1 AN ACT concerning government.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Notary Public Act is amended by changing Sections 3-101, 3-102, 3-104, 6-101, and 7-108 as follows:
- 7 (5 ILCS 312/3-101) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-101)
- 8 Sec. 3-101. Official Seal <u>and Signature</u>.
- 9 <u>(a)</u> Each notary public shall, upon receiving the commission 10 from the county clerk, obtain an official rubber stamp seal 11 with which the notary shall authenticate his official acts. The 12 rubber stamp seal shall contain the following information:
- 13 (1) (a) the words "Official Seal";
- 14 (2) (b) the notary's official name;
- 15 <u>(3)</u> the words "Notary Public", "State of Illinois",
- and "My commission expires_____(commission
- 17 expiration date)"; and
- 18 <u>(4)</u> a serrated or milled edge border in a 19 rectangular form not more than one inch in height by two
- and one-half inches in length surrounding the information.
- 21 (b) At the time of notarization, a notary public shall
- 22 <u>officially sign every notary certificate clearly and legibly</u>
- 23 using black ink, so that it is capable of photographic

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1	reproduction. The illegibility of any of the information
2	required by this Section does not affect the validity of a
3	transaction.
4	(Source: P.A. 84-322.)
5	(5 ILCS 312/3-102) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-102)
6	Sec. 3-102. <u>Business Records</u> Official Signature.
7	(a) For every notarial act involving a document of
8	conveyance, encumbrance, or release or encumbrance affecting
9	real property, a paper or electronic form shall be kept in the
10	business records of the employer of the notary or the notary's
11	business records for a period of 7 years. The form shall
12	<pre>contain for each notarial act:</pre>
13	(1) Date, time, and type of each official act.
14	(2) Type, title, or a description of the document being
15	<pre>notarized.</pre>
16	(3) Signature of each person whose signature is being
17	notarized.
18	(4) Type and information from valid identification for
19	the person whose signature is being notarized that must be
20	at least one of the following:
21	(i) Driver's license;
22	(ii) State identification;
23	(iii) Military identification;
24	<u>(iv) Passport; or</u>

(v) I-10 number.

- (5) The fee charged for the notarial service. 1
- (b) The form may be examined without restriction by a law 2
- 3 enforcement officer in the course of an official investigation,
- subpoenaed by court order, or surrendered at the direction of 4
- 5 the Secretary of State.
- 6 At the time of notarization, a notary public shall officially
- 7 sign every notary certificate and affix the rubber stamp seal
- 8 clearly and legibly using black ink, so that it is capable
- 9 photographic reproduction. The illegibility of
- 10 information required by this Section does not affect the
- 11 validity of a transaction.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 84-322.)
- (5 ILCS 312/3-104) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-104) 1.3
- Sec. 3-104. Maximum Fee. 14
- 15 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section,
- the maximum fee in this State is \$1.00 for any notarial act 16
- performed and up to \$10 for any notarial act performed pursuant 17
- 18 to Section 3-102.
- (b) Fees for a notary public, agency, or any other person 19
- who is not an attorney or an accredited representative filling 20
- 21 out immigration forms shall be limited to the following:
- 22 (1) \$10 per form completion;
- (2) \$10 per page for the translation of a non-English 23
- 24 language into English where such translation is required
- 25 for immigration forms;

- (3) \$1 for notarizing;
- 2 (4) \$3 to execute any procedures necessary to obtain a 3 document required to complete immigration forms; and
 - (5) A maximum of \$75 for one complete application.

Fees authorized under this subsection shall not include application fees required to be submitted with immigration applications.

Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 3 felony for a second or subsequent offense committed within 5 years of a previous conviction for the same offense.

- (c) Upon his own information or upon complaint of any person, the Attorney General or any State's Attorney, or their designee, may maintain an action for injunctive relief in the court against any notary public or any other person who violates the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section. These remedies are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other available remedies.
- If the Attorney General or any State's Attorney fails to bring an action as provided pursuant to this subsection within 90 days of receipt of a complaint, any person may file a civil action to enforce the provisions of this subsection and maintain an action for injunctive relief.
- (d) All notaries public must provide receipts and keep records for fees accepted for services provided. Failure to

- 1 provide receipts and keep records that can be presented as
- 2 evidence of no wrongdoing shall be construed as a presumptive
- 3 admission of allegations raised in complaints against the
- 4 notary for violations related to accepting prohibited fees.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 93-1001, eff. 8-23-04.)
- 6 (5 ILCS 312/6-101) (from Ch. 102, par. 206-101)
- 7 Sec. 6-101. Definitions. (a) "Notarial act" means any act
- 8 that a notary public of this State is authorized to perform and
- 9 includes taking an acknowledgment, administering an oath or
- 10 affirmation, taking a verification upon oath or affirmation,
- and witnessing or attesting a signature.
- 12 (b) "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by a person to a
- 13 notary in the notary's presence that the person has executed an
- 14 instrument for the purposes stated therein and, if the
- instrument is executed in a representative capacity, that the
- person signed the instrument with proper authority and executed
- 17 it as the act of the person or entity represented and
- 18 identified therein.
- 19 (c) "Verification upon oath or affirmation" means a
- declaration that a statement is true made by a person upon oath
- 21 or affirmation.
- 22 (c-5) "Witnessing or attesting signature" means a notarial
- act in which a person signs a document in the presence of the
- 24 notary.
- 25 (d) "In a representative capacity" means:

- (1) for and on behalf of a corporation, partnership, trust, 1
- 2 or other entity, as an authorized officer, agent, partner,
- 3 trustee, or other representative;
- a public officer, personal representative, 4 (2) as
- 5 guardian, or other representative, in the capacity recited in
- the instrument; 6
- (3) as an attorney in fact for a principal; or 7
- 8 (4) in any other capacity as an authorized representative
- 9 of another.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 84-322.)
- 11 (5 ILCS 312/7-108) (from Ch. 102, par. 207-108)
- 12 Sec. 7-108. Revocation of Commission. The Secretary of
- 1.3 State shall refuse to appoint any person as a notary public or
- 14 shall may revoke the commission of any notary public upon any
- 15 of the following grounds who, during the current term of
- 16 appointment:
- (a) Substantial and material misstatement or omission in 17
- 18 the application submitted to the Secretary of State. submits an
- application for commission and appointment as a notary public 19
- 20 which contains substantial and material misstatement or
- 21 omission of fact; or
- 22 (b) Conviction is convicted of any felony or official
- misconduct under this Act. 23
- 24 (c) Revocation or denial of a professional license.
- 25 (d) Failure to secure the information required pursuant to

- 1 Section 3-102 or the official seal pursuant to Section 3-101.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 84-322.)