HB2269 Enrolled

1 AN ACT concerning government.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Illinois Notary Public Act is amended by 5 changing Sections 3-102, 3-104, and 6-102 as follows:

6 (5 ILCS 312/3-102) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-102)

Sec. 3-102. Notarial Record; Residential Real Property
8 Transactions.

9 (a) This Section shall apply to every notarial act in 10 Illinois involving a document of conveyance that transfers or 11 purports to transfer title to residential real property located 12 in Cook County.

13 (b) As used in this Section, the following terms shall have 14 the meanings ascribed to them:

15 (1) "Document of Conveyance" shall mean a written 16 instrument that transfers or purports to transfer title 17 effecting a change in ownership to Residential Real 18 Property, excluding:

(i) court-ordered and court-authorized conveyances
 of Residential Real Property, including without
 limitation, quit-claim deeds executed pursuant to a
 marital settlement agreement incorporated into a
 judgment of dissolution of marriage, and transfers in

(ii) judicial sale deeds relating to Residential Real Property, including without limitation, sale deeds issued pursuant to proceedings to foreclose a mortgage or execute on a levy to enforce a judgment;
(iii) deeds transferring ownership of Residential Real Property to a trust where the beneficiary is also the grantor;
(iv) deeds from grantors to themselves that are intended to change the nature or type of tenancy by which they own Residential Real Property;
(v) deeds from a grantor to the grantor and another

the administration of a probate estate;

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natural person that are intended to establish a tenancy by which the grantor and the other natural person own Residential Real Property;

16 (vi) deeds executed to the mortgagee in lieu of 17 foreclosure of a mortgage; and

18 (vii) deeds transferring ownership to a revocable
19 or irrevocable grantor trust where the beneficiary
20 includes the grantor.

(2) "Financial Institution" shall mean a State or
federally chartered bank, savings and loan association,
savings bank, credit union, or trust company.

(3) "Notarial Record" shall mean the written document
 created in conformity with this Section by a notary in
 connection with Documents of Conveyance.

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1 (4) "Residential Real Property" shall mean a building 2 or buildings located in Cook County, Illinois and 3 containing one to 4 dwelling units or an individual 4 residential condominium unit.

5 (5) "Title Insurance Agent" shall have the meaning 6 ascribed to it under the Title Insurance Act.

7 (6) "Title Insurance Company" shall have the meaning
8 ascribed to it under the Title Insurance Act.

9 (c) A notary appointed and commissioned as a notary in 10 Illinois shall, in addition to compliance with other provisions 11 of this Act, create a Notarial Record of each notarial act 12 performed in connection with a Document of Conveyance. The 13 Notarial Record shall contain:

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(1) The date of the notarial act;

15 (2) The type, title, or a description of the Document
of Conveyance being notarized, and the property index
number ("PIN") used to identify the Residential Real
Property for assessment or taxation purposes and the common
street address for the Residential Real Property that is
the subject of the Document of Conveyance;

(3) The signature, printed name, and residence street address of each person whose signature is the subject of the notarial act and a certification by the person that the property is Residential Real Property as defined in this Section, which states "The undersigned grantor hereby certifies that the real property identified in this HB2269 Enrolled - 4 - LRB098 10267 JDS 40446 b

- Notarial Record is Residential Real Property as defined in
   the Illinois Notary Public Act".
- 3 (4) A description of the satisfactory evidence 4 reviewed by the notary to determine the identity of the 5 person whose signature is the subject of the notarial act;

6 (5) The date of notarization, the fee charged for the 7 notarial act, the Notary's home or business phone number, 8 the Notary's residence street address, the Notary's 9 commission expiration date, the correct legal name of the 10 Notary's employer or principal, and the business street 11 address of the Notary's employer or principal; and

12 (6) The notary public shall require the person signing the Document of Conveyance (including an agent acting on 13 14 behalf of a principal under a duly executed power of 15 attorney), whose signature is the subject of the notarial 16 act, to place his or her right thumbprint on the Notarial 17 Record. If the right thumbprint is not available, then the notary shall have the party use his or her left thumb, or 18 19 any available finger, and shall so indicate on the Notarial 20 Record. If the party signing the document is physically 21 unable to provide a thumbprint or fingerprint, the notary 22 shall so indicate on the Notarial Record and shall also 23 provide an explanation of that physical condition. The 24 notary may obtain the thumbprint by any means that reliably captures the image of the finger in a physical or 25 electronic medium. 26

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(d) If a notarial act under this Section is performed by a 1 2 notary who is a principal, employee, or agent of a Title 3 Insurance Company, Title Insurance Agent, Financial Institution, or attorney at law, the notary shall deliver the 4 5 original Notarial Record to the notary's employer or principal 6 within 14 days after the performance of the notarial act for retention for a period of 7 years as part of the employer's or 7 8 principal's business records. In the event of a sale or merger 9 of any of the foregoing entities or persons, the successor or 10 assignee of the entity or person shall assume the 11 responsibility to maintain the Notarial Record for the balance 12 of the 7-year business records retention period. Liquidation or 13 other cessation of activities in the ordinary course of 14 business by any of the foregoing entities or persons shall 15 relieve the entity or person from the obligation to maintain 16 Notarial Records after delivery of Notarial Records to the 17 Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois.

(e) If a notarial act is performed by a notary who is not a
principal, employee, or agent of a Title Insurance Company,
Title Insurance Agent, Financial Institution, or attorney at
law, the notary shall deliver the original Notarial Record
within 14 days after the performance of the notarial act to the
Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois for retention for a
period of 7 years, accompanied by a filing fee of \$5.

(f) The Notarial Record required under subsection (c) ofthis Section shall be created and maintained for each person

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4 NOTARIAL RECORD - RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS 5 Date Notarized: Fee: \$

7 The undersigned grantor hereby certifies that the real property 8 identified in this Notarial Record is Residential Real Property 9 as defined in the Illinois Notary Public Act.

10 Grantor's (Signer's) Printed Name:

11 Grantor's (Signer's) Signature:

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12 Grantor's (Signer's) Residential Street Address, City, State, 13 and Zip:

Type or Name of Document of Conveyance: 14

15 PIN No. of Residential Real Property:

Common Street Address of Residential Real Property: 16

17 Thumbprint or Fingerprint: HB2269 Enrolled - 7 - LRB098 10267 JDS 40446 b

1 Description of Means of Identification:

2 Additional Comments:

3 Name of Notary Printed:

4 Notary Phone Number:

5 Commission Expiration Date:

6 Residential Street Address of Notary, City, State, and Zip:

7 Name of Notary's Employer or Principal:

8 Business Street Address of Notary's Employer or Principal,9 City, State, and Zip:

10 (g) No copies of the original Notarial Record may be made 11 or retained by the Notary. The Notary's employer or principal 12 may retain copies of the Notarial Records as part of its 13 business records, subject to applicable privacy and 14 confidentiality standards.

(h) The failure of a notary to comply with the procedure set forth in this Section shall not affect the validity of the Residential Real Property transaction in connection to which HB2269 Enrolled - 8 - LRB098 10267 JDS 40446 b

1 the Document of Conveyance is executed, in the absence of 2 fraud.

(i) The Notarial Record or other medium containing the 3 thumbprint or fingerprint required by subsection (c)(6) shall 4 5 be made available or disclosed only upon receipt of a subpoena duly authorized by a court of competent jurisdiction. Such 6 7 Notarial Record or other medium shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act and shall not 8 9 be made available to any other party, other than a party in 10 succession of interest to the party maintaining the Notarial 11 Record or other medium pursuant to subsection (d) or (e).

12 (j) In the event there is a breach in the security of a 13 Notarial Record maintained pursuant to subsections (d) and (e) by the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois, the Recorder 14 15 shall notify the person identified as the "signer" in the 16 Notarial Record at the signer's residential street address set 17 forth in the Notarial Record. "Breach" shall mean unauthorized acquisition of the fingerprint data contained in the Notarial 18 19 Record that compromises the security, confidentiality, or 20 integrity of the fingerprint data maintained by the Recorder. The notification shall be in writing and made in the most 21 22 expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, 23 consistent with any measures necessary to determine the scope 24 of the breach and restore the reasonable security, 25 confidentiality, and integrity of the Recorder's data system. 26 (k) Subsections (a) through (i) shall not apply on and

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1 after July 1, 2018 <del>2013</del>.

(1) Beginning July 1, 2013, at the time of notarization, a notary public shall officially sign every notary certificate and affix the rubber stamp seal clearly and legibly using black ink, so that it is capable of photographic reproduction. The illegibility of any of the information required by this Section does not affect the validity of a transaction.

8 (Source: P.A. 97-508, eff. 8-23-11.)

9 (5 ILCS 312/3-104) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-104)

10 Sec. 3-104. Maximum Fee.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, the maximum fee in this State is \$1.00 for any notarial act performed and, until July 1, <u>2018</u> <del>2013</del>, up to \$25 for any notarial act performed pursuant to Section 3-102.

(b) Fees for a notary public, agency, or any other person who is not an attorney or an accredited representative filling out immigration forms shall be limited to the following:

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(1) \$10 per form completion;

(2) \$10 per page for the translation of a non-English
language into English where such translation is required
for immigration forms;

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(3) \$1 for notarizing;

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

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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.

9 (c) Upon his own information or upon complaint of any 10 person, the Attorney General or any State's Attorney, or their 11 designee, may maintain an action for injunctive relief in the 12 court against any notary public or any other person who 13 violates the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section. 14 These remedies are in addition to, and not in substitution for, 15 other available remedies.

16 If the Attorney General or any State's Attorney fails to 17 bring an action as provided pursuant to this subsection within 18 90 days of receipt of a complaint, any person may file a civil 19 action to enforce the provisions of this subsection and 20 maintain an action for injunctive relief.

(d) All notaries public must provide receipts and keep records for fees accepted for services provided. Failure to provide receipts and keep records that can be presented as evidence of no wrongdoing shall be construed as a presumptive admission of allegations raised in complaints against the notary for violations related to accepting prohibited fees. HB2269 Enrolled - 11 - LRB098 10267 JDS 40446 b

1 (Source: P.A. 95-988, eff. 6-1-09.)

(5 ILCS 312/6-102) (from Ch. 102, par. 206-102)

3 Sec. 6-102. Notarial Acts.

4 (a) In taking an acknowledgment, the notary public must 5 determine, either from personal knowledge or from satisfactory 6 evidence, that the person appearing before the notary and 7 making the acknowledgment is the person whose true signature is 8 on the instrument.

9 (b) In taking a verification upon oath or affirmation, the 10 notary public must determine, either from personal knowledge or 11 from satisfactory evidence, that the person appearing before 12 the notary and making the verification is the person whose true 13 signature is on the statement verified.

14 (c) In witnessing or attesting a signature, the notary 15 public must determine, either from personal knowledge or from 16 satisfactory evidence, that the signature is that of the person 17 appearing before the notary and named therein.

18 (d) A notary public has satisfactory evidence that a person 19 is the person whose true signature is on a document if that 20 person:

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(1) is personally known to the notary;

(2) is identified upon the oath or affirmation of a
 credible witness personally known to the notary; or

24 (3) is identified on the basis of identification
25 documents. <u>Identification</u> <del>Until July 1, 2013,</del>

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identification documents are documents that are valid at the time of the notarial act, issued by a state agency, federal government agency, or consulate, and bearing the photographic image of the individual's face and signature of the individual.

6 (Source: P.A. 97-397, eff. 1-1-12.)

7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon8 becoming law.