

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 SB0097

Introduced 2/3/2021, by Sen. Linda Holmes

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Notary Public Act. Provides requirements concerning electronic notarization and electronic notaries public. Amends the Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act. Provides that a paper or tangible copy of an electronic document that a notary public has certified to be a true and correct copy satisfies specified recording requirements. Provides further requirements concerning the certification of electronic documents by notaries public. Defines terms. Makes conforming changes. Effective January 1, 2022, or upon the adoption by the Secretary of State of rules necessary for implementation, whichever is later.

LRB102 02831 RJF 12839 b

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 4 5 changing Sections 1-104, 2-101, 2-102, 2-102.5, 2-103, 2-104, 2-105, 2-106, 2-107, 3-101, 3-103, 3-104, 3-105, 3-106, 4-101, 6 7 5-101, 5-102, 6-102, and 6-104 and Sections 7-106, 7-107, and 7-108 and by adding Sections 1-106, 2-101.5, 2-102.6, 2-102.7, 8 3-101.5, and 3-107 and the heading of Article VI-A and 9 10 Sections 6A-101, 6A-102, 6A-103, 6A-104, 6A-105, 6A-106, and 7-110 as follows: 11
- 12 (5 ILCS 312/1-104) (from Ch. 102, par. 201-104)
- Sec. 1-104. <u>Definitions</u>. As used in this Act: <u>Notary</u>

 14. <u>Public and Notarization Defined</u>.
- "Accredited immigration representative" means a not for
 profit organization recognized by the Board of Immigration

 Appeals under 8 C.F.R. 292.2(a) and employees of those
 organizations accredited under 8 C.F.R. 292.29(d).
- "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by an individual
 before a notarial officer that the individual has signed a
 record for the purpose stated in the record and, if the record
 is signed in a representative capacity, that the individual
 signed the record with proper authority and signed it as the

1 act of the individual or entity identified in the record.

"Audio-video communication" means communication by which a person is able to see, hear, and communicate with another person in real time using electronic means.

"Communication technology" means an electronic device or process that allows a notary public and a remotely located individual to communicate with each other simultaneously by audio-video communication.

"Credential" means a tangible record evidencing the identity of a person, including a valid and unexpired identification card or other document issued by the federal government or any state government that contains the photograph and signature of the principal.

"Credential analysis" means a process or service that complies with any rules or regulations adopted by the Secretary of State through which a third party affirms the validity of a government-issued identification credential or any data thereon through the review of data sources.

"Digital certificate" means a computer-based record or electronic file to a notary public or applicant for commission as an electronic notary public for the purpose of creating an official electronic signature. The digital certificate shall be kept in the exclusive control of the electronic notary public.

"Dynamic knowledge based authentication assessment" means an identity assessment that is based on a set of questions

1	formulated from public or private data sources for which the
2	person taking the assessment has not previously provided an
3	answer and that meets any rules adopted by the Secretary of
4	State.
5	"Electronic" means of or relating to technology having
6	electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,
7	electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
8	"Electronic document" means information that is created,
9	generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by
10	electronic means.
11	"Electronic notarial act" means an act that an electronic
12	notary public of this State is authorized to perform. The term
13	includes:
14	(1) taking an acknowledgment;
	(1) taking an acknowledgment;(2) administering an oath or affirmation;
14	
14 15	(2) administering an oath or affirmation;
14 15 16	<pre>(2) administering an oath or affirmation; (3) executing a jurat;</pre>
14 15 16 17	(2) administering an oath or affirmation;(3) executing a jurat;(4) certifying a true and correct copy; and
14 15 16 17 18	 (2) administering an oath or affirmation; (3) executing a jurat; (4) certifying a true and correct copy; and (5) performing such other duties as may be prescribed
14 15 16 17 18	<pre>(2) administering an oath or affirmation; (3) executing a jurat; (4) certifying a true and correct copy; and (5) performing such other duties as may be prescribed by a specific statute.</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(2) administering an oath or affirmation; (3) executing a jurat; (4) certifying a true and correct copy; and (5) performing such other duties as may be prescribed by a specific statute. "Electronic notarial certificate" means the portion of a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(2) administering an oath or affirmation; (3) executing a jurat; (4) certifying a true and correct copy; and (5) performing such other duties as may be prescribed by a specific statute. "Electronic notarial certificate" means the portion of a notarized electronic document that is completed by an online
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(2) administering an oath or affirmation; (3) executing a jurat; (4) certifying a true and correct copy; and (5) performing such other duties as may be prescribed by a specific statute. "Electronic notarial certificate" means the portion of a notarized electronic document that is completed by an online notary public and contains the following:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(2) administering an oath or affirmation; (3) executing a jurat; (4) certifying a true and correct copy; and (5) performing such other duties as may be prescribed by a specific statute. "Electronic notarial certificate" means the portion of a notarized electronic document that is completed by an online notary public and contains the following: (1) the electronic notary public's electronic

1	placement of the electronic notarization; and
2	(3) the facts attested to or certified by the
3	electronic notary public in the particular notarization.
4	"Electronic notarial certificate" also may also include a
5	remote online notarial certificate as defined under this Act.
6	"Electronic notary public" means a person commissioned by
7	the Secretary of State to perform electronic notarial acts.
8	"Electronic record" means a record created, generated,
9	sent, communicated, received or stored by electronic means.
10	"Electronic seal" means information within a notarized
11	electronic document that includes the names, commission
12	number, jurisdiction, and expiration date of the commission of
13	an electronic notary public and generally includes the
14	information required to be set forth in a mechanical stamp
15	under subsection (b-5) of Section 3-101.
16	"Electronic signature" means the official signature of the
17	commissioned notary that is on file with the Secretary of
18	State and has been reduced to an electronic format that may be
19	attached to or logically associated with a record and executed
20	or adopted by an individual with the intent to sign the record.
21	"Identity proofing" means a process or service operating
22	according to criteria approved by the Secretary of State
23	through which a third person affirms the identity of an
24	individual through review of personal information from public
25	and proprietary data sources, including (a) by means of
26	dynamic knowledge-based authentication, such as a review of

Τ	personal information from public of proprietary data sources;
2	or (b) by means of analysis of biometric data, such as, but not
3	limited to, facial recognition, voiceprint analysis, or
4	fingerprint analysis.
5	"In the presence of" or "appear before" means:
6	(1) being in the same physical location as another
7	person and close enough to see, hear, communication with
8	and exchange credentials with that person; or
9	(2) being in a different physical location from
10	another person, but able to see, hear, and communicate
11	with the person by means of audio-video communication that
12	meets any rules adopted by the Secretary of State.
13	"Notarial act" means an act, whether performed with
14	respect to a tangible or electronic record, that a notary
15	public or an electronic notary public may perform under the
16	law of this State. "Notary act" includes taking an
17	acknowledgment, administering an oath or affirmation, taking a
18	verification on oath, or affirmation, witnessing or attesting
19	a signature, certifying or attesting a copy, and noting a
20	protest of a negotiable instrument.
21	"Notary public" or "notary" means an individual appointed
22	and commissioned to perform notarial acts.
23	"Notarization" means the performance of a notarial act.
24	"Outside the United States" means a location outside of
25	the geographic boundaries of a state or commonwealth of the
26	United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the

1	United States Virgin Islands, and any territory, or insular
2	possession, or other location subject to the jurisdiction of
3	the United States.
4	"Principal" means an individual:
5	(1) whose signature is notarized; or
6	(2) taking an oath or affirmation from the notary but
7	not in the capacity of a witness for the notarization.
8	"Public key certificate" means an electronic credential
9	which is used to identify an individual who signed ar
10	electronic record with the certificate.
11	"Real time" means the actual span of uninterrupted time
12	during which all parts of an electronic notarial act occur.
13	"Remote electronic notarization system" means a set of
14	applications, programs, hardware, software, or technology to
15	enable an electronic notary to perform electronic notarial
16	acts through audio-video communication.
17	"Remote online notarial certificate" means the form of ar
18	acknowledgment, jurat, verification on oath or affirmation, or
19	verification of witness or attestation that is completed
20	remotely by an electronic notary public and:
21	(1) contains the electronic notary's electronic
22	signature, electronic seal, title and commission, and
23	<pre>expiration date;</pre>
24	(2) contains other required information concerning the
25	date and place of the remote online notarization;
26	(3) otherwise conforms to the requirements for an

1	acknowledgment, jurat, verification on oath or
2	affirmation, or verification of witness or attestation
3	under the laws of this State; and
4	(4) indicates that the person making the
5	acknowledgment, oath, or affirmation appeared remotely
6	online.
7	"Remote presentation" means the transmission of a quality
8	image of a government-issued identification credential to an
9	electronic notary public through communication technology for
10	the purpose of enabling the electronic notary public to
11	identify the person appearing before the electronic notary
12	public and to perform a credential analysis.
13	"Tamper evident" means that any change to an electronic
14	document shall display evidence of the change.
15	"Unique to the electronic notary public" and "sole
16	control" mean, with respect to an electronic notarization,
17	that the signing device used to affix the electronic signature
18	of the electronic notary public and to render the official
19	electronic seal information tamper evident must be accessible
20	by and attributable solely to the electronic notary public to
21	the exclusion of all other persons and entities for the
22	necessary period of time that such device is engaged and
23	operating to effectuate the authorized electronic
24	notarization.
25	(a) The terms "notary public" and "notary" are used
26	interchangeably to mean any individual appointed and

- 1 commissioned to perform notarial acts.
- 2 (b) "Notarization" means the performance of a notarial
- 3 act.
- 4 (c) "Accredited immigration representative" means
- 5 not for profit organization recognized by the Board of
- 6 Immigration Appeals under 8 C.F.R. 292.2(a) and employees of
- 7 those organizations accredited under 8 C.F.R. 292.2 (d).
- 8 (Source: P.A. 93-1001, eff. 8-23-04.)
- 9 (5 ILCS 312/1-106 new)
- 10 Sec. 1-106. Electronic Notarization Fund. The Electronic
- 11 Notarization Fund is created as a special fund in the State
- 12 treasury. Moneys in the Electronic Notarization Fund during
- the preceding calendar year, shall be distributed, subject to
- 14 appropriation, to the Secretary of State to fund the
- 15 Department of Index's implementation of the electronic
- 16 notarization commissions.
- 17 (5 ILCS 312/2-101) (from Ch. 102, par. 202-101)
- 18 Sec. 2-101. Appointment.
- 19 (a) The Secretary of State may appoint and commission as
- 20 notaries public for a 4-year term as many persons resident in a
- 21 county in this State as he deems necessary. The Secretary of
- 22 State may appoint and commission as notaries public for a
- one-year term as many persons who are residents of a state
- 24 bordering Illinois whose place of work or business is within a

- 1 county in this State as the Secretary deems necessary, but
- 2 only if the laws of that state authorize residents of Illinois
- 3 to be appointed and commissioned as notaries public in that
- 4 state.
- 5 (b) A notary public commissioned in this State may apply
- 6 for an electronic notary public commission to perform
- 7 <u>electronic notarial acts with the name that appears on the</u>
- 8 notary's commission.
- 9 <u>(c) An individual may apply for a notary public commission</u>
- 10 and apply for an electronic notary public commission at the
- 11 same time.
- 12 (d) Any notary or electronic notary appointed by the
- 13 <u>Secretary of State may elect not to perform a notarial act or</u>
- an electronic notarial act for any reason.
- 15 (e) The commission of a notary public and an electronic
- notary public shall have the same term pursuant to subsection
- 17 <u>(a)</u>.
- 18 (f) The electronic notary public commission of a notary
- 19 public is suspended by operation of law when the notary public
- 20 is no longer appointed and commissioned as a notary public in
- 21 this State under this Act. If the commission of the notary
- 22 public has been revoked or suspended, the Secretary of State
- 23 shall immediately notify the notary public in writing that his
- or her commission as a notary public and as an electronic
- 25 notary public will be suspended by operation of law until he or
- 26 she is reappointed.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 91-818, eff. 6-13-00.)
- 2 (5 ILCS 312/2-101.5 new)
- 3 Sec. 2-101.5. Course of study and examination.
- 4 (a) Applicants applying for the first time as a notary
- 5 <u>public or as an electronic notary public or applying to renew</u>
- 6 <u>his or her appointment as a notary public or as an electronic</u>
- 7 <u>notary public shall:</u>
- 8 (1) complete any course of study on notarization and
- 9 <u>electronic notarization that is required by the Secretary</u>
- of State; and
- 11 (2) pass an examination at the completion of the
- 12 course.
- 13 (b) Any applicant applying only for a notary public
- 14 commission and not an electronic notary public commission
- shall be required to only take the course of study for notary
- public commissions. Any applicant applying for an electronic
- 17 notary public commission or a commission as both a notary
- 18 public and an electronic notary public must take the course of
- 19 study for both notaries public and electronic notaries public.
- 20 (c) A course of study required to be completed under this
- 21 Section must:
- 22 (1) be taken online and be of a duration of not more
- than 3 hours, including instruction and completion of an
- examination of the course content;
- 25 (2) provide instruction in, without limitation,

1	notarial law, ethics, and procedure, as well as technology
2	if applying for an electronic notary public commission;
3	(3) comply with any rules adopted by the Secretary of
4	State relating to courses of study on notarization and
5	electronic notarization; and
6	(4) be approved by the Secretary of State.
7	(5 ILCS 312/2-102) (from Ch. 102, par. 202-102)
8	Sec. 2-102. Application.
9	(a) Application for notary public commission. Every
10	applicant for appointment and commission as a notary shall
11	complete an application in a format prescribed by the
12	Secretary of State to be filed with the Secretary of State,
13	stating:
14	$\underline{\text{(1)}}$ the applicant's official name, as it appears
15	on his or her current driver's license or state-issued
16	identification card;
17	(2) (b) the county in which the applicant resides or,
18	if the applicant is a resident of a state bordering
19	Illinois, the county in Illinois in which that person's
20	principal place of work or principal place of business is
21	located;
22	(3) (c) the applicant's residence address, as it
23	appears on his or her current driver's license or
24	state-issued identification card;
25	(4) (c 5) the applicant's business address if

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1	different than the applicant's residence address, if
2	performing notarial acts constitutes any portion of the
3	applicant's job duties;
4	(5) (d) that the applicant has resided in the State of
5	Illinois for 30 days preceding the application or that the
6	applicant who is a resident of a state bordering Illinois
7	has worked or maintained a business in Illinois for 30
8	days preceding the application;
9	(6) (e) that the applicant is a citizen of the United
10	States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent
11	residence in the United States;
12	(7) the applicant's date of birth;
13	(8) (g) that the applicant is able to read and write
14	the English language;
15	(9) that the applicant has not had a prior application
16	or commission revoked due to a finding or decision by the
17	Secretary of State (h) that the applicant has never been
18	the holder of a notary public appointment that was revoked
19	or suspended during the past 10 years;
20	(10) (i) that the applicant has not been convicted of
21	a felony;
22	(11) $(i-5)$ that the applicant's signature authorizes

the Office of the Secretary of State to conduct a

verification to confirm the information provided in the

application, including a criminal background check of the

applicant, if necessary; and

1	(12) that the applicant has provided satisfactory
2	proof to the Secretary of State that the applicant has
3	successfully completed any required course of study on
4	notarization; and
5	(13) (j) any other information the Secretary of State
6	deems necessary.
7	(b) Application for electronic notary public commission.
8	An application for an electronic notary public commission must
9	be filed with the Secretary of State using the online notary
10	application system. Every applicant for appointment and
11	commission as an electronic notary public shall complete an
12	application in a format prescribed by the Secretary of State
13	to be filed with the Secretary of State, stating:
14	(1) all information required to be included in an
15	application for appointment as an electronic notary
16	<pre>public, as provided under subsection (a);</pre>
17	(2) that the applicant is commissioned as a notary
18	public under this Act;
19	(3) the applicant's email address;
20	(4) that the applicant has provided satisfactory proof
21	to the Secretary of State that the applicant has
22	successfully completed any required course of study on
23	electronic notarization and passed a qualifying
24	<pre>examination;</pre>
25	(5) a description of the technology or device that the
26	applicant intends to use to create his or her electronic

1	signature in performing electronic notarial acts;
2	(6) the electronic signature of the applicant; and
3	(7) any other information the Secretary of State deems
4	necessary.
5	(c) Electronic notarial acts. Before an electronic notary
6	public performs an electronic notarial act using audio-video
7	communication, he or she must be granted an electronic notary
8	public commission by the Secretary of State under this
9	Section, and identify the technology that the electronic
10	notary public intends to use, which must be approved by the
11	Secretary of State.
12	(d) Approval of commission. Upon the applicant's
13	fulfillment of the requirements for a notarial commission or
14	an electronic notary public commission, the Secretary of State
15	shall approve the commission or commissions and issue to the
16	applicant a unique commission number, along with a digital
17	certificate if approved for an electronic notary public
18	commission.
19	(e) Rejection of application. The Secretary of State may
20	reject an application for a notarial commission or an
21	electronic notary public commission if the applicant fails to
22	comply with any Section of this Act.
23	(Source: P.A. 99-112, eff. 1-1-16; 100-809, eff. 1-1-19.)

24 (5 ILCS 312/2-102.5)

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Sec. 2-102.5. Online notary public application system.

- (a) The Secretary of State may establish and maintain an online application system that permits an Illinois resident to apply for appointment and commission as a notary public or electronic notary public.
 - (b) Any such online notary public application system shall employ security measures to ensure the accuracy and integrity of notary public applications submitted electronically under this Section.
 - (c) The Secretary of State may cross reference information provided by applicants with that contained in the Secretary of State's driver's license and Illinois Identification Card databases in order to match the information submitted by applicants, and may receive from those databases the applicant's digitized signature upon a successful match of the applicant's information with that information contained in the databases.
 - (d) An online notary public application shall contain all of the information that is required for a paper application as provided in Section 2-102 of this Act. The applicant shall also be required to provide:
 - (1) the applicant's full Illinois driver's license or Illinois Identification Card number:
 - (2) the date of issuance of the Illinois driver's license or Illinois Identification Card; and
- (3) the applicant's e-mail address for notices to be provided under this Section.

- (e) For his or her application to be accepted, the applicant shall mark the box associated with the following statement included as part of the online notary public application: "By clicking on the box below, I swear or affirm all of the following:
 - (1) I am the person whose name and identifying information is provided on this form, and I desire to be appointed and commissioned as a notary public in the State of Illinois.
 - (2) All the information I have provided on this form is true and correct as of the date I am submitting this form.
 - (3) I authorize the Secretary of State to utilize my signature on file with the Secretary of State driver's license and Illinois Identification Card databases and understand that such signature will be used on this online notary public application for appointment and commission as a notary public or electronic notary as if I had signed this form personally."
 - (4) I authorize the Secretary of State to utilize my signature to conduct a verification to confirm the information provided in the application, including a criminal background check, if necessary."
- (f) Immediately upon receiving a completed online notary public application, the online system shall send by electronic mail a confirmation notice that the application has been

- received. Upon completion of the procedure outlined in subsection (c) of this Section, the online notary public application system shall send by electronic mail a notice informing the applicant of whether the following information has been matched with the Secretary of State driver's license and Illinois Identification Card databases:
 - (1) that the applicant has an authentic Illinois driver's license or Illinois Identification Card issued by the Secretary of State and that the driver's license or Illinois Identification Card number provided by the applicant matches the driver's license or Illinois Identification Card number for that person on file with the Secretary of State;
 - (2) that the date of issuance of the Illinois driver's license or Illinois Identification Card listed on the application matches the date of issuance of that license or card for that person on file with the Secretary of State;
 - (3) that the date of birth provided by the applicant matches the date of birth for that person on file with the Secretary of State; and
 - (4) that the residence address provided by the applicant matches the residence address for that person on file with the Secretary of State.
 - (g) If the information provided by the applicant matches all of the criteria identified in subsection (f) of this

- 1 Section, the online notary public application system shall
- 2 retrieve from the Secretary of State's database files an
- 3 electronic copy of the applicant's signature from his or her
- 4 Illinois driver's license or Illinois Identification Card and
- 5 such signature shall be deemed to be the applicant's signature
- on his or her online notary public application.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 99-112, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 8 (5 ILCS 312/2-102.6 new)
- 9 Sec. 2-102.6. Database of notaries public. The Secretary
- 10 of State may maintain a database of notaries public on a
- 11 publicly-accessible website which: (1) any interested person
- may use to verify the authority and good standing of a listed
- individual to perform notarial acts; (2) indicates whether a
- 14 notary holds a valid electronic commission and is able to
- 15 lawfully perform electronic notarial acts; and (3) describes
- 16 any administrative or disciplinary action taken against the
- 17 notary by the Secretary of State.
- 18 (5 ILCS 312/2-102.7 new)
- 19 Sec. 2-102.7. Registration of electronic notarization
- 20 technology.
- 21 (a) Notaries holding an electronic notary public
- 22 commission shall register the capability to notarize
- 23 electronically before performing any electronic notarial acts
- 24 with the Secretary of State. The registration shall be made

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this State.

1	with the Secretary of State every time an electronic notary
2	public adopts a new or additional technology with which to
3	perform electronic notarial acts and the technology or vendor
4	must first be approved by the Secretary of State.
5	(b) An electronic notary public who registers the
6	capability of performing electronic notarial acts shall
7	provide the following information to the Secretary of State:
8	(1) the electronic technology or technologies to be
9	used in attaching or logically associating an electronic
10	notarial signature, seal, and certificate to an electronic
11	document;
12	(2) an exemplar of the notary's electronic signature
13	and official electronic seal; and
14	(3) any necessary instructions or techniques supplied
15	by the vendor that allow the notary's electronic signature
16	and official seal to be read.
17	(c) Prior to any electronic notarial acts being performed
18	in this State, the vendor of electronic notarization
19	technology must submit the technology to the Secretary of
20	State and receive approval by the Secretary of State for use in

(d) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules applicable to this Section, setting forth the requirements with which vendors of electronic notary platforms and technology must comply.

- 1 (5 ILCS 312/2-103) (from Ch. 102, par. 202-103)
- 2 Sec. 2-103. Appointment Fee.
- 3 <u>(a)</u> Every applicant for appointment and commission as a
- 4 notary public shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$15
- 5 \$10. Ten dollars from each applicant fee shall be deposited in
- 6 <u>the General Revenue Fund. Five dollars from each applicant fee</u>
- 7 shall be deposited in the Electronic Notarization Fund.
- 8 (b) Every applicant for a commission as an electronic
- 9 notary public shall pay to the Secretary of State a fee of \$25.
- 10 This fee is in addition to the fee proscribed for a commission
- 11 as a notary public and shall be deposited in the Electronic
- 12 Notarization Fund.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 85-1396.)
- 14 (5 ILCS 312/2-104) (from Ch. 102, par. 202-104)
- 15 Sec. 2-104. Oath.
- 16 (a) Every applicant for appointment and commission as a
- 17 notary public shall take the following oath:
- "I, (name of applicant), solemnly affirm, under the
- 19 penalty of perjury, that the answers to all questions in this
- 20 application are true, complete, and correct; that I have
- 21 carefully read the notary law of this State; and that, if
- 22 appointed and commissioned as a notary public, I will perform
- 23 faithfully, to the best of my ability, all notarial acts in
- accordance with the law.".
- 25 (b) In the event that the applicant completes a paper

- 1 application for appointment and commission as a notary public,
- 2 he or she shall take the oath in the presence of a person
- 3 qualified to administer an oath in this State. The printed
- 4 oath shall be followed by the signature of the applicant and
- 5 notarized as follows:
- 6 " (Signature of applicant)
- 7 <u>State of Illinois</u>
- 8 <u>County of (name of county where the notarization is</u>
- 9 <u>completed)</u>
- 10 Subscribed and affirmed before me on (insert date) by
- 11 (name of person who signature is being notarized).
- 12 (Official signature and official seal
- of notary)".
- 14 (c) In the event that the applicant completes an online
- application for appointment and commission as a notary public,
- 16 he or she shall affirm the oath electronically. An electronic
- 17 affirmation of the oath in the online notary public
- application system shall have the same force and effect as an
- oath sworn and affirmed in person.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 99-112, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 21 (5 ILCS 312/2-105) (from Ch. 102, par. 202-105)
- 22 Sec. 2-105. Bond.
- 23 (a) Every application for appointment and commission as a
- 24 notary public shall be accompanied by an executed bond
- 25 commencing on the date of the appointment with a term of 4

- 1 years, in the sum of \$5,000, with, as surety thereon, a company
- 2 qualified to write surety bonds in this State. The bond shall
- 3 be conditioned upon the faithful performance of all notarial
- 4 acts in accordance with this Act. The Secretary of State may
- 5 prescribe an official bond form.
- 6 (b) An electronic notary public who performs electronic
- 7 notarial acts by means of audio-video communication shall
- 8 obtain and maintain a surety bond in the amount of \$25,000 from
- 9 a surety or insurance company licensed to do business in this
- 10 State, and this bond shall be exclusively conditioned on the
- 11 <u>faithful performance of electronic notarial acts by means of</u>
- 12 audio-video communication.
- (c) All surety bonds shall be filed with the Secretary of
- 14 State.
- 15 (d) In addition to the surety bond, a notary public shall
- 16 maintain an errors and omissions insurance policy from an
- insurer authorized to transact business in this State, in the
- minimum amount of \$25,000 and on such terms as are specified by
- 19 the Secretary by rule and that are reasonably necessary to
- 20 protect the public. The applicant shall provide evidence of
- 21 this insurance policy to the Secretary of State.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 84-322.)
- 23 (5 ILCS 312/2-106) (from Ch. 102, par. 202-106)
- Sec. 2-106. Appointment recorded by county clerk. The
- 25 appointment of the applicant as a notary public or an

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1 electronic notary public is complete when the commission is
2 recorded with the county clerk.

The Secretary of State shall forward the applicant's commission to the county clerk of the county in which the applicant resides or, if the applicant is a resident of a state bordering Illinois, the county in Illinois in which the applicant's principal place of work or principal place of business is located. Upon receipt thereof, the county clerk shall notify the applicant of the action taken by the Secretary of State, and the applicant shall either appear at the county clerk's office to record the same and receive the commission or request by mail to have the commission sent to the applicant with a specimen signature of the applicant attached to the request. The applicant shall have a record of the appointment, and the time when the commission will expire, entered in the records of the office of the county clerk. When the applicant appears before the county clerk, the applicant shall pay a fee of \$5, at which time the county clerk shall then deliver the commission to the applicant.

If the appointment is completed by mail, the applicant shall pay the county clerk a fee of \$10.00, which shall be submitted with the request to the county clerk. The county clerk shall then record the appointment and send the commission by mail to the applicant.

If an applicant does not respond to the notification by the county clerk within 30 days, the county clerk shall again

notify the applicant that the county clerk has received the applicant's notary public or electronic notary public commission issued by the Secretary of State. The second notice

shall be in substantially the following form:

"The records of this office indicate that you have not picked up your notary public commission or electronic notary public commission from the Office of the County Clerk.

The Illinois Notary Public Law requires you to appear in person in the clerk's office, record your commission, and pay a fee of \$5.00 to the county clerk or request that your commission be mailed to you. This request must be accompanied by a specimen of your signature and a \$10.00 fee payable to the county clerk.

Your appointment as a notary or an electronic notary is not complete until the commission is recorded with the county clerk. Furthermore, if you do not make arrangements with the clerk for recording and delivery of your commission within 30 days from the date of this letter, the county clerk will return your commission to the Secretary of State. Your commission will be cancelled and your name will be removed from the list of notaries and electronic notaries in the State of Illinois.

I should also like to remind you that any person who attests to any document as a notary or an electronic notary and is not a notary or an electronic notary in good

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standing with the Office of the Secretary of State is guilty of official misconduct and may be subject to a fine or imprisonment.".

The Secretary of State shall cancel the appointment of all notaries or electronic notaries whose commissions are returned to his office by the county clerks. No application fee will be refunded and no bonding company is required to issue a refund when an appointment is cancelled. If a notary or electronic notary fails to complete his or her commission more than twice in the same application year, the notary or electronic notary applicant shall not be entitled to reapply for a notarial or electronic notarial commission until the following calendar year.

- 14 (Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)
- 15 (5 ILCS 312/2-107)
- Sec. 2-107. Notary public remittance agent.
- 17 (a) Every company, corporation, association, organization,
 18 or person that remits notary public applications to the
 19 Secretary of State on behalf of applicants for appointment and
 20 commission as a notary public, for compensation or otherwise,
 21 shall comply with standards to qualify for licensure as a
- 22 notary public remittance agent.
- 23 (b) The standards to qualify for licensure as a notary 24 public remittance agent shall include, but not be limited to,
- 25 the following:

1	(1) the applicant has not been the subject of any
2	administrative citation, criminal complaint, or civil
3	action in the State of Illinois arising from his or her
4	duties as a notary public remittance agent;

- (2) the agent holds a surety bond in the amount of \$20,000 for the purposes of acting as a remittance agent; and
- (3) the agent complies with all requirements set forth by the Secretary of State for the submission of the notary public applications.
- (c) A notary public remittance agent submitting an application on behalf of an applicant for appointment and commission as a notary public shall remit the application and fee provided by the applicant within 30 days after receiving the application and fee from the applicant.
- (d) The agent shall not modify a notary's application information in any way prior to submitting the application information to the Secretary of State.
- (e) The agent shall not issue a notary seal or notary stamp to the notary applicant until sufficient evidence has been received that the notary applicant has received a commission from the appropriate county clerk.
- (f) Any violation of this Act, including this Section, may result in an administrative citation, criminal complaint, or civil action arising from his or her duties as a notary public or notary public remittance agent.

- 1 $\underline{\text{(g)}}$ (c) The provisions of this Section do not apply to
- 2 units of local government or private business that are making
- 3 applications, and providing application fees for their
- 4 employees.
- 5 (h) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules applicable to
- 6 this Section.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 101-366, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 8 (5 ILCS 312/3-101) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-101)
- 9 Sec. 3-101. Official seal.
- 10 (a) Notary public official seal. Each notary public shall,
- 11 upon receiving the notary commission from the county clerk,
- 12 obtain an official rubber stamp seal with which the notary
- 13 shall authenticate his official acts. The rubber stamp seal
- shall contain the following information:
- 15 (1) the words "Official Seal";
- 16 (2) the notary's official name;
- 17 (3) the words "Notary Public", "State of Illinois",
- and "My commission expires (commission
- 19 expiration date)"; and
- 20 (4) a serrated or milled edge border in a rectangular
- form not more than one inch in height by two and one-half
- inches in length surrounding the information.
- 23 (b) (Blank).
- 24 (b-5) Electronic notary public electronic seal and
- 25 electronic signature. An electronic notarial act must be

1	evidenced by the following, which must be attached to or
2	logically associated with the electronic document that is the
3	subject of the electronic notarial act and which must be
4	immediately perceptible and reproducible:
5	(1) the electronic signature of the electronic notary
6	<pre>public;</pre>
7	(2) the electronic seal of the electronic notary
8	<pre>public;</pre>
9	(3) the words "Notary Public", "State of Illinois",
10	and "My commission expires (commission expiration date)";
11	and
12	(4) language explicitly stating that the electronic
13	notarial act was performed using audio-video
14	communication, if applicable.
15	(c) Registered devices. An electronic notary public shall
16	take reasonable steps to ensure that any registered device
17	used to create an electronic seal or electronic signature is
18	current and has not been revoked or terminated by the device's
19	issuing or registering authority.
20	(d) Electronic signature and seal secure. An electronic
21	<pre>notary public shall keep the electronic notary public's</pre>
22	electronic signature and electronic seal secure and under the
23	notary public's exclusive control. The electronic notary
24	public shall not allow another person to use his or her
25	electronic signature or electronic seal.
26	(e) Electronic notarial certificate. An electronic notary

- 1 public shall attach his or her electronic signature and
- 2 electronic seal to the electronic notarial certificate of an
- 3 <u>electronic document in a manner that is capable of independent</u>
- 4 <u>verification and renders any subsequent change or modification</u>
- 5 to the electronic document evident.
- 6 (f) Electronic signature and seal compromised. An
- 7 electronic notary public shall notify an appropriate law
- 8 enforcement agency, the vendor of the electronic notary
- 9 technology, and the Secretary of State no later than the next
- 10 business day of the theft, compromise, or vandalism of the
- 11 electronic notary public's electronic signature or electronic
- 12 seal.
- 13 (g) Electronic signature and seal access. The electronic
- 14 notary public shall not disclose any access information used
- 15 to affix the electronic notary public's signature and seal
- 16 except when requested by law enforcement, the courts, and with
- 17 reasonable precautions, electronic document preparation, and
- 18 transmission vendors.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 100-81, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 20 (5 ILCS 312/3-101.5 new)
- Sec. 3-101.5. Security of electronic signature and seal.
- The following requirements apply only to electronic notaries
- 23 public.
- 24 <u>(a) The electronic signature and electronic seal of an</u>
- 25 electronic notary public must be used only for the purposes of

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performing	electronic	notarial	acts.

- (b) An electronic notary public shall safeguard his or her electronic signature, the electronic seal, and all notarial records maintained by the notary public as follows:
 - (1) when not in use, the electronic notary public shall keep the electronic signature, electronic seal, and all notarial records secure under the exclusive control of the notary public and protected by a password where applicable;
 - (2) an electronic notary public shall not permit his or her electronic signature or electronic seal to be used by any other person; and
 - (3) an electronic notary public shall not surrender or destroy his or her electronic notarial records, except as otherwise required by the order of a court, order of law enforcement, or as allowed under any Section of this Act or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), an electronic notary public, no later than the next business day following discovering that his or her electronic signature or electronic seal has been stolen, lost, damaged, or otherwise rendered incapable of affixing a legible image, shall:
 - (1) inform the appropriate law enforcement agency in the case of theft or vandalism; and
 - (2) notify the Secretary of State and the vendor from which the electronic notary public obtained the electronic

1	signature or electronic seal in writing, including,
2	without limitation, a signature using the name under which
3	the electronic notary public is commissioned pursuant to
4	Section 2-106.
5	(d) An electronic notary public shall take reasonable
6	steps to maintain the technology or device used to create his
7	or her electronic signature, and to ensure that the technology
8	or device has not been recalled, revoked, terminated, or
9	otherwise rendered ineffective or unsecure by the entity that
10	created the technology or device. Upon learning that the
11	technology or device used to create his or her electronic
12	signature has been rendered ineffective or unsecure, an
13	electronic notary public shall cease performing electronic
14	notarial acts until:
15	(1) a new technology or device is acquired; and
16	(2) the electronic notary public sends an electronic
17	message to the Secretary of State that includes the
18	electronic signature of the electronic notary public
19	required under paragraph (6) of subsection (b) of Section
20	2-102 relating to the new technology or device.
21	(e) The electronic notary public's electronic signature
22	and electronic seal are deemed to be reliable if the following
23	requirements are met:
24	(1) it is unique to the electronic notary public;
25	(2) it is capable of independent verification;

(3) it is retained under the electronic notary

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public's sole control;

- (4) it is attached to or logically associated with the electronic document in a tamper evident manner. Evidence of tampering pursuant to this standard may be used to determine whether the electronic notarial act is valid or invalid; and
- (5) the electronic notary public has chosen technology or a vendor that meets the minimum requirements established by the Secretary of State and is approved by the Secretary of State.
- 11 (5 ILCS 312/3-103) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-103) 12 Sec. 3-103. Notice.
 - (a) Every notary public who is not an attorney or an accredited immigration representative who advertises the services of a notary public in a language other than English, whether by radio, television, signs, pamphlets, newspapers, electronic communications, or other written communication, with the exception of a single desk plaque, shall include in the document, advertisement, stationery, letterhead, business card, or other comparable written or electronic material the following: notice in English and the language in which the written or electronic communication appears. This notice shall be of a conspicuous size, if in writing or electronic communication, and shall state: "I AM NOT AN ATTORNEY LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN ILLINOIS. I AM NOT ALLOWED TO DRAFT LEGAL

- 1 DOCUMENTS OR RECORDS, NOR MAY I GIVE LEGAL ADVICE ON ANY
- 2 MATTER, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MATTERS OF IMMIGRATION,
- 3 OR ACCEPT OR CHARGE FEES FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THOSE
- 4 ACTIVITIES ". If such advertisement is by radio or television,
- 5 the statement may be modified but must include substantially
- 6 the same message.
- 7 A notary public shall not, in any document, advertisement,
- 8 stationery, letterhead, business card, electronic
- 9 communication, or other comparable written material describing
- 10 the role of the notary public, literally translate from
- 11 English into another language terms or titles including, but
- 12 not limited to, notary public, notary, licensed, attorney,
- lawyer, or any other term that implies the person is an
- 14 attorney. To illustrate, the word "notario" is prohibited
- 15 under this provision.
- 16 Failure to follow the procedures in this Section shall
- 17 result in a fine of \$1,500 for each written violation. The
- 18 second violation shall result in permanent revocation of the
- 19 commission of notary public. Violations shall not preempt or
- 20 preclude additional appropriate civil or criminal penalties.
- 21 (b) All notaries public required to comply with the
- 22 provisions of subsection (a) shall prominently post at their
- 23 place of business as recorded with the Secretary of State
- 24 pursuant to Section 2-102 of this Act a schedule of fees
- established by law which a notary public may charge. The fee
- 26 schedule shall be written in English and in the non-English

- language in which notary services were solicited and shall contain the disavowal of legal representation required above in subsection (a), unless such notice of disavowal is already prominently posted.
 - (c) No notary public, agency or any other person who is not an attorney shall represent, hold themselves out or advertise that they are experts on immigration matters or provide any other assistance that requires legal analysis, legal judgment, or interpretation of the law unless they are a designated entity as defined pursuant to Section 245a.1 of Part 245a of the Code of Federal Regulations (8 CFR 245a.1) or an entity accredited by the Board of Immigration Appeals.
 - (c-5) In addition to the notice required under subsection (a), every notary public who is subject to subsection (a) shall, prior to rendering notary services or electronic notary services, provide any person seeking notary or electronic notary services services with a written acknowledgment that substantially states, in English and the language used in the advertisement for notary services the following: "I AM NOT AN ATTORNEY LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN ILLINOIS. I AM NOT ALLOWED TO DRAFT LEGAL DOCUMENTS OR RECORDS, NOR MAY I GIVE LEGAL ADVICE ON ANY MATTER OR ACCEPT OR CHARGE FEES FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THOSE ACTIVITIES". The Office of the Secretary of State shall translate this acknowledgement into Spanish and any other language the Secretary of State may deem necessary to achieve the requirements of this subsection (c-5), and

shall make the translations available on the website of the Secretary of State. This acknowledgment shall be signed by the recipient of notary services or electronic notary services before notary services or electronic notary services are rendered, and the notary shall retain copies of all signed acknowledgments throughout their present commission and for 2 years thereafter. Notaries shall provide recipients of notary services or electronic notary services with a copy of their signed acknowledgment at the time services are rendered. This provision shall not apply to notary services or electronic notary services related to documents prepared or produced in accordance with the Illinois Election Code.

(d) Any person who aids, abets or otherwise induces another person to give false information concerning immigration status 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.

Any notary public who violates the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of official misconduct and subject to fine or imprisonment.

Nothing in this Section shall preclude any consumer of notary public services from pursuing other civil remedies available under the law.

(e) No notary public who is not an attorney or an accredited representative shall accept payment in exchange for

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- providing legal advice or any other assistance that requires legal analysis, legal judgment, or interpretation of the law.
 - (f) Violation of subsection (e) is a business offense punishable by a fine of 3 times the amount received for services, or \$1,001 minimum, and restitution of the amount paid to the consumer. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to preempt nor preclude additional appropriate civil remedies or criminal charges available under law.
- 9 (q) If a notary public or electronic notary public of this 10 State is convicted of a 2 or more business offense offenses 11 involving a violation of this Act within a 12-month period 12 while commissioned, or of 3 or more business offenses involving a violation of this Act within a 5-year period 13 14 regardless of being commissioned, the Secretary shall 15 automatically revoke the notary public commission 16 electronic notary public commission of that person on the date 17 that the person's most recent business offense conviction is entered as a final judgment. 18
- 19 (Source: P.A. 100-81, eff. 1-1-18; 101-465, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 20 (5 ILCS 312/3-104) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-104)
- 21 Sec. 3-104. Maximum Fee.
- 22 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (a)
 23 provided in subsection (b) of this Section, the maximum fee
 24 for non-electronic notarization in this State is \$1.00 for any
 25 notarial act performed and, until July 1, 2018, up to \$25 for

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- any notarial act performed pursuant to Section 3-102.
- 2 (b) Fees for a notary public, agency, or any other person 3 who is not an attorney or an accredited representative filling
- 4 out immigration forms shall be limited to the following:
 - (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;
 - (3) $\frac{$5}{$}$ for notarizing;
- 10 (4) \$3 to execute any procedures necessary to obtain a 11 document required to complete immigration forms; and
- 12 (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.
 - (b) The maximum fee in this State is \$25 for any electronic notarial act performed pursuant to this Act. An electronic notary public may charge a reasonable fee to recover any cost of providing a copy of an entry or a recording of an audio-video communication in an electronic journal maintained pursuant to Section 3-107.
 - (c) Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection (a) or (b) 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.

(d) (e) 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 (a) or (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.

- (e) (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.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 98-29, eff. 6-21-13.)
- 20 (5 ILCS 312/3-105) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-105)
- 21 Sec. 3-105. Authority.
- 22 <u>(a)</u> A notary public shall have authority to perform
 23 notarial acts, or electronic notarial acts, if the notary
 24 <u>holds an electronic notary public commission</u>, throughout the
 25 State so long as the notary resides in the same county in which

- 1 the notary was commissioned or, if the notary is a resident of
- 2 a state bordering Illinois, so long as the notary's principal
- 3 place of work or principal place of business is in the same
- 4 county in Illinois in which the notary was commissioned.
- 5 (b) An electronic notary public who is physically located
- 6 in this State may perform an electronic notarial act using
- 7 communication technology in accordance with this Article and
- 8 any rules adopted by the Secretary of State for a remotely
- 9 <u>located individual who is physically located: (i) in this</u>
- 10 State; or (ii) outside of this State, but not outside the
- 11 United States.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 91-818, eff. 6-13-00.)
- 13 (5 ILCS 312/3-106) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-106)
- 14 Sec. 3-106. Certificate of Authority. Upon the receipt of
- a written request, the notarized document, and a fee of \$2
- 16 payable to the Secretary of State or County Clerk, the Office
- of the Secretary of State or County Clerk shall provide a
- 18 certificate of authority in substantially the following form:
- 19 I (Secretary of State or County
- 20 Clerk) of the State of Illinois, which office is an office of
- 21 record having a seal, certify that (notary's name),
- 22 by whom the foregoing or annexed document was notarized or
- electronically notarized, was, on (insert date), appointed and
- 24 commissioned a notary public in and for the State of Illinois
- and that as such, full faith and credit is and ought to be

1	given	to	this	notary's	official	attestations.	In	testimony
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- 2 whereof, I have affixed my signature and the seal of this
- 3 office on (insert date).
- 4
- 5 (Secretary of State or County Clerk).
- 6 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
- 7 (5 ILCS 312/3-107 new)
- 8 Sec. 3-107. Journal.
- 9 (a) A notary public or an electronic notary public shall
- 10 keep a journal of each notarial act or electronic notarial act
- 11 which includes, without limitation, the requirements of
- subsection (b), but does not include any electronic signatures
- 13 of the person for whom an electronic notarial act was
- 14 performed and any witnesses.
- 15 (b) A notarial or electronic notarial journal shall
- 16 contain the following information:
- 17 (1) a description of each notarial act or electronic
- 18 notarial act, and if the notarization was done
- 19 electronically, it shall also include whether the
- 20 electronic notarial act was performed using audio-video
- 21 communication;
- 22 <u>(2) the date and time of the notarization or</u>
- electronic notarization;
- 24 (3) the type of notarial act and whether the act was
- 25 performed as a traditional notarial act or an electronic

1	<pre>notarial act;</pre>
2	(4) the type, the title, or a description of the
3	document, proceeding, or electronic document or electronic
4	<pre>proceeding;</pre>
5	(5) the printed name and address of each principal
6	involved in the transaction or proceeding;
7	(6) evidence of the identity of each principal
8	involved in the transaction or proceeding in the form of:
9	(A) a statement that the person is personally
10	known to the notary public;
11	(B) a notation of the type of identification
12	document provided to the notary public;
13	(C) a record of the identity verification made
14	under paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of Section
15	6A-103, if applicable, and if the notarial act was
16	performed electronically; and
17	(D) The following:
18	(i) the printed name and address of each
19	credible witness swearing to or affirming the
20	<pre>person's identity; and</pre>
21	(ii) for each credible witness not personally
22	known to the notary or electronic notary, a
23	description of the type of identification
24	documents or identification verification provided
25	to the notary or electronic notary;
26	(7) if a notarial act is performed electronically, the

Τ	journal shall also include a recording of any audio-vided
2	recording that is the basis for satisfactory evidence of
3	identity and a notation of the type of identification
4	presented as evidence; and
5	(8) the fee, if any, charged for the notarization or
6	electronic notarization.
7	(c) A notary or electronic notary shall:
8	(1) maintain and protect the journal at all times
9	under his or her sole control and surrender or destroy the
10	journal only by rule of law, by court order, or at the
11	direction of the Secretary of State;
12	(2) provide for lawful inspection and copying of the
13	journal;
14	(3) if the journal is electronic, enable access by a
15	password or other secure means of authentication;
16	(4) be capable of providing tangible or electronic
17	copies of any entry made in the journal;
18	(5) ensure the integrity, security, and authenticity
19	of the journal;
20	(6) maintain a backup of any journal maintained
21	electronically; and
22	(7) protect the backup record from unauthorized use if
23	the journal is maintained electronically.
24	(d) A notary or electronic notary may maintain his or her
25	journal in either paper form or electronic form and may
26	maintain more than one journal or electronic journal to record

- 1 <u>notarial acts or electronic notarial acts.</u>
- (e) The fact that the employer or contractor of a notary or electronic notary keeps a record of notarial acts or electronic notarial acts does not relieve the notary public of the duties required by this Section. A notary public or electronic notary public shall not surrender the journal to an employer upon termination of employment and an employer shall not retain the journal of an employee when the employment of the notary public or electronic notary public ceases.
 - (f) The Secretary of State may suspend the commission of a notary or electronic notary who fails to produce any journal entry within 10 days after receipt of a request from the Secretary of State.
 - (g) The journal required by this Section shall be maintained for at least 5 years after the date of the transaction or proceeding.
 - (h) Upon surrender, revocation, or expiration of a commission as a notary or electronic notary, all notarial records or electronic notarial records required under this section, except as otherwise provided by law, must be kept by the notary public or electronic notary for a period of 5 years after the termination of the registration of the notary public or electronic notary public.
 - (i) If the journal of a notary public or electronic notary public is lost, stolen, or compromised, the notary or electronic notary shall notify the Secretary of State on

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discovery of the loss, theft, or breach of security.

- 2 (5 ILCS 312/4-101) (from Ch. 102, par. 204-101)
- 3 Sec. 4-101. Changes causing commission to cease to be in 4 effect.
- 5 (a) When any notary public legally changes his or her 6 name, changes his or her <u>residential address or</u> business 7 address, or email address, without notifying the Index 8 Department of the Secretary of State in writing within 30 days 9 thereof, or, if the notary public is a resident of a state 10 bordering Illinois, no longer maintains a principal place of 11 work or principal place of business in the same county in 12 Illinois in which he or she was commissioned, the commission of that notary ceases to be in effect. When the commission of a 13 14 notary public ceases to be in effect, his or her notarial seal 15 or electronic notary seal shall be surrendered to the Secretary of State, and his or her certificate of notarial 16 commission or certificate of electronic notarial commission 17 shall be destroyed. These individuals who desire to again 18 19 become a notary public must file a new application, bond, and 20 oath with the Secretary of State.
 - (b) Any change to the information submitted by an electronic notary public in registering to perform electronic notarial acts in compliance with any Section of this Act shall be reported by the notary within 30 business days to the Secretary of State.

- 1 (c) Any notary public or electronic notary public that
- 2 fails to comply with this Section shall be prohibited from
- 3 <u>obtaining a new commission for a period of not less than 5</u>
- 4 years.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 100-809, eff. 1-1-19.)
- 6 (5 ILCS 312/5-101) (from Ch. 102, par. 205-101)
- 7 Sec. 5-101. Reappointment. No person is automatically
- 8 reappointed as a notary public or electronic notary public. At
- 9 least 60 days prior to the expiration of a commission, the
- 10 Secretary of State shall mail notice of the expiration date to
- 11 the holder of a commission. Every notary public or electronic
- 12 notary public who is an applicant for reappointment shall
- 13 comply with the provisions of Article II of this Act.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 84-322.)
- 15 (5 ILCS 312/5-102) (from Ch. 102, par. 205-102)
- 16 Sec. 5-102. Solicitation to Purchase Bond. No person shall
- 17 solicit any notary public and offer to provide a surety bond
- 18 more than 60 days in advance of the expiration date of the
- 19 notary public's commission of a notary public or electronic
- 20 notary public.
- 21 Nor shall any person solicit any applicant for a
- 22 commission or reappointment thereof and offer to provide a
- 23 surety bond for the notary commission unless any such
- 24 solicitation specifically sets forth in bold face type not

less than 1/4 inch in height the following: "WE ARE NOT ASSOCIATED WITH ANY STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY".

Whenever it shall appear to the Secretary of State that any person is engaged or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of the provisions of this Section, the Secretary of State may, in his discretion, through the Attorney General, apply for an injunction, and, upon a proper showing, any circuit court shall have power to issue a permanent or temporary injunction or restraining order without bond to enforce the provisions of this Act, and either party to such suit shall have the right to prosecute an appeal from the order or judgment of the court.

Any person, association, corporation, or others who violate the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a business offense and punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 for each offense.

17 (Source: P.A. 84-322.)

- 18 (5 ILCS 312/6-102) (from Ch. 102, par. 206-102)
- 19 Sec. 6-102. Notarial Acts.
 - (a) In taking an acknowledgment, the notary public must determine, either from personal knowledge or from satisfactory evidence, that the person appearing before the notary and making the acknowledgment is the person whose true signature is on the instrument.
- 25 (b) In taking a verification upon oath or affirmation, the

- 1 notary public must determine, either from personal knowledge
- 2 or from satisfactory evidence, that the person appearing
- 3 before the notary and making the verification is the person
- 4 whose true signature is on the statement verified.
- 5 (c) In witnessing or attesting a signature, the notary
- 6 public must determine, either from personal knowledge or from
- 7 satisfactory evidence, that the signature is that of the
- 8 person appearing before the notary and named therein.
- 9 (d) A notary public has satisfactory evidence that a
- 10 person is the person whose true signature is on a document if
- 11 that person:
- 12 (1) is personally known to the notary;
- 13 (2) is identified upon the oath or affirmation of a
- credible witness personally known to the notary; or
- 15 (3) is identified on the basis of identification
- 16 documents. Identification documents are documents that are
- valid at the time of the notarial act, issued by a state
- 18 agency, federal government agency, or consulate, and
- 19 bearing the photographic image of the individual's face
- and signature of the individual.
- 21 (e) A notary public or electronic notary public shall have
- 22 no obligation to perform any notarial or electronic notarial
- 23 act, and may refuse to perform a notarial or electronic
- 24 notarial act without further explanation.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 97-397, eff. 1-1-12; 98-29, eff. 6-21-13.)

- 1 (5 ILCS 312/6-104) (from Ch. 102, par. 206-104)
- 2 Sec. 6-104. Acts prohibited.
- 3 (a) A notary public shall not use any name or initial in 4 signing certificates other than that by which the notary was
- 5 commissioned.
- 6 (b) A notary public shall not acknowledge any instrument
- 7 in which the notary's name appears as a party to the
- 8 transaction.
- 9 (c) A notary public shall not affix his signature to a
- 10 blank form of affidavit or certificate of acknowledgment.
- 11 (d) A notary public shall not take the acknowledgment of
- or administer an oath to any person whom the notary actually
- 13 knows to have been adjudged mentally ill by a court of
- 14 competent jurisdiction and who has not been restored to mental
- 15 health as a matter of record.
- 16 (e) A notary public shall not take the acknowledgment of
- 17 any person who is blind until the notary has read the
- instrument to such person.
- 19 (f) A notary public shall not take the acknowledgment of
- 20 any person who does not speak or understand the English
- 21 language, unless the nature and effect of the instrument to be
- 22 notarized is translated into a language which the person does
- 23 understand.
- 24 (g) A notary public shall not change anything in a written
- instrument after it has been signed by anyone.
- 26 (h) No notary public shall be authorized to prepare any

- legal instrument, or fill in the blanks of an instrument, other than a notary certificate; however, this prohibition shall not prohibit an attorney, who is also a notary public,
- 4 from performing notarial acts for any document prepared by
- 5 that attorney.

- (i) If a notary public accepts or receives any money from any one to whom an oath has been administered or on behalf of whom an acknowledgment has been taken for the purpose of transmitting or forwarding such money to another and willfully fails to transmit or forward such money promptly, the notary is personally liable for any loss sustained because of such failure. The person or persons damaged by such failure may bring an action to recover damages, together with interest and reasonable attorney fees, against such notary public or his bondsmen.
 - (j) A notary public shall not perform any notarial act when his or her commission is suspended or revoked, nor shall he or she fail to comply with any term of suspension which may be imposed for violation of this Section.
- (k) No notary public shall be authorized to explain, certify, or verify the contents of any document; however, this prohibition shall not prohibit an attorney, who is also a notary public, from performing notarial acts for any document prepared by that attorney.
- 25 <u>(1) A notary public shall not represent himself or herself</u>
 26 as an electronic notary public if the person has not been

1	commissioned as an electronic notary public by the Secretary
2	of State.
3	(m) No person shall knowingly create, manufacture, or
4	distribute software or hardware for the purpose of allowing a
5	person to act as an electronic notary public without being
6	commissioned in accordance with this Act. A violation of this
7	subsection (m) is a Class A misdemeanor.
8	(n) No person shall wrongfully obtain, conceal, damage, or
9	destroy the technology or device used to create the electronic
10	signature or seal of an electronic notary public. A violation
11	of this subsection (n) is a Class A misdemeanor.
12	(Source: P.A. 100-81, eff. 1-1-18; 100-809, eff. 1-1-19.)
13	(5 ILCS 312/Art. VI-A heading new)
14	ARTICLE VI-A
15	ELECTRONIC NOTARIAL ACTS AND FORMS
16	(5 ILCS 312/6A-101 new)
17	Sec. 6A-101. Requirements for systems and providers of
18	electronic notarial technology.
19	(a) An electronic notarization system shall comply with
20	this Act and any rules adopted by the Secretary of State.
21	(b) An electronic notarization system requiring enrollment
22	shall enroll only persons commissioned as electronic notaries
23	public by the Secretary of State.

(c) An electronic notarization vendor shall take

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reasonable steps to ensure that an electronic notary public
who has enrolled to use the system has the knowledge to use it
to perform electronic notarial acts in compliance with this
Act.
(d) A provider of an electronic notarization system
requiring enrollment shall notify the Secretary of State of
the name of each electronic notary public who enrolls in the
system within 5 days after enrollment by means prescribed by
rule by the Secretary of State.
(e) An electronic notarization system shall require access
to the system by a password or other secure means of
authentication.
(f) An electronic notarization system shall enable an
electronic notary public to affix the electronic notary's
electronic signature in a manner that attributes such
signature to the electronic notary.
(q) An electronic notarization system shall render every
electronic notarial act tamper evident.
(h) An electronic notary public shall not use an
electronic notarization if:
(1) the electronic notary cannot competently operate
the electronic notarization system; or

(2) the electronic notary has a reasonable belief that

an electronic notarization system does not meet the

requirements set forth in this Act.

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1 (5 ILCS 312/6A-102 new)

Sec. 6A-102. Electronic notary not liable for system failure. An electronic notary public who exercised reasonable care enrolling in and using an electronic notarization system shall not be liable for any damages resulting from the system's failure to comply with the requirements of this Act. Any provision in a contract or agreement between the electronic notary public and provider that attempts to waive this immunity shall be null, void, and of no effect.

- 10 (5 ILCS 312/6A-103 new)
- 11 Sec. 6A-103. Electronic notarial acts.
- 12 (a) An electronic notary public:
- 13 (1) is a notary public for purposes of this Act and is 14 subject to all provisions of this Act;
- 15 (2) may perform notarial acts as provided by this Act

 16 in addition to performing electronic notarizations; and
- 17 (3) may perform an electronic notarization authorized
 18 under this Article.
 - (b) In performing an electronic notarization, an electronic notary public shall verify the identity of a person creating an electronic signature at the time that the signature is taken by using two-way audio and video conference technology that meets the requirements of this Act and rules adopted under this Article. For the purposes of performing an electronic notarial act for a person using audio-video

1	communication, an electronic notary public has satisfactory or
2	documentary evidence of the identity of the person if the
3	electronic notary public confirms the identity of the person
4	by:
5	(1) the electronic notary public's personal knowledge
6	of the person creating the electronic signature; or
7	(2) each of the following:
8	(A) remote presentation by the person creating the
9	electronic signature of a government-issued
10	identification credential, including a passport or
11	driver's license, that contains the signature and a
12	photograph of the person;
13	(B) credential analysis of the front and back of
14	the government-issued identification credential and
15	the data thereon; and
16	(C) a dynamic knowledge-based authentication
17	assessment.
18	(c) An electronic notary public may perform any of the
19	acts set forth in Section 6-102 using audio-video
20	communication in accordance with this Section and any rules
21	adopted by the Secretary of State.
22	(d) If an electronic notarial act is performed using
23	audio-video communication:
24	(1) the technology must allow the persons
25	communicating to see and speak to each other
26	simultaneously;

1	(2) the signal transmission must be in real time; and
2	(3) the electronic notarial act must be recorded.
3	(e) The validity of the electronic notarial act will be
4	determined by applying the laws of the State of Illinois.
5	(f) The electronic notarial certificate for an electronic
6	notarization must include a notation that the notarization is
7	an electronic notarization.
8	(g) When performing an electronic notarization, ar
9	electronic notary public shall complete an electronic notarial
10	certificate and attach or logically associate the electronic
11	notary's electronic signature and seal to that certificate in
12	a tamper evident manner. Evidence of tampering pursuant to
13	this standard may be used to determine whether the electronic
14	notarial act is valid or invalid.
15	(h) The liability, sanctions, and remedies for improper
16	performance of electronic notarial acts are the same as
17	described and provided by law for the improper performance of
18	non-electronic notarial acts as described under Section 7-108.
19	(i) Electronic notarial acts need to fulfill certain basic
20	requirements to ensure non-repudiation and the capability of
21	being authenticated by the Secretary of State for purposes of
22	issuing apostilles and certificates of authentication. The
23	requirements are as follows:
24	(1) the fact of the electronic notarial act, including
25	the electronic notary's identity, signature, and
26	electronic commission status, must be verifiable by the

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- (2) the notarized electronic document will be rendered ineligible for authentication by the Secretary of State if it is improperly modified after the time of electronic notarization, including any unauthorized alterations to the document content, the electronic notarial certificate, the electronic notary public's electronic signature, or the electronic notary public's official electronic seal.
- 9 (5 ILCS 312/6A-104 new)
- 10 Sec. 6A-104. Requirements for audio-video communication.
 - (a) An electronic notary public shall arrange for a recording to be made of each electronic notarial act performed using audio-video communication. The audio-video recording required by this Section shall be in addition to the journal entry for the electronic notarial act required by Section 3-107. Before performing any electronic notarial act using audio-video communication, the electronic notary public must inform all participating persons that the electronic notarization will be electronically recorded.
 - (b) If the person for whom the electronic notarial act is being performed is identified by personal knowledge, the recording of the electronic notarial act must include an explanation by the electronic notary public as to how he or she knows the person and how long he or she has known the person.
 - (c) If the person for whom the electronic notarial act is

1	being performed is identified by a credible witness:
2	(1) the credible witness must appear before the
3	electronic notary public; and
4	(2) the recording of the electronic notarial act must
5	<u>include:</u>
6	(A) a statement by the electronic notary public as
7	to whether he or she identified the credible witness
8	by personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence; and
9	(B) an explanation by the credible witness as to
10	how he or she knows the person for whom the electronic
11	notarial act is being performed and how long he or she
12	has known the person.
13	(d) An electronic notary public shall keep a recording
14	made pursuant to this Section for a period of not less than 7
15	years, regardless of whether the electronic notarial act was
16	actually completed.
17	(e) An electronic notary public who performs an electronic
18	notarial act for a principal by means of audio-video
19	communication shall be located within the State of Illinois at
20	the time the electronic notarial act is performed. The
21	electronic notary public shall include a statement in the
22	electronic notarial certificate to indicate that the
23	electronic notarial act was performed by means of audio-video
24	communication. The statement may also be included in the
25	electronic notarial seal.
26	(f) The remote electronic notarization system used to

1	perform electronic notarial acts by means of audio-video
2	<pre>communication shall:</pre>
3	(1) provide sufficient audio clarity and video
4	resolution to enable the electronic notary public and the
5	principal to see and speak to each other simultaneously
6	through live, real time transmission;
7	(2) include a means of authentication that reasonably
8	ensures only the proper parties have access to the
9	audio-video communication;
10	(3) provide some manner of ensuring that the
11	electronic record that is presented for electronic
12	notarization is the same record electronically signed by
13	the principal;
14	(4) enable the electronic notary public to verify the
15	identity of the principal through multiple identity
16	verification methods, which may include: (i) completion of
17	a dynamic knowledge-based authentication assessment; (ii)
18	<u>credential</u> analysis of a remotely presented
19	government-issued identification that contains the
20	signature and a photograph of the principal; (iii) a valid
21	public key certificate; or (iv) any other identity
22	proofing method adopted by the commissioning official;
23	(5) be capable of creating, storing, and accessing an
24	electronic recording of the audio-video communication; and
25	(6) provide reasonable security measures to prevent

unauthorized access to: (i) the live transmission of the

1	audio-video communication; (ii) a recording of the
2	audio-video communication; (iii) the verification methods
3	and credentials used to verify the identity of the
4	principal; and (iv) the electronic documents presented for
5	electronic notarization.
6	(g) An electronic notary public who performs an electronic
7	notarial act for a principal by means of audio-video
8	communication shall:
9	(1) be located within this State at the time the
10	electronic notarial act is performed;
11	(2) execute the electronic notarial act in a single
12	recorded session that complies with Section 6A-103;
13	(3) be satisfied that any electronic record that is
14	electronically signed, acknowledged, or otherwise
15	presented for electronic notarization by the principal is
16	the same record electronically signed by the electronic
17	<pre>notary;</pre>
18	(4) be satisfied that the quality of the audio-video
19	communication is sufficient to make the determinations
20	required for the electronic notarial act under this Act
21	and any other law of this State; and
22	(5) identify the venue for the electronic notarial act
23	as the jurisdiction within Illinois where the notary is
24	physically located while performing the act.
25	(h) An electronic notarization system used to perform
26	electronic notarial acts by means of audio-video communication

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1	shall:
2	(1) require the electronic notary public, the
3	principal, and any required witness to access the system
4	through an authentication procedure that is reasonably
5	secure from unauthorized access;
6	(2) enable the electronic notary public to verify the
7	identity of the principal and any required witness by
8	means of personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence of
9	identity in compliance with Section 6-102;
10	(3) provide reasonable certainty that the electronic
11	notary public, principal, and any required witness are
12	viewing the same electronic record and that all
13	signatures, changes, and attachments to the electronic
14	record are made in real time; and
15	(4) be capable of creating, archiving, and protecting
16	the audio-video recording, and capable of providing public
17	and official access, inspection, and copying of this
18	recording as required by this Act.
19	(i) The audio-video recording shall include:
20	(1) at the commencement of the recording, a recitation
21	by the electronic notary public of information sufficient
22	to identify the electronic notarial act;
23	(2) a declaration by the principal that the
24	principal's electronic signature on the record was

(3) all actions and spoken words of the principal,

knowingly and voluntarily made;

this State; or

1	notary public, and any required witness during the entire
2	electronic notarial act; and
3	(4) at the discretion of the principal, an accurate
4	and complete image of the entire electronic record that
5	was viewed and electronically signed by the principal and
6	the electronic notary public.
7	(j) The provisions of Section 3-107 related respectively
8	to security, inspection, copying, and disposition of the
9	journal shall also apply to security, inspection, copying, and
10	disposition of audio-video recordings required by this
11	Section.
12	(5 ILCS 312/6A-105 new)
13	Sec. 6A-105. Electronic certificate of notarial acts.
14	(a) An electronic notarial act must be evidenced by an
15	electronic notarial certificate signed and dated by the
16	electronic notary public. The electronic notarial certificate
17	must include identification of the jurisdiction in which the
18	electronic notarial act is performed and the electronic seal
19	of the electronic notary public.
20	(b) An electronic notarial certificate of an electronic
21	notarial act is sufficient if it meets the requirements of
22	subsection (a) and it:
23	(1) is in the short form set forth in 6-105;
24	(2) is in a form otherwise prescribed by the law of

1	(3) sets forth the actions of the electronic notary
2	public and those are sufficient to meet the requirements
3	of the designated electronic notarial act.
4	(c) At the time of an electronic notarial act, an
5	electronic notary public shall officially sign every
6	electronic notarial certificate and electronically affix the
7	electronic seal clearly and legibly, so that it is capable of
8	photographic reproduction. The illegibility of any of the
9	information required under this Section does not affect the
10	validity of a transaction.
11	(5 ILCS 312/6A-106 new)
12	Sec. 6A-106. Electronic acknowledgments; physical
13	presence.
14	(a) For purposes of this Act, a person may appear before
15	the person taking the acknowledgment by:
16	(1) being in the same physical location as the other
17	person and close enough to see, hear, communicate with,
18	and exchange tangible identification credentials with that
19	person; or
20	(2) being outside the physical presence of the other
21	person, but interacting with the other person by means of
22	communication technology.
23	(b) If the acknowledging person is outside the physical
24	presence of the person taking the acknowledgment, the

certification of acknowledgment must indicate that the

- notarial act was performed by means of communication 1 2 technology. A form of certificate of acknowledgment as 3 provided by the Secretary of State, which may include the use of a remote online notarial certificate, is sufficient for 4 5 purposes of this subsection (b) if it substantially reads as follows: "The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me 6 7 by means of communication technology this (date) by ... (each form continued as sufficient for its respective purposes.) ". 8
- 9 (5 ILCS 312/7-106) (from Ch. 102, par. 207-106)
- 10 Sec. 7-106. Willful Impersonation.
- 11 <u>(a)</u> 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 Class A misdemeanor.
- 15 <u>(b) Any notary public or other person who is not an</u>
 16 <u>electronic notary public that impersonates an electronic</u>
 17 <u>notary public to perform electronic notarial acts is quilty of</u>
 18 a Class A misdemeanor.
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- 19 (Source: P.A. 84-322.)
- 20 (5 ILCS 312/7-107) (from Ch. 102, par. 207-107)
- 21 Sec. 7-107. Wrongful Possession.
- 22 <u>(a) No person may unlawfully possess, obtain, conceal,</u>
 23 <u>damage, or destroy a notary's official seal.</u> Any person who
 24 <u>unlawfully possesses a notary's official seal is guilty of a</u>

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- (b) No person may unlawfully possess, conceal, damage, or
 destroy the certificate, disk, coding, card, program,
 software, or hardware enabling an electronic notary public to
 affix an official electronic signature or seal.
- 7 (c) Any person who violates this Section shall be quilty
 8 of a misdemeanor and punishable upon conviction by a fine not
 9 exceeding \$1,000.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 84-322.)

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- 11 (5 ILCS 312/7-108) (from Ch. 102, par. 207-108)
- 12 Sec. 7-108. Reprimand, suspension, and revocation of commission.
- 14 (a) The Secretary of State may revoke the commission of 15 any notary public who, during the current term of appointment:
 - (1) submits an application for commission and appointment as a notary public which contains substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact; or
- 19 (2) is convicted of any felony, misdemeanors,
 20 including those defined in Part C, Articles 16, 17, 18,
 21 19, and 21, and Part E, Articles 31, 32, and 33 of the
 22 Criminal Code of 2012, or official misconduct under this
 23 Act; or—
- 24 <u>(3) is a licensed attorney and has been sanctioned,</u>
 25 suspended, or disbarred by the Illinois Attorney

Registration and Disciplinary Commission.

- (b) Whenever the Secretary of State believes that a violation of this Article has occurred, he or she may investigate any such violation. The Secretary may also investigate possible violations of this Article upon a signed written complaint on a form designated by the Secretary.
- (c) A notary's failure to cooperate or respond to an investigation by the Secretary of State is a failure by the notary to fully and faithfully discharge the responsibilities and duties of a notary and shall result in suspension or revocation of the notary's commission or the electronic notary's commission.
- (d) All written complaints which on their face appear to establish facts which, if proven true, would constitute an act of misrepresentation or fraud in notarization or electronic notarization, or misrepresentation or fraud on the part of the notary, shall be investigated by the Secretary of State to determine whether cause exists to reprimand, suspend, or revoke the commission of the notary.
- (e) The Secretary of State may deliver a written official warning and reprimand to a notary, or may revoke or suspend a notary's commission or an electronic notary's commission, for any of the following:
- 24 (1) a notary's official misconduct, as defined under 25 Section 7-104;
- 26 (2) any ground for which an application for

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3	Section 2-	-102;									

- (3) any prohibited act provided under Section 6-104; or
- 6 (4) a violation of any provision of the general statutes.
 - (f) After investigation and upon a determination by the Secretary of State that one or more prohibited acts have been performed in the notarization or electronic notarization of a document, the Secretary shall, after considering the extent of the prohibited act and the degree of culpability of the notary, order one or more of the following courses of action:
 - (1) issue a letter of warning to the notary, including the Secretary's findings;
 - (2) order suspension of the commission of the notary for a period of time designated by the Secretary;
 - (3) order revocation of the commission of the notary;
 - (4) refer the allegations to the appropriate State's Attorney's Office or the Attorney General for criminal investigation; or
 - (5) refer the allegations to the Illinois Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission for disciplinary proceedings.
- 25 (g) After a notary receives notice from the Secretary of 26 State that his or her commission has been revoked, that notary

- shall immediately deliver his or her official seal to the

 Secretary. After an electronic notary public receives notice

 from the Secretary of State that his or her electronic

 commission has been revoked, the electronic notary public

 shall immediately notify the electronic notary's chosen

 technology provider, and to the extent possible, destroy or

 remove the software used for electronic notarizations.
 - (h) A notary whose appointment has been revoked due to a violation of this Act shall not be eligible for a new commission as a notary public in this State for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the final revocation.
 - (i) A notary may voluntarily resign from appointment by notifying the Secretary of State in writing of his or her intention to do so, and by physically returning his or her stamp to the Secretary. An electronic notary public may voluntarily resign from appointment by notifying the Secretary of State in writing of his or her intention to do so, and by notifying the electronic notary's chosen technology provider, and to the extent possible, destroy or remove the software used for electronic notarizations. A voluntary resignation shall not stop or preclude any investigation into a notary's conduct, or prevent further suspension or revocation by the Secretary, who may pursue any such investigation to a conclusion and issue any finding.
 - (j) Upon a determination by a sworn law enforcement officer that the allegations raised by the complaint are

- 1 founded, and the notary has received notice of suspension or
- 2 revocation from the Secretary of State, the notary is entitled
- 3 to an administrative hearing.
- 4 (k) The Secretary of State shall adopt administrative
- 5 hearing rules applicable to this Section that are consistent
- 6 with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- 7 (1) Any revocation, resignation, expiration, or suspension
- 8 of the commission of a notary public terminates or suspends
- 9 <u>any commission to notarize electronically.</u>
- 10 (m) A notary public may terminate registration to notarize
- 11 electronically and maintain his or her underlying notary
- 12 public commission.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 100-809, eff. 1-1-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)
- 14 (5 ILCS 312/7-110 new)
- Sec. 7-110. Applicable law; conflict of law.
- 16 (a) The validity of any notarization, including an
- 17 electronic notarization, shall be determined by applying the
- 18 laws of this State, regardless of the physical location of the
- 19 principal at the time of a remote notarization.
- 20 (b) An electronic notary public authorized to perform
- 21 electronic notarizations is subject to and must comply with
- this Act.
- 23 (c) If a conflict between a provision of this Section and
- 24 <u>another law of this State, this Section controls.</u>

- 1 Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 2 Section 5.935 as follows:
- 3 (30 ILCS 105/5.935 new)
- 4 Sec. 5.935. The Electronic Notarization Fund.
- 5 Section 15. The Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording
- 6 Act is amended by changing Section 2 and by adding Section 3.5
- 7 as follows:
- 8 (765 ILCS 33/2)
- 9 Sec. 2. Definitions. In this Act:
- 10 (1) "Document" means information that is:
- 11 (A) inscribed on a tangible medium or that is 12 stored in an electronic or other medium and is
- retrievable in perceivable form; and
- 14 (B) eligible to be recorded in the land records
- maintained by the county recorder.
- 16 (2) "Electronic" means relating to technology having
- 17 electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,
- 18 electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
- 19 (3) "Electronic document" means a document <u>created</u>,
- generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by
- 21 <u>electronic means</u> that is received by the recorder in an
- 22 <u>electronic form</u>.
- 23 (4) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound,

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- symbol, or process attached to or logically associated 1 2 with a document and executed or adopted by a person with 3 the intent to sign the document.
 - (5) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government, or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- 10 (6) "State" means a state of the United States, the 11 District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States 12 Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession 13 subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
 - (7) "Secretary" means the Secretary of State.
- 15 (8) "Commission" means the Illinois Electronic 16 Recording Commission.
- Any notifications required by this Act must be made in writing and may be communicated by certified mail, return receipt requested or electronic mail so long as receipt is verified. 20
- (Source: P.A. 95-472, eff. 8-27-07.) 21
- 22 (765 ILCS 33/3.5 new)
- 23 Sec. 3.5. Electronic documents certified by notary public.
- 24 (a) A paper or tangible copy of an electronic document that a notary public has certified to be a true and correct 25

1	copy under subsection (b) satisfies any requirement of law
2	that, as a condition for recording, the document:
3	(1) be an original or be in writing;
4	(2) be signed or contain an original signature, if the
5	document contains an electronic signature of the person
6	required to sign the document; and
7	(3) be notarized, acknowledged, verified, witnessed,
8	or made under oath, if the document contains an electronic
9	signature of the person authorized to perform that act,
10	and all other information required to be included.
11	(b) A notary public duly appointed and commissioned under
12	Section 2-101 of the Illinois Notary Public Act may certify
13	that a paper or tangible copy of an electronic document is a
14	true and correct copy of the electronic document if the notary
15	<pre>public has:</pre>
16	(1) reasonably confirmed that the electronic document
17	is in a tamper evident format;
18	(2) detected no changes or errors in any electronic
19	signature or other information in the electronic document;
20	(3) personally printed or supervised the printing of
21	the electronic document onto paper or other tangible
22	medium; or
23	(4) not made any changes or modifications to the
24	electronic document or to the paper or tangible copy
25	thereof other than the certification described in this
26	subsection (b).

1	(c) A county recorder shall accept for recording a paper
2	or tangible copy of a document that has been certified by a
3	notary public to be a true and correct copy of an electronic
4	document under subsection (b) as evidenced by a notarial
5	certificate.
6	(d) A notarial certificate in substantially the following
7	form is sufficient for the purposes of this Section:
8	<u>"State of</u>
9	County of
10	On this (date), I certify that the foregoing and annexed
11	document [entitled, ,] (and) containing
12	pages is a true and correct copy of an electronic document
13	printed by me or under my supervision. I further certify that,
14	at the time of printing, no security features present on the
15	electronic document indicated any changes or errors in an
16	electronic signature or other information in the electronic
17	document since its creation or execution.
18	<u></u>
19	(Signature of Notary Public)
20	(Seal)"
21	(f) If a notarial certificate is attached to or made a part
22	of a paper or tangible document, the certificate is prima

- facie evidence that the requirements of subsection (c) have been satisfied with respect to the document.
- (g) A paper or tangible copy of a deed, mortgage, or other
 document shall be deemed, from the time of being filed for
 record, as notice to subsequent purchasers and creditors,
 though it may not be certified in accordance with the
 provisions of this Section.
- 8 (h) This Section does not apply to any map or plat governed
 9 by the Plat Act, the Judicial Plat Act, or the Permanent Survey
 10 Act, or to any monument record governed by the Land Survey
 11 Monuments Act.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on the later of the following:
 - (1) January 1, 2022; or
- 15 (2) the date on which the Office of the Secretary of
 16 State files with the Index Department of the Office of the
 17 Secretary of State a notice that the Office of the
 18 Secretary of State has adopted the rules necessary to
 19 implement this Act. Upon the filing of the notice, the
 20 Index Department shall provide a copy of the notice to the
 21 Legislative Reference Bureau.

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2		Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	5 ILCS	312/1-104 from Ch. 102, par. 201-104
4	5 ILCS	312/1-106 new
5	5 ILCS	312/2-101 from Ch. 102, par. 202-101
6	5 ILCS	312/2-101.5 new
7	5 ILCS	312/2-102 from Ch. 102, par. 202-102
8	5 ILCS	312/2-102.5
9	5 ILCS	312/2-102.6 new
10	5 ILCS	312/2-102.7 new
11	5 ILCS	312/2-103 from Ch. 102, par. 202-103
12	5 ILCS	312/2-104 from Ch. 102, par. 202-104
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14	5 ILCS	312/2-106 from Ch. 102, par. 202-106
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17	5 ILCS	312/3-101.5 new
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20	5 ILCS	312/3-105 from Ch. 102, par. 203-105
21	5 ILCS	312/3-106 from Ch. 102, par. 203-106
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23	5 ILCS	312/4-101 from Ch. 102, par. 204-101
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25	5 ILCS	312/5-102 from Ch. 102, par. 205-102

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17 765 ILCS 33/3.5 new

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1	5 ILCS 312/6-102	from Ch. 102, par. 206-102
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4	heading new	
5	5 ILCS 312/6A-101 new	
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