notarial act;
- (5) "Notary public" and "notary" means any person appointed and commissioned to perform notarial acts, including any attorney licensed to practice law in this state:
- (6) "Official misconduct" means the wrongful exercise of a power or the wrongful performance of a duty. The term "wrongful" as used in the definition of official misconduct means unauthorized, unlawful, abusive, negligent, reckless, or injurious.]
- [486.205. Upon application, the secretary of state may appoint and commission individual persons as notaries public in each of the several counties in this state. The secretary of state may not appoint and commission as a notary public any person who submits an application containing substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact.]
- [486.210. Each notary public may perform notarial acts anywhere within this state.]
- [486.215. Each notary public may perform notarial acts for a term of four years from the date of his commission, unless sooner removed.]

[486.220. 1. Each person appointed and commissioned as a notary public shall, except as provided for in subsection 2 of this section:

- (1) Be at least eighteen years of age;
- (2) Be a registered voter of the county within and for which he is commissioned; or a resident alien of the United States:
- (3) Have a residence address in the county within and for which he is commissioned;
- (4) Be able to read and write the English language; and
- (5) Not have had his commission revoked during the past ten years; or
- (6) In lieu of the requirements contained in subdivisions (1) to (5) of this subsection, a person who is appointed and commissioned a notary public pursuant to subsection 2 of this section may be appointed and commissioned pursuant to this subsection upon becoming a resident of Missouri.
- 2. Any person who does not qualify under subsection 1 of this section may nonetheless be appointed and commissioned as a notary public provided that person:
 - (1) Is at least eighteen years of age;
- (2) Works in Missouri and will use the notary seal in the course of his employment in Missouri;
- (3) Has a work address in the county within and for which he is commissioned;
- (4) Is able to read and write the English language;
- (5) Has not had a notary commission revoked in any state during the past ten years; and
- (6) Authorizes the secretary of state as the agent and representative of such person to accept service of any process or service of any notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon such person.
- 3. A notary public is not a public officer within the meaning of Article VII of the Missouri Constitution.1
- [486.225. 1. Upon a form prepared by the secretary of state, each applicant for appointment and commission as a notary public shall swear, under penalty of perjury, that the answers to all questions on the application are true and complete to the best of the applicant's knowledge and that the applicant is qualified to be appointed and commissioned as a notary public. The completed application form shall be filed with the secretary of state.
 - 2. With the person's application, each applicant

for appointment and commission as a notary public shall submit to the secretary of state a commission fee of fifteen dollars.

- 3. Each applicant for appointment and commission as a notary public shall state in the application whether or not the applicant has ever been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any felony, or to any misdemeanor incompatible with the duties of a notary public and if so, shall attach a list of such convictions or pleas of guilt or nolo contendere.
- 4. Each applicant for a renewal appointment and commission as a notary public may apply for such renewal appointment in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state.
- 5. The secretary of state may prohibit, for a period not less than thirty days and not more than one year, a new applicant or renewal from reapplying for an appointment and commission as a notary public following the rejection of such applicant's application by the secretary of state.
- 6. Prior to submitting an application to the secretary of state, each new applicant or renewal for appointment and commission as a notary public shall read the Missouri notary public handbook and complete a computer-based notary training or other notary training in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state. Each new applicant or renewal applicant shall attest to reading such handbook and receiving such training pursuant to this subsection at the time of submitting the application for appointment and commission as a notary public.]

[486.230. Upon receipt of a completed application, proper endorsements and the correct fee, the secretary of state, if satisfied the applicant is qualified to be appointed and commissioned as a notary public, shall prepare a notary commission for the applicant and forward the commission to the county clerk in the county of the applicant's residence. Each commission shall contain the applicant's name, the county within and for which he is to be commissioned, the date upon which the commission takes effect and the date upon which it expires.]

[486.235. 1. During his or her term of office each notary public shall maintain a surety bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars with, as surety thereon, a company qualified to write surety bonds in this state. The bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance of all notarial acts in accordance with this chapter. Each notary public shall notify the

- 2. Before receiving his or her commission, each applicant shall submit to the county clerk of the county within and for which he or she is to be commissioned, an executed bond commencing at least ninety days after the date he or she submitted the application to the secretary of state with a term of four years, which shall consist of the dates specified on the applicant's commission.
- 3. Before receiving his or her commission, each applicant shall take the following oath in the presence of the county clerk:
- I, _____ (name of applicant), solemnly swear, under the penalty of perjury, that I have carefully read the notary law of this state, and if appointed and commissioned as a notary public, I will uphold the Constitution of the United States and of this state and will faithfully perform to the best of my ability all notarial acts in conformance with the law.

(signature of applicant)
Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day
of ____, 20___
(signature of county clerk)

- 4. Before receiving his or her commission, each applicant shall submit to the county clerk a handwritten specimen of the applicant's official signature which contains his or her surname and at least the initial of the applicant's first name.
- 5. Immediately after receiving the bond and official signature and witnessing the oath, the county clerk shall award to the applicant his or her commission as a notary public.]

[486.240. If the person for whom a commission is issued fails to appear and qualify within ninety days after the commission is issued, the county clerk shall note the failure on the commission and return it within thirty days of such failure to the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall immediately cancel and annul the commission. The secretary of state may prohibit, for a period not less than thirty days and not more than one year, such person from reapplying for an appointment and commission as a notary public following the failure to appear and qualify within ninety days after the commission is issued.]

[486.245. 1. The county clerk shall keep a register, listing the name and address of each person to whom he awards a notary commission and the date upon which he awards the commission. Within thirty days after receiving a bond, signature and oath, the county

clerk shall forward the bond, signature and oath to the secretary of state by certified mail. All such bonds, signatures and oaths shall be preserved permanently by the secretary of state.

2. The secretary of state shall maintain a database that includes, but is not limited to, information that is contained on each notary's seal or any lost seal of a notary public.]

[486.250. Each notary public is empowered to

(1) Take acknowledgments;

- (2) Administer oaths and affirmations;
- (3) Certify that a copy of a document is a true copy of another document; and
 - (4) Perform any other act permitted by law.]

[486.255. 1. For the purposes of this chapter, a notary public has a disqualifying interest in a transaction in connection with which notarial services are requested if he is named, individually, as a party to the transaction.

2. No notary who has a disqualifying interest in a transaction may legally perform any notarial act in connection with the transaction.

[486.260. Each notary public shall provide and keep a permanently bound journal of his or her notarial acts containing numbered pages, except those notarial acts connected with judicial proceedings, and those for whose public record the law provides and the public record is publicly filed within ninety days of execution. Each notary public shall record in such journal the following: the month, day, and year of notarization; the type of notarization such as acknowledgment or jurat; the type of document; the name and address of the signer; the identification used by the signer; the notary fee; and the signature of the signer.]

[486.265. Every notary shall keep a true and perfect record of his or her official acts in a permanently bound journal, except those connected with judicial proceedings, and those for whose public record the law provides and the public record as defined in section 610.010 is publicly filed within ninety days of execution. Every notary shall make and keep an exact minute, in a permanently bound journal kept by him or her for that purpose, of each of his or her official acts, except as herein provided. The journal is the exclusive property of the notary.]

[486.270. Each notary public, upon written court order, shall furnish facsimiles of entries made in his journal of notarial acts or any other papers or copies relating to his notarial acts, upon receipt of a fee of one dollar per 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 inch page or part of a page.]

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- [486.275. 1. At the time of notarization a notary public shall sign his or her official signature on each notary certificate.
- 2. If a signature or record is required to be notarized, acknowledged, verified, or made under oath, notwithstanding the provisions of section 486.285 to the contrary, the requirement is satisfied if the electronic signature of the person authorized to perform such acts, together with all other information required to be included, is attached to or logically associated with the signature or record.
- 3. The secretary of state shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.]

[486.280. On every notary certificate, a notary public shall indicate clearly and legibly, in print not smaller than eight-point type and by means of rubber stamp, typewriting or printing, so that it is capable of photographic reproduction:

- (1) His or her name exactly as it appears on the commission;
- (3) The name of the county within which he or she is commissioned; and
- (4) A commission number, provided that the notary public has been issued a commission number by the secretary of state. Effective August 28, 2004, the secretary of state shall issue a commission number for all new and renewal notary appointments.]

[486.285. 1. (1) A manufacturer of a notary public's seal shall register with the secretary of state and communicate to the secretary of state when it has issued a seal to a person in this state. After such communication, the secretary of state shall approve any seal issued by the manufacturer within ten days.

- (2) A copy of the notary's commission shall be maintained by such manufacturer.
- (3) If a manufacturer violates the provisions of this subsection, the manufacturer shall be subject to a one thousand dollar fine for each violation.
- 2. Each notary public shall provide, keep, and use a seal which is either an engraved embosser seal or a black inked rubber stamp seal to be used on the document being notarized. The seal shall contain the notary's name exactly as indicated on the commission and the words "Notary Seal", "Notary Public", and "State of Missouri" and, after August 28, 2004, the commission number assigned by the secretary of state, provided that the notary public has been issued a commission number by the secretary of state, all of which shall be in print not smaller than eight-point type.
- 3. The indentations made by the seal embosser or printed by the black inked rubber stamp seal shall not be applied on the notarial certificate or document to be notarized in a manner that will render illegible or incapable of photographic reproduction any of the printed marks or writing on the certificate or document.
- 4. Every notary shall keep an official notarial seal that is the exclusive property of the notary and the seal may not be used by any other person or surrendered to an employer upon termination of employment.]

[486.290. The illegibility of any of the information required by sections 486.280, 486.285 and 486.290 does not affect the validity of the transaction.]

[486.295. Any notary public who changes the address of his or her residence in the county within and for which he or she is commissioned shall forthwith mail or deliver within thirty days of such change a notice of the fact to the secretary of state including his or her old address and current address. The notary's commission shall remain in effect until its expiration date, unless sooner revoked.]

[486.300. Any notary public who lawfully changes his or her name shall forthwith request within thirty days of such change an amended commission from the secretary of state and shall send to the secretary of state five dollars, his or her current commission, and a notice of change form provided by the secretary of state, which shall include his or her new name and contain a specimen of his or her official signature. The secretary of state shall issue an amended commission to the notary public in his or her new name and shall notify the clerk of the county within and for which the notary is commissioned. After requesting an amended commission, the notary may continue to perform notarial acts in his or her former name, until he or she receives the amended commission.

[486.305. 1. Any notary public who loses or misplaces his or her journal of notarial acts or official seal shall immediately provide written notice of the fact to the secretary of state. For a lost or misplaced official seal, upon receipt of the written notice, the secretary of state shall issue the notary a new commission number for the notary to order a new seal. The secretary of state may post notice on the secretary of state's website notifying the general public that the lost or misplaced notary seal and commission number of such notary is invalid and is not an acceptable notary commission number.

2. If a notary public's official seal is destroyed, broken, damaged, or otherwise rendered inoperable, the notary shall immediately provide written notice of that fact to the secretary of state.]

If any notary public no longer [486.310. 1. desires to be a notary public, he or she shall forthwith mail or deliver to the secretary of state a letter of resignation and his or her notary seal, and his or her commission shall thereupon cease to be in The secretary of state may post notice on the effect. secretary of state's website notifying the general public that the notary is no longer a commissioned notary public in the state of Missouri. If a notary public resigns following the receipt of a complaint by the secretary of state regarding the notary public's conduct, the secretary of state may deny any future applications by such person for appointment and commission as a notary public.

2. If any notary public seeks to amend his or her commission, he or she shall forthwith mail or deliver to the secretary of state his or her notary seal unless a person, business, or manufacturer alters the existing

seal in compliance with subsection 4 of section 486.285.1

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[486.315. If a notary public has ceased to have a residence address in the county within and for which he or she is commissioned, the commission shall thereupon cease to be in effect, unless the secretary of state issues an amended commission. When a notary public, who has established a residence address in a county of the state other than the county in which he or she was first commissioned, requests an amended commission within thirty days of changing the notary's county of residence, delivers his or her current commission, notice of change form, and five dollars to the secretary of state, the secretary of state shall issue an amended commission to the notary public, for the county in which his or her new residence is located and shall notify the county clerk of the county where the notary's new address is located. After requesting an amended commission within thirty days of changing the notary's county of residence, the notary may continue to perform notarial acts with certificates showing the county within and for which he or she is commissioned, until the notary receives his or her amended commission. 1

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[486.320. If any notary public receives notice from the secretary of state that his commission has been revoked, the person whose commission is revoked shall forthwith mail or deliver to the secretary of state his commission.1

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[486.325. 1. No person may be automatically reappointed as a notary public.

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2. Each notary public who is an applicant for reappointment as a notary public shall recomply with the provisions of sections 486.225 and 486.235.]

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[486.330. Except as otherwise provided in section 442.210, certificates of acknowledgment shall be in print not smaller than eight-point type and in substantially the following form:

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By an Individual. (1)

State of _____, County (and/or City) of _ On this _____ day of ____ in the year before me, _____ (name of notary), a Notary Public in and for said state, personally appeared (name of individual), known to me to be the person who executed the within _____ (type of document), and acknowledged to me that ____ (he/she) executed the same for the

1	purposes therein stated.
2	(2) By a Partner.
3	State of, County (and/or City) of
4	On this day of in the year
5	before me, (name of notary), a Notary Public in
6	and for said state, personally appeared (name of
7	partner) of (name of partnership), known to me
8	to be the person who executed the within (type
9	of document) in behalf of said partnership and
10	acknowledged to me that he or she executed the same for
11	the purposes therein stated.
12	(official signature and official seal of
13	notary)
14	(3) By a Corporate Officer.
15	State of, County (and/or City) of
16	On this day of in the year
17	before me, (name of notary), a Notary Public in
18	and for said state, personally appeared (name of
19	officer), (title of person, president, vice
20	provident (cittle of person, president, vice
21	president, etc.), (name of corporation), known
22	to me to be the person who executed the within
	(type of document) in behalf of said corporation and
23	acknowledged to me that he or she executed the same for
24	the purposes therein stated.
25	(official signature and official seal of
26	notary)
27	(4) By an Attorney in Fact for Principal or
28	Surety.
29	State of, County (and/or City) of
30	On this day of, in the year
31	before me, (name of notary), a Notary Public in
32	and for said state, personally appeared (name of attorney in fact), Attorney in Fact for (name of
33	attorney in fact), Attorney in Fact for (name of
34	principal or surety), known to me to be the person who
35	executed the within (type of document) in behalf
36	of said principal (or surety), and acknowledged to me
37	that he or she executed the same for the purposes
38	therein stated.
39	(official signature and official seal of
40	notary)
41	(5) By a Public Officer, Deputy, Trustee,
42	Administrator, Guardian or Executor.
43	State of, County (and/or City) of
44	On this day of, in the year,
45	before me (name of notary), a Notary Public in
46	and for said state, personally appeared (name of
47	person),, (person's official title) known to me
48	to be the person who executed the within (type
49	to be the person who checked the wrenth (cype
- J	of document) in behalf of (public corporation
50	of document) in behalf of (public corporation, agency, political subdivision or estate) and
50 51	of document) in behalf of (public corporation, agency, political subdivision or estate) and acknowledged to me that he or she executed the same for

Τ	the purposes therein stated.
2	(official signature and official seal of
3	notary)
4	(6) By a United States Citizen Who is Outside of
5	the United States. (description or location of place
6	where acknowledgment is taken)
7	On this, day of, in the year,
8	before me (name and title of person acting as a
9	notary and refer to law or authority granting power to
10	act as a notary), personally appeared (name of
11	citizen) known to me to be the person who executed the
12	within (type of document) and acknowledged to me
13	that(he/she) executed the same for the purposes
14	therein stated.
15	(official signature and official seal of
16	person acting as a notary and refer to law or authority
17	granting power to act as a notary)
18	(7) By An Individual Who Cannot Write His or Her
19	Name.
20	State of, County (and/or City) of
21	On this day of in the year,
22	before me (name of notary), a Notary Public in
23	and for said state, personally appeared (name of
24	individual), known to me to be the person who, being
25	unable to write his or her name, made his or her mark
26	in my presence.
27	I signed his or her name at his or her request
28	and in that person's presence on the within
29	(type of document) and he or she acknowledged to me
	= =
30	that he or she made his or her mark on the same for the
31	purposes therein stated.
32	(official signature and official seal of
33	notary)
34	(8) By a Manager or Member.
35	State of, County (and/or City) of
36	On this day of in the year
37	
38	and for said state, personally appeared (name of
39	manager or member) of (name of limited liability
40	company), known to me to be the person who executed the
41	within (type of document) in behalf of said
42	limited liability company and acknowledged to me that
43	he or she executed the same for the purposes therein
44	stated.
45	(official signature and official seal of
46	notary)]
47	
48	[486.335. Affirmations shall be in type not
49	smaller than eight-point and in substantially the
50	following form:
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$\supset \bot$	(1) If the affirmation to be administered by the

1 notary public is in writing and the person who took the affirmation has signed his or her name thereto, the 2 3 notary public shall write or print under the text of 4 the affirmation the following: 5 "Subscribed and affirmed before me this 6 day of , 20 7 (official signature and official seal of 8 notary). 9 If the affirmation to be administered by the (2) notary public is not in writing, the notary public 10 11 shall address the affirmant substantially as follows: "You do solemnly affirm, under the penalty of 12 13 perjury, that the testimony you shall give in the matter in issue, pending between and 14 15 shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but 16 the truth.".] 17 18 [486.340. 1. As used in this section, the words "executing witness" means an individual who acts in the 19 20 place of a notary. 21 2. An executing witness may not be related by 22 blood or marriage or have a disqualifying interest as 23 defined in section 486.255. 24 The affidavit of executing witness for 25 acknowledgment by an individual who does not appear 26 before a notary shall be in type not smaller than 27 eight-point and in substantially the following form: I, _____ (name of executing witness), do 28 29 solemnly affirm under the penalty of perjury, that 30 (name of person who does not appear before a 31 notary), personally known to me, has executed the within (type of document) in my presence, and 32 has acknowledged to me that ____ (he/she) executed 33 34 the same for the purposes therein stated and requested 35 that I sign my name on the within document as an 36 executing witness. 37 (signature of executing witness) 38 Subscribed and affirmed before me this day 39 of , 20 ____ (official signature and official seal of 40 41 notary)] 42 43 [486.345. 1. A notary public may certify a 44 facsimile of a document if he or she receives a signed 45 written request stating that a certified copy or facsimile, preparation of a copy, or certification of a 46 47 copy of the document does not violate any state or 48 federal law. 49 Each notary public shall retain a facsimile of 50 each document he or she has certified as a facsimile of

another document, together with other papers or copies

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relating to his or her notarial acts.

3. The certification of a facsimile shall be in type not smaller than eight-point and in substantially the following form:

State of _____ County (and/or City) of ____ I, ____ (name of notary), a Notary Public in and for said state, do certify that on _____ (date) I carefully compared the attached facsimile of ____ (type of document) and the facsimile I now hold in my possession. They are complete, full, true and exact facsimiles of the document they purport to reproduce. ____ (official signature and official seal of notary)]

[486.350. 1. The maximum fee in this state for notarization of each signature and the proper recording thereof in the journal of notarial acts is two dollars for each signature notarized.

- 2. The maximum fee in this state for certification of a facsimile of a document, and the proper recordation thereof in the journal of notarial acts is two dollars for each $8 \ \frac{1}{2} \ x \ 11$ inch page retained in the notary's file.
- 3. The maximum fee in this state is one dollar for any other notarial act performed.
- 4. No notary shall charge or collect a fee for notarizing the signature on any absentee ballot or absentee voter registration.
- 5. A notary public who charges more than the maximum fee specified or who charges or collects a fee for notarizing the signature on any absentee ballot or absentee voter registration is guilty of official misconduct.
- 6. A notary public may charge a travel fee, not to exceed the approved federal mileage rate and may charge an expedited convenience service fee not to exceed twenty-five dollars, when traveling to perform a notarial act, provided that:
- (1) The notary explains to the person requesting the notarial act that the travel fee is separate from the notarial fee and is not specified or mandated by law; and
- (2) The notary and the person requesting the notarial act agree upon his or her fees in advance of the notary affixing his or her official seal.]

[486.355. A notary public and the surety or sureties on his bond are liable to the persons involved for all damages proximately caused by the notary's official misconduct.]

[486.360. The employer of a notary public is also liable to the persons involved for all damages proximately caused by the notary's official misconduct, if:

- (1) The notary public was acting within the scope of his employment at the time he engaged in the official misconduct; and
- (2) The employer consented to the notary public's official misconduct.]

[486.365. It is not essential to a recovery of damages that a notary's official misconduct be the only proximate cause of the damages.]

- [486.370. 1. A notary public who knowingly and willfully commits any official misconduct is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months or both.
- 2. A notary public who recklessly or negligently commits any official misconduct is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.]
- [486.375. Any person who acts as, or otherwise willfully impersonates, a notary public while not lawfully appointed and commissioned to perform notarial acts is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months or both, unless such act results in a fraudulent act involving property, such person shall be guilty of a class E felony.]
- [486.380. Any person who unlawfully possesses a notary's journal, official seal or any papers or copies relating to notarial acts, is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.]
- [486.385. 1. The secretary of state may reject an application or revoke the commission of any notary public who prior to being commissioned or during the current term of appointment:
- (1) Submits an application for commission and appointment as a notary public which contains substantial and material misstatement of facts;
- (2) Is convicted of any felony or official misconduct under this chapter;
 - (3) Fails to exercise the powers or perform the

duties of a notary public in accordance with this chapter, or fails otherwise to comply with the provisions of this chapter;

1 2

- (4) Is adjudged liable or agrees in a settlement to pay damages in any suit grounded in fraud, misrepresentation, impersonation, or violation of the state regulatory laws of this state, if his or her liability is not solely by virtue of his or her agency or employment relationship with another who engaged in the act for which the suit was brought;
- (5) Uses false or misleading advertising wherein he or she represents or implies, by virtue of the title of notary public, that he or she has qualifications, powers, duties, rights, or privileges that he or she does not possess by law;
 - (6) Engages in the unauthorized practice of law;
 - (7) Ceases to be a citizen of the United States;
- (8) Ceases to be a registered voter of the county within and for which he or she is commissioned;
- (9) Ceases to have a residence address in the county within and for which he or she is commissioned, unless he or she has been issued an amended commission;
- (10) Becomes incapable of reading or writing the English language;
- (11) Fails to maintain the surety bond required by section 486.235.
- 2. A notary's commission may be revoked under the provisions of this section if action is taken subject to the rights of the notary public to notice, hearing, adjudication and appeal. The secretary of state shall have further power and authority as is reasonably necessary to enable the secretary of state to administer this chapter efficiently and to perform the duties therein imposed upon the secretary of state, including immediate suspension of a notary upon written notice sent by certified mail if the situation is deemed to have a serious unlawful effect on the general public; provided, that the notary public shall be entitled to hearing and adjudication as soon thereafter as is practicable.]

[486.390. 1. Upon his own information or upon complaint of any person, the attorney general, or his designee, may maintain an action for injunctive relief in the circuit court of Cole County against any notary public who renders, offers to render, or holds himself out as rendering any service constituting the unauthorized practice of the law. Any organized bar association in this state may intervene in the action, at any stage of the proceeding, for good cause shown. The action may also be maintained by an organized bar

association in this state.

2. The remedies provided in subsection 1 of this section are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other available remedies.]

[486.395. Upon the receipt of a written request, the notarized document and a fee of ten dollars payable to the director of revenue, the secretary of state shall provide a certificate of authority in type not smaller than eight point and in substantially the following form:

I, ______ (appointing state official, or local or district office designated by appointing state official, name and title) of the State of (name of state) which office is an office of record having a seal, certify that _____ (notary's name), by whom the foregoing or annexed document was notarized, was, at the time of the notarization of the same, a Notary Public authorized by the laws of this State to act in this State and to notarize the within _____ (type of document), and I further certify that the Notary's signature on the document is genuine to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief and that such notarization was executed in accordance with the laws of this State.

In testimony whereof, I have affixed my signature and seal of this office this _____ day of ____, 20____ (secretary of state's signature, title, jurisdiction, address and the seal affixed near the signature)]

[486.396. If the notary's notary seal has been stolen, the notary shall immediately notify the secretary of state in writing to report the theft. Upon receipt of the written documentation, the secretary of state shall issue the notary a new commission number for the notary to order a new seal. The secretary of state may post notice on the secretary of state's website notifying the general public that the notary seal of such notary with the stolen commission number is invalid and is not an acceptable notary commission number.]

[486.405. Nothing in sections 486.200 to 486.405 shall be construed in any way as interfering with or discontinuing the term of office of any person now serving as a notary public until the term for which he was commissioned has expired, or until he has been removed pursuant to the provisions of sections 486.200

1 to 486.405.]
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3 Section B. Section A of this act shall become effective on
4 January 1, 2019.