2023 Indiana Notary Public Update

Indiana Secretary of State's office

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Legislative Update

SECURE Act

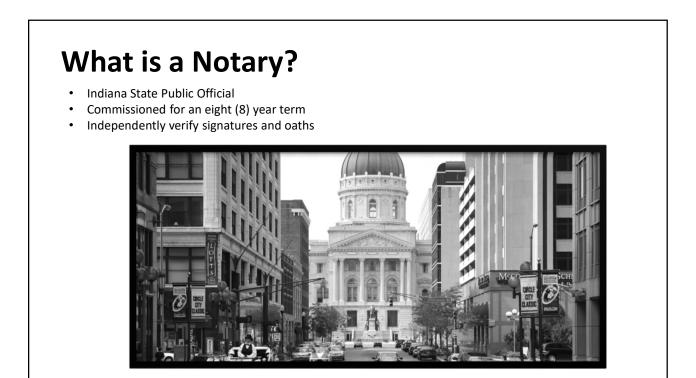
• Federal legislation that would allow for remote notarization in states that have not passed legislation.

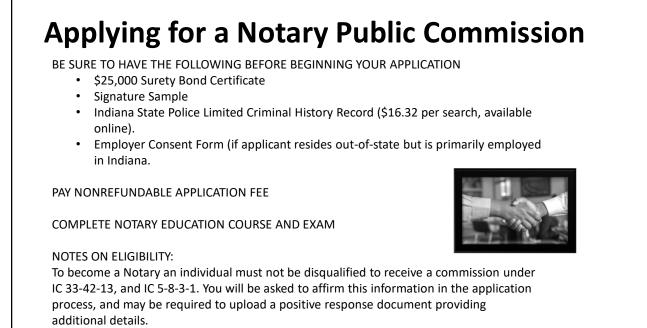
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- SECURE Act has passed in the House.
- Not yet introduced in the Senate.
- Indiana Secretary of State is following the bill.
- If it passes, we will notify county recorders.

<section-header>UCC Update • Oto Search results should only include liens with an active status unless lased liens are requested. • If requested, only those liens that have been lapsed 1 year or less should be included. Liens lapsed more than 1 year should not be included in a carch certificate or copy request.

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Application & Continuing Education Fees

Initial Notary Public Application - \$75

Renewal Notary Public Application - \$75

Continuing Education - \$50 (every other year)

Remote Notary Public Authorization - \$100

Notary Bond vs. Errors and Omissions Policy

Notary Bond

- \$25,000
- Required for Application
- Protects the Public

Errors and Omissions Policy

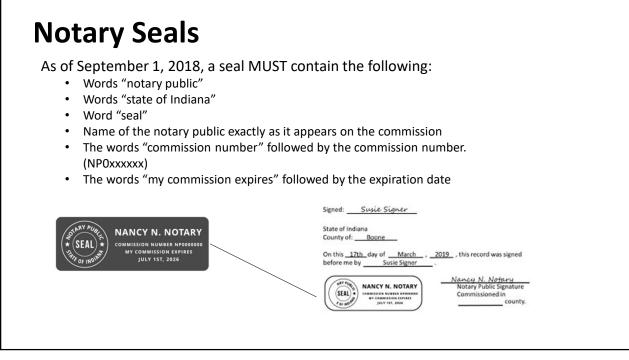
- Undefined Amount
- Optional for Application
- Protects the Notary

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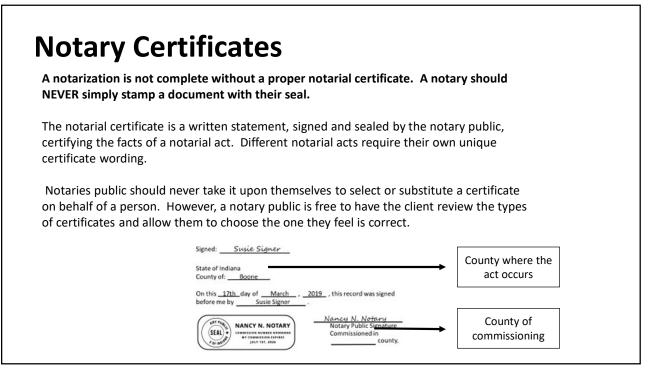
Notary Fees

- A Notary may charge a fee of \$10 per notarial act
- A Remote Notary Public may charge a fee of \$25 per Remote Notarial Act
- A Notary may charge the Federal Mileage Rate for Travel









Change of Information

- A notary MUST inform the Secretary of State's office within thirty (30) days of any change in the following information:
 - Name
 - Mailing address
 - Email address
 - Phone number
 - Employer's name, address, or phone number
- If the notary changes their name, they must:
 - Provide a bond rider
 - Upload a new signature sample

Renewal notices, continuing education reminders and other important communications are sent to the notary's email address. It is imperative to maintain a current email address with the office. It is also required by law.



Continuing Education

- Notaries Public are required to take three continuing education courses during their eight year term. The completion of continuing education will not extend the commission term or exempt a notary from applying for a renewal at the end of their term.
 - The CE due date is NOT the commission expiration date
 - If you complete CE in 2022 but are due for your 8-year renewal in 2024, your next CE due date will show as 2026. The system updates this based on the assumption you will be renewing in 2024.
- Continuing education is required to ensure that notaries stay current with the latest developments, skills, and new technologies required for their field.
- Only courses administered through the Secretary of State's office will fulfill the continuing education requirement. Failure to complete the continuing education requirement will result in the expiration of your Notary Public Commission.
- The due date for continuing education courses will be the last day of the month that your commission was originally issued every two years during your commission.

Traditional vs. Electronic. vs. Remote

Traditional

- Hard Copy Document
- Wet Ink Signatures
- Wet Ink Seal
- In Person Meeting

Electronic

- Electronic Document
- **Electronic Signatures** •
- **Electronic Seal**
- In Person Meeting

Traditional and Electronic notarizations share the same requirements for completion of a proper notarization, including the notarial certificate.

Remote

- Electronic Document
- **Electronic Signatures**
- **Electronic Seal**
- Two-Way Audio Visual Meeting on SOS **Approved Platform**
- **Notarial Certificates** require additional information not required by Traditional/Electronic notarizations

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RON vs. PRON vs. RIN RIN RON PRON Remote Online Paper Remote Online Remote Ink Notarization Notarization Notarization Electronic Paper documents Remote documents • Requires multifactor notarization of · Requires multiauthentication paper documents factor NOT allowed in Indiana via (Skype, authentication Indiana limits remote Facetime, etc.) • Allowed in Indiana • NOT allowed in notarization to Must be performed electronic documents Indiana on an SOS Allowed in some states · Allowed in some approved Remote by statute or executive states by statute or Technology order executive order Platform

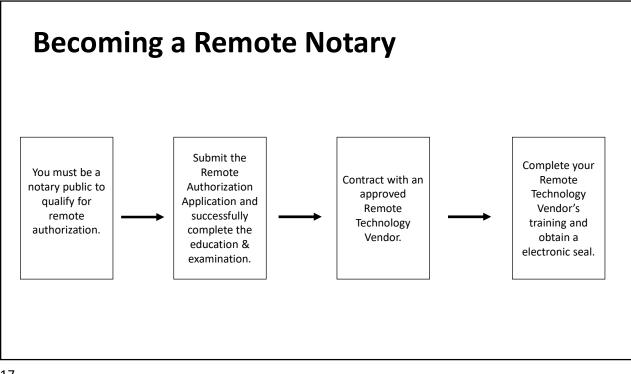
RON vs. PRON vs. RIN

American Land Title has nice summary of these concepts at:

https://www.alta.org/media/pdf/advocacy/alt a-notarization-types-and-terminology.pdf

Remote Ink Notarization Details

- Remote Ink-signed notarizations (RIN) occur when the person signing the document and the notary are not in the same place or connected on an approved remote notary platform.
- The signer has the physical document, the notary examines the government-issued identification through audio-visual technology (Facetime, Zoom, Microsoft Teams, etc), a wet signature is used on the physical document and the notary witnesses the signing, the signer sends the document to the notary via U.S. Mail or in-person drop off, and after receipt the notary affixes their seal and completes the notarial certificate.
- Some states are referring to this as Audio-Visual Notarizations and permitting the signer to fax or email the signed document to the notary.



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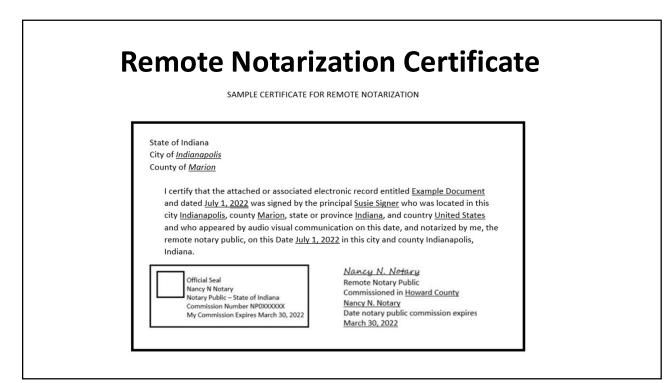
Remote Notary Basics

- You must be authorized by the Indiana Secretary of State to perform remote notarizations.
- A Remote Notary Authorization is active until the commission expiration date.
 - You must reapply for a remote notary authorization after you have renewed your commission.
- · You will not receive any separate certificate for remote notary authorization, only a congratulations email.
- You must contract with at least one Remote Technology Vendor.
 - You may contract with multiple vendors.
- Remote notarizations may ONLY be conducted through an approved technology vendor and their platform.
 - A list of approved vendors is available through INBiz.
- A notary public must be within the state boundaries of Indiana when performing a remote notarization.
 - The principal (signer) may be located outside of Indiana.

Electronic Journal

- Notaries required to keep an electronic journal of all remote notarizations.
 - The journals must be in the exclusive control of the remote notary.
- The notary must prevent unauthorized access to the electronic journal.
 Access to the journal must be password protected and stored securely.
- The journal must allow for copying and inspection upon request and the ability to print tangible records.
- The remote notary may not remove or destroy items from the electronic journal.
- The electronic journal must be maintained for at least 10 years.

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Remote Technology Vendors

- Approved vendors must adhere to state requirements for their platform.
- Vendors determine who they wish to work with
 - Some vendors will only work with title agencies.
- Vendors will differ on the items/supplies they provide.
 - Some vendors provide an electronical seal, others require the notary to provide one.
 - Some vendors may require the notary to obtain a "digital certificate".
- Vendors charge different fees.
 - Onboarding fees may be applicable.
 - Charges per notarization may be applicable.
- Vendors will differ on whether they offer an electronic journal through their platform.
 - If they do not, it is notaries responsibility to maintain the electronic journal themselves.



Prohibited Acts

A notary public shall not:

- Use a name other than that by which the notary was commissioned
- Acknowledge an instrument in which the notary's name appears as a party
- Take the acknowledgement or administer the oath to anyone who the notary KNOWS
 has been adjudged mentally incompetent and is under the guardianship of another
- Take the acknowledgment of a person who doesn't speak English unless the nature and effect of the document is translated into a language the person understands
- Acknowledge an affidavit unless the person acknowledges the truth of the statements or acknowledge an instrument unless the person who executed the instrument signs it before the notary or affirms that the signature is their own
- Affix his or her name to a blank document
- Post date or antedate any document
- Prepare or fill in blanks in a legal document
- Notarizing documents for themselves, their spouse, or any party that may directly benefit the notary or their spouse.

Notarizing in Special Circumstances

- A notary must decide that the signer is aware of what they are signing
- A notary should not authenticate a signature or take the acknowledgment of a person who is incoherent, disoriented, intoxicated or incapacitated
- A notary is not expected to explain the details or ramifications of documents to people before they sign
- Notaries must decide for themselves if they are comfortable notarizing the signature of
 - Minor children
 - Persons who are blind or deaf
 - Persons who are mentally incapacitated or illiterate
 - Persons who are seriously ill or dying



Fraudulent Advertising

- Notario publico deception is fraudulent advertising or misrepresentation by a notary
 - This does not apply to notaries who are attorneys admitted to practice law in Indiana
- It is illegal for a notary to advertise without including the following disclosure:
 - "I am not an attorney licensed to practice law in Indiana and I may not give legal advice or accept fees for legal advice."
- If the disclosure is made in written advertisements, it must appear in a conspicuous size. If the disclosure is made in a spoken ad, it must be spoken at a normal volume and speed
 - For written ads, this includes business cards and letterhead

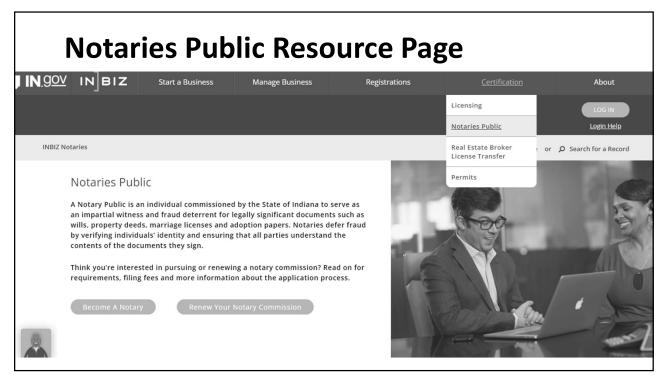
Revocation of a Notary Commission

- The Secretary of State's office may investigate any violation of the prohibited acts or notario publico deception and revoke the commission of a notary public
 - If the Secretary of State revokes a notary's commission for violation of a prohibited act, the notary may not reapply for 5 years
 - If the Secretary revokes a commission based on notario publico deception, the notary may never reapply
- If a notary violates a prohibited act, a judge may revoke the notary's commission
- If a notary is convicted of notario publico deception, the judge shall permanently revoke the commission

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Employees as Notaries

- A notary is not required to provide notary services to the general public. However, a notary may agree to provide notarial services as a matter of employment.
- A notary must exercise independent judgment and authority. The notary is still personally responsible for their actions
- If the employer-employee relationship is terminated:
 - The seal is the property of the notary public and must remain with the notary public.
 - If an employer paid for an employee's surety bond the employer may cancel the employees' surety bond. The notary bears the responsibility to obtain a new surety bond



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Notaries Public Resource Page Change of Information: Used to change/update your commission information Notary Requirements: A list NOTARY GUIDE of requirements each notary Change of Information must meet and maintain for The Secretary of State's office has prepared a comprehensive guide to assist individuals pursuing or an active commission Notary Requirements renewing a notary commission. Check the guide for information on topics including: Notary Fees: A breakdown of Bond requirements Prohibited notarial acts all required fees for a Notary Fees Disciplinary action Allowable notarial acts commission Education: Information Education regarding initial education and continuing education NOTARY RESOURCES Remote Notary Remote Notary: Information Whether you're a seasoned veteran or a first-time applicant, keep track of all your notary resources and for notaries interested in Notary Guide, Resources & FAQs remote notary authorization GET A COPY and a list of approved vendors Obtain a copy of your notary public commission certificate by adding your commission to your INBiz Notary Guide, Resources & account and selecting "Edit License" from the dashboard. FAQS: Link to Notary Guide, obtain copy of certificate, submit a complaint

Contact Information & Resources

Notary Technical Assistance Contact Information inbiz@sos.in.gov 317-234-9768

Notary Guide https://inbiz.in.gov/Assets/NotaryGuide.pdf

Apply/Manage your Notary https://inbiz.in.gov/certification/notary

Verify A Notary Public's Status https://mylicense.in.gov/EVerification/Search.aspx