



General Assembly

January Session, 2023

Raised Bill No. 6713

LCO No. 4123



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

**AN ACT ADOPTING THE CONNECTICUT REVISED UNIFORM LAW
ON NOTARIAL ACTS.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) Sections 1 to 30, inclusive,
2 of this act may be cited as the "Connecticut Revised Uniform Law on
3 Notarial Acts".

4 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) As used in sections 1 to 30,
5 inclusive, of this act, sections 3-94b to 3-94d, inclusive, of the general
6 statutes, as amended by this act, and section 3-95 of the general statutes,
7 as amended by this act:

8 (1) "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by an individual before a
9 notarial officer that the individual has signed a record for the purpose
10 stated in the record and, if the record is signed in a representative
11 capacity, that the individual signed the record with proper authority
12 and signed it as the act of the individual or entity identified in the
13 record.

14 (2) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital,

15 magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic or similar capabilities.

16 (3) "Electronic signature" means an electronic symbol, sound or
17 process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed
18 or adopted by an individual with the intent to sign the record.

19 (4) "In a representative capacity" means acting as:

20 (A) An authorized officer, agent, partner, trustee or other
21 representative for a person other than an individual;

22 (B) A public officer, personal representative, guardian or other
23 representative, in the capacity stated in a record;

24 (C) An agent or attorney-in-fact for a principal; or

25 (D) An authorized representative of another in any other capacity.

26 (5) "Notarial act" means an act, whether performed with respect to a
27 tangible or electronic record, that a notarial officer may perform under
28 a provision of the general statutes. "Notarial act" includes taking an
29 acknowledgment, administering an oath or affirmation, taking a
30 verification on oath or affirmation, witnessing or attesting a signature,
31 certifying or attesting a copy and noting a protest of a negotiable
32 instrument.

33 (6) "Notarial officer" means a notary public or other individual
34 authorized to perform a notarial act.

35 (7) "Notary public" means an individual appointed to perform a
36 notarial act by the Secretary of the State.

37 (8) "Official stamp" means a physical image affixed to or embossed
38 on a tangible record or an electronic image attached to or logically
39 associated with an electronic record.

40 (9) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust,
41 statutory trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company,
42 association, joint venture, public corporation, government or

43 governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality or any other legal
44 or commercial entity.

45 (10) "Real estate closing" has the same meaning as provided in section
46 51-88a of the general statutes.

47 (11) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible
48 medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is
49 retrievable in perceivable form.

50 (12) "Sign" means, with present intent, to authenticate or adopt a
51 record:

52 (A) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

53 (B) To attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic
54 symbol, sound or process.

55 (13) "Signature" means a tangible symbol or an electronic signature
56 that evidences the signing of a record.

57 (14) "Stamping device" means:

58 (A) A physical device capable of affixing to or embossing on a
59 tangible record an official stamp; or

60 (B) An electronic device or process capable of attaching to or logically
61 associating with an electronic record an official stamp.

62 (15) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
63 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands or any territory
64 or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

65 (16) "Verification on oath or affirmation" means a declaration, made
66 by an individual on oath or affirmation before a notarial officer, that a
67 statement in a record is true.

68 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) Sections 1 to 30, inclusive, of
69 this act shall apply to a notarial act performed on or after October 1,

70 2023.

71 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) A notarial officer may
72 perform a notarial act authorized by sections 1 to 30, inclusive, of this
73 act or by any other provision of the general statutes.

74 (b) A notarial officer may not perform a notarial act with respect to a
75 record to which the officer or the officer's spouse is a party or in which
76 the officer or the officer's spouse has a direct beneficial interest. A
77 notarial act performed in violation of this subsection is voidable.

78 (c) A notarial officer may certify that a tangible copy of an electronic
79 record is an accurate copy of the electronic record.

80 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) A notarial officer who
81 takes an acknowledgment of a record shall determine, from personal
82 knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the identity of the individual, that
83 the individual appearing before the officer and making the
84 acknowledgment has the identity claimed and that the signature on the
85 record is the signature of the individual.

86 (b) A notarial officer who takes a verification of a statement on oath
87 or affirmation shall determine, from personal knowledge or satisfactory
88 evidence of the identity of the individual, that the individual appearing
89 before the officer and making the verification has the identity claimed
90 and that the signature on the statement verified is the signature of the
91 individual.

92 (c) A notarial officer who witnesses or attests to a signature shall
93 determine, from personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the
94 identity of the individual, that the individual appearing before the
95 officer and signing the record has the identity claimed.

96 (d) A notarial officer who certifies or attests a copy of a record or an
97 item that was copied shall determine that the copy is a full, true and
98 accurate transcription or reproduction of the record or item.

99 (e) A notarial officer who makes or notes a protest of a negotiable

100 instrument shall determine the matters set forth in subsection (b) of
101 section 42a-3-505 of the general statutes.

102 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) Except as provided in section
103 15 of this act, if a notarial act relates to a statement made in or a signature
104 executed on a record, the individual making the statement or executing
105 the signature shall appear personally before the notarial officer.

106 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) A notarial officer has
107 personal knowledge of the identity of an individual appearing before
108 the officer if the individual is personally known to the officer through
109 dealings sufficient to provide reasonable certainty that the individual
110 has the identity claimed.

111 (b) A notarial officer has satisfactory evidence of the identity of an
112 individual appearing before the officer if the officer can identify the
113 individual:

114 (1) By means of:

115 (A) A passport, driver's license or government-issued nondriver
116 identification card that is current or expired not more than six months
117 before the date of the notarial officer's performance of the notarial act;
118 or

119 (B) Another form of government identification issued to an
120 individual that is current or expired not more than six months before
121 performance of the notarial act, contains the signature or a photograph
122 of the individual and is satisfactory to the officer; or

123 (2) By a verification on oath or affirmation of a credible witness
124 personally appearing before the notarial officer and known to such
125 officer or whom such officer can identify on the basis of a passport,
126 driver's license or government-issued nondriver identification card that
127 is current or expired not more than six months before performance of
128 the notarial act.

129 (c) A notarial officer may require an individual to provide additional

130 information or identification credentials necessary to assure the officer
131 of the identity of the individual.

132 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) A notarial officer may
133 refuse to perform a notarial act if the officer is not satisfied that:

134 (1) The individual executing the record is competent or has the
135 capacity to execute the record; or

136 (2) The individual's signature is knowingly and voluntarily made.

137 (b) A notarial officer may refuse to perform a notarial act unless
138 refusal is prohibited by any other provision of the general statutes.

139 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) If an individual is physically
140 unable to sign a record, the individual may direct an individual other
141 than the notarial officer to sign the individual's name on the record. The
142 notarial officer shall insert the phrase "Signature affixed by (name of
143 other individual) at the direction of (name of individual)" or words of
144 similar import.

145 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) A notarial act may be
146 performed in this state by:

147 (1) A notary public of this state;

148 (2) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of the Superior Court or a Probate
149 Court of this state or a family support magistrate;

150 (3) An individual licensed to practice law in this state;

151 (4) A town clerk;

152 (5) A justice of the peace; or

153 (6) Any other individual authorized to perform the specific act by the
154 law of this state.

155 (b) The signature and title of an individual performing a notarial act

156 in this state are prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and
157 that the individual holds the designated title.

158 (c) The signature and title of a notarial officer conclusively establishes
159 the authority of the notarial officer to perform the notarial act.

160 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) Except as provided in
161 subsections (j) and (k) of section 15 of this act, a notarial act performed
162 in another state has the same effect under the law of this state as if
163 performed by a notarial officer of this state, if the act performed in that
164 state is performed by:

165 (1) A notary public of that state;

166 (2) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of that state; or

167 (3) Any other individual authorized by the law of that state to
168 perform the notarial act.

169 (b) The signature and title of an individual performing a notarial act
170 in another state are prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine
171 and that the individual holds the designated title.

172 (c) The signature and title of a notarial officer conclusively establishes
173 the authority of the officer to perform the notarial act.

174 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) Except as provided in
175 subsections (j) and (k) of section 15 of this act, a notarial act performed
176 under the authority and in the jurisdiction of a federally recognized
177 Indian tribe has the same effect as if performed by a notarial officer of
178 this state if the act performed in the jurisdiction of the tribe is performed
179 by:

180 (1) A notary public of the tribe;

181 (2) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court of the tribe; or

182 (3) Any other individual authorized by the law of the tribe to perform
183 the notarial act.

184 (b) The signature and title of an individual performing a notarial act
185 under the authority of and in the jurisdiction of a federally recognized
186 Indian tribe are prima facie evidence that the signature is genuine and
187 that the individual holds the designated title.

188 (c) The signature and title of a notarial officer described in this section
189 conclusively establishes the authority of the officer to perform the
190 notarial act.

191 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) Except as provided in
192 subsections (j) and (k) of section 15 of this act, a notarial act performed
193 under federal law has the same effect under the law of this state as if
194 performed by a notarial officer of this state if the act performed under
195 federal law is performed by:

196 (1) A judge, clerk or deputy clerk of a court;

197 (2) An individual in military service or performing duties under the
198 authority of military service who is authorized to perform notarial acts
199 under federal law;

200 (3) An individual designated a notarizing officer by the United States
201 Department of State for performing notarial acts overseas; or

202 (4) Any other individual authorized by federal law to perform the
203 notarial act.

204 (b) The signature and title of an individual acting under federal
205 authority and performing a notarial act are prima facie evidence that the
206 signature is genuine and that the individual holds the designated title.

207 (c) The signature and title of an officer described in subdivision (1),
208 (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of this section conclusively establish the
209 authority of the officer to perform the notarial act.

210 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) As used in this section,
211 "foreign state" means a government other than the United States, a state
212 or a federally recognized Indian tribe.

213 (b) Except as provided in subsections (j) and (k) of section 15 of this
214 act, if a notarial act is performed under authority and in the jurisdiction
215 of a foreign state or constituent unit of the foreign state or is performed
216 under the authority of a multinational or international governmental
217 organization, the act has the same effect under the law of this state as if
218 performed by a notarial officer of this state.

219 (c) If the title of office and indication of authority to perform notarial
220 acts in a foreign state appears in a digest of foreign law or in a list
221 customarily used as a source for that information, the authority of a
222 notarial officer with that title to perform notarial acts is conclusively
223 established.

224 (d) The signature and official stamp of an individual holding an office
225 described in subsection (c) of this section are prima facie evidence that
226 the signature is genuine and the individual holds the designated title.

227 (e) An apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague Convention of
228 October 5, 1961, and issued by a foreign state party to the convention
229 conclusively establishes that the signature of the notarial officer is
230 genuine and that the officer holds the indicated office.

231 (f) A consular authentication issued by an individual designated by
232 the United States Department of State as a notarial officer for performing
233 notarial acts overseas and attached to the record with respect to which
234 the notarial act is performed conclusively establishes that the signature
235 of the notarial officer is genuine and that the officer holds the indicated
236 office.

237 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) As used in this section:

238 (1) "Communication technology" means an electronic device or
239 process that:

240 (A) Allows a notary public and a remotely located individual to
241 communicate with each other simultaneously by sight and sound; and

242 (B) When necessary and consistent with other applicable law,

243 facilitates communication with a remotely located individual who has a
244 vision, hearing or speech impairment.

245 (2) "Foreign state" means a jurisdiction other than the United States,
246 a state or a federally recognized Indian tribe.

247 (3) "Identity proofing" means a process or service by which a third
248 person provides a notary public with a means to verify the identity of a
249 remotely located individual by a review of personal information from
250 public or private data sources.

251 (4) "Outside the United States" means a location outside the
252 geographic boundaries of the United States, Puerto Rico, the United
253 States Virgin Islands and any territory, insular possession or other
254 location subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

255 (5) "Remotely located individual" means an individual who is not in
256 the physical presence of the notary public who performs a notarial act
257 under subsection (c) of this section.

258 (b) A remotely located individual may comply with section 6 of this
259 act by using communication technology to appear before a notarial
260 officer.

261 (c) A notarial officer located in this state may perform a notarial act
262 using communication technology for a remotely located individual if:

263 (1) The notarial officer:

264 (A) Has personal knowledge under subsection (a) of section 7 of this
265 act of the identity of the individual;

266 (B) Has obtained satisfactory evidence of the identity of the remotely
267 located individual by oath or affirmation from a credible witness
268 appearing before the notarial officer under this section or subsection (b)
269 of section 7 of this act; or

270 (C) Has obtained satisfactory evidence of the identity of the remotely

271 located individual by using at least two different types of identity
272 proofing;

273 (2) The notarial officer confirms that a record before the notarial
274 officer is the same record that the remotely located individual executes
275 remotely before the notarial officer by communication technology;

276 (3) The notarial officer, or a person acting on behalf of the notarial
277 officer, creates an audio-visual recording of the performance of the
278 notarial act; and

279 (4) For a remotely located individual located outside the United
280 States:

281 (A) The record:

282 (i) Is to be filed with or relates to a matter before a public official or
283 court, governmental entity or other entity subject to the jurisdiction of
284 the United States; or

285 (ii) Involves property located in the territorial jurisdiction of the
286 United States or involves a transaction substantially connected with the
287 United States; and

288 (B) The act of making the statement or signing the record is not
289 prohibited by the foreign state in which the remotely located individual
290 is located.

291 (d) If a notarial act is performed under this section, the certificate of
292 notarial act required by section 16 of this act and the short-form
293 certificate provided in section 17 of this act shall indicate that the
294 notarial act was performed using communication technology.

295 (e) A short-form certificate provided in section 17 of this act for a
296 notarial act subject to this section is sufficient if it:

297 (1) Complies with regulations adopted under subdivision (1) of
298 subsection (h) of this section; or

299 (2) Is in the form provided in section 17 of this act and contains a
300 statement substantially as follows: "This notarial act involved the use of
301 communication technology."

302 (f) A notarial officer, guardian, conservator or agent of a notarial
303 officer or a personal representative of a deceased notarial officer shall
304 retain the audio-visual recording created under subdivision (3) of
305 subsection (c) of this section or cause the recording to be retained by a
306 repository designated by or on behalf of the person required to retain
307 the recording. Unless a different period is required by regulation
308 adopted under subdivision (4) of subsection (h) of this section, the
309 recording shall be retained for a period of at least ten years after the
310 recording is made.

311 (g) Before a notary public performs the notary public's initial notarial
312 act under this section, the notary public shall notify the Secretary of the
313 State that the notary public will be performing notarial acts with respect
314 to remotely located individuals and identify the technologies the notary
315 public intends to use. A notary public or notarial officer shall not
316 perform a notarial act with respect to a remotely located individual
317 using any technology that has not been approved by the Secretary of the
318 State pursuant to subsection (h) of this section and any applicable
319 regulations. Use of unapproved technology by a notary public shall be
320 grounds to deny, refuse to renew, suspend or impose a condition on a
321 notary public's commission in accordance with section 23 of this act. Use
322 of unapproved technology by a notarial officer other than a notary
323 public may constitute grounds for discipline of such notarial officer by
324 the applicable body having jurisdiction over such notarial officer.

325 (h) The Secretary of the State shall adopt regulations, in accordance
326 with chapter 54 of the general statutes, regarding performance of a
327 notarial act under this section. The regulations shall:

328 (1) Prescribe the means of performing a notarial act involving a
329 remotely located individual using communication technology;

330 (2) Establish standards for communication technology and identity

331 proofing;

332 (3) Establish requirements or procedures to approve providers of
333 communication technology and the process of identity proofing; and

334 (4) Establish standards and a period for the retention of an audio-
335 visual recording created under subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of this
336 section.

337 (i) Before adopting, amending or repealing a regulation governing
338 performance of a notarial act with respect to a remotely located
339 individual pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, the Secretary of the
340 State shall consider:

341 (1) The most recent standards regarding the performance of a notarial
342 act with respect to a remotely located individual promulgated by
343 national standard-setting organizations and the recommendations of
344 the National Association of Secretaries of State;

345 (2) Standards, practices and customs of other jurisdictions that have
346 laws substantially similar to this section; and

347 (3) The views of governmental officials and entities and other
348 interested persons.

349 (j) A notarial officer shall not perform a notarial act using
350 communication technology for a remotely located individual if such
351 notarial act is performed in connection with the (1) making and
352 execution of a will, codicil or trust, (2) execution of health care
353 instructions pursuant to section 19a-575a of the general statutes, (3)
354 designation of a standby guardian pursuant to section 45a-624 of the
355 general statutes, (4) execution of a living will, as defined in section 19a-
356 570 of the general statutes, and pursuant to section 19a-575a of the
357 general statutes, (5) execution of a self-proving affidavit for an
358 appointment of health care representative or for a living will under
359 sections 1-56r and 19a-578 of the general statutes, (6) designation of a
360 person for decision making and certain rights and obligations pursuant

361 to section 1-56r of the general statutes, or (7) appointment of an agent
362 under a power of attorney, as defined in section 1-350a of the general
363 statutes, unless such power of attorney is a real property power of
364 attorney. As used in this subsection, "real property power of attorney"
365 means a power of attorney that grants an agent authority only with
366 respect to a real estate closing and is exercised pursuant to, and in
367 accordance with, subsection (k) of this section.

368 (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1 to 30, inclusive, of
369 this act, and any other provision of the general statutes, in any matter
370 concerning a notarial act conducted in the course of a real estate closing
371 involving a remotely located individual, the notarial officer shall be an
372 attorney licensed to practice law in this state who (1) represents a party
373 to the closing, (2) actively conducts the closing utilizing communication
374 technology. The certificates of notarial act required under section 16 of
375 this act shall include the attorney's juris number and name of the
376 attorney performing such notarial act, which shall be attached to and
377 made part of the record. The false or fraudulent entering or affirming of
378 a juris number shall constitute a violation of section 51-88 of the general
379 statutes.

380 (l) Whenever the Secretary of the State believes that a notary public
381 has engaged in a pattern of conduct, or a standard, practice or procedure
382 that the Secretary determines is contrary to any provision of sections 1
383 to 30, inclusive, of this act, or any other provision of the general statutes
384 applicable to the performance of a notarial act, the Secretary may order
385 the notary public to comply with the respective provision of the general
386 statutes. The Secretary of the State may request that the Attorney
387 General initiate a civil action to enforce the provisions of this subsection.

388 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) A notarial act shall be
389 evidenced by a certificate that shall:

390 (1) Be executed contemporaneously with the performance of the
391 notarial act;

392 (2) Be signed and dated by the notarial officer and, if the notarial

393 officer is a notary public, be signed in the same manner as on file with
394 the Secretary of the State;

395 (3) Identify the jurisdiction in which the notarial act is performed;

396 (4) Contain the title of office of the notarial officer; and

397 (5) If the notarial officer is a notary public, indicate the date of
398 expiration, if any, of the notary's appointment.

399 (b) If a notarial act regarding a tangible record is performed by a
400 notary public, an official stamp shall be affixed to or embossed on the
401 certificate. If a notarial act is performed regarding a tangible record by
402 a notarial officer other than a notary public and the certificate contains
403 the information specified in subdivisions (2) to (4), inclusive, of
404 subsection (a) of this section, an official stamp may be affixed to or
405 embossed on the certificate. If a notarial act regarding an electronic
406 record is performed by a notarial officer and the certificate contains the
407 information specified in subdivisions (2) to (4), inclusive, of subsection
408 (a) of this section, an official stamp may be attached to or logically
409 associated with the certificate.

410 (c) A certificate of a notarial act is sufficient if it meets the
411 requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section and:

412 (1) Is in a short form set forth in section 17 of this act;

413 (2) Is in a form otherwise permitted by the law of this state;

414 (3) Is in a form permitted by the law applicable in the jurisdiction in
415 which the notarial act was performed; or

416 (4) Sets forth the actions of the notarial officer and the actions are
417 sufficient to meet the requirements of the notarial act as provided in
418 sections 5 to 7, inclusive, of this act or any other applicable provision of
419 the general statutes.

420 (d) By executing a certificate of a notarial act, a notarial officer

421 certifies that the officer has complied with the requirements and made
422 the determinations specified in sections 4 to 6, inclusive, of this act.

423 (e) A notarial officer shall not affix the officer's signature to, or
424 logically associate it with, a certificate until the notarial act has been
425 performed.

426 (f) If a notarial act is performed regarding a tangible record, a
427 certificate shall be part of, or securely attached to, the record. If a notarial
428 act is performed regarding an electronic record, the certificate shall be
429 affixed to, or logically associated with, the electronic record. If the
430 Secretary of the State has established standards pursuant to section 27
431 of this act for attaching, affixing or logically associating the certificate,
432 the process shall conform to such standards.

433 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) The following short-form
434 certificates of notarial acts are sufficient for the purposes indicated, if
435 completed with the information required by subsections (a) and (b) of
436 section 16 of this act:

437 (1) For an acknowledgment in an individual capacity:

438 State of

439 County of

440 This record was acknowledged before me on by

441 Date Name(s) of individual(s)

442

443 Signature of notarial officer

444 Stamp

445

446 Title of office

447 My appointment expires:

448 (2) For an acknowledgment in a representative capacity:

449 State of

450 County of

451 This record was acknowledged before me on by

452 Date Name(s) of individual(s)

453 as (type of authority, such as officer or trustee) of (name of party on

454 behalf of whom record was executed).

455

456 Signature of notarial officer

457 Stamp

458

459 Title of office

460 My appointment expires:

461 (3) For a verification on oath or affirmation:

462 State of

463 County of

464 Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on by

465 Date Name(s) of individual(s) making statement

466

467 Signature of notarial officer

468 Stamp

469

470 Title of office

471 My appointment expires:

472 (4) For witnessing or attesting a signature:

473 State of

474 County of

475 Signed (or attested) before me on by

476 Date Name(s) of individual(s)

477

478 Signature of notarial officer

479 Stamp

480

481 Title of office

482 My appointment expires:

483 (5) For certifying a copy of a record:

484 State of

485 County of

486 I certify that this is a true and correct copy of a record in the

487 possession of

488 Dated

489

490 Signature of notarial officer

491 Stamp

492

493 Title of office

494 My appointment expires:

495 Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) The official stamp of a notary
496 public shall:

497 (1) Include the notary public's name, jurisdiction, appointment
498 expiration date and other information required by the Secretary of the
499 State; and

500 (2) Be capable of being copied together with the record to which it is
501 affixed or attached or with which it is logically associated.

502 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) A notary public shall be
503 responsible for the security of the notary public's stamping device and
504 shall not allow another individual to use the device to perform a notarial
505 act. On resignation from, or the revocation or expiration of, the notary
506 public's appointment, or on the expiration of the date set forth in the
507 stamping device, if any, the notary public shall disable the stamping
508 device by destroying, defacing, damaging, erasing or securing it against
509 use in a manner that renders it unusable. On the death or adjudication
510 of incompetency of a notary public, the notary public's personal
511 representative or guardian or any other person knowingly in possession
512 of the stamping device shall render it unusable by destroying, defacing,
513 damaging, erasing or securing it against use in a manner that renders it
514 unusable.

515 (b) If a notary public's stamping device is lost or stolen, the notary
516 public or the notary public's personal representative or guardian shall
517 notify promptly by mail or electronic mail the Secretary of the State on
518 discovering that the device is lost or stolen.

519 Sec. 20. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) A notary public may

520 select one or more tamper-evident technologies to perform notarial acts
521 with respect to electronic records. A person shall not require a notary
522 public to perform a notarial act with respect to an electronic record with
523 a technology that the notary public has not selected.

524 (b) Before a notary public performs the notary public's initial notarial
525 act with respect to an electronic record, a notary public shall notify the
526 Secretary of the State that the notary public will be performing notarial
527 acts with respect to electronic records and identify the technology the
528 notary public intends to use. If the Secretary of the State has established
529 standards for approval of technology pursuant to section 27 of this act,
530 the technology shall conform to the standards. If the technology
531 conforms to the standards, the Secretary of the State shall approve the
532 use of the technology.

533 (c) A town clerk shall accept for recording a tangible copy of an
534 electronic record containing a notarial certificate as satisfying any
535 requirement that a record accepted for recording be an original, if the
536 same notarial officer executing the notarial certificate contained on the
537 record certifies that the tangible copy is an accurate copy of the
538 electronic record. Such recording shall attach a declaration of
539 authenticity as follows:

540 DECLARATION OF AUTHENTICITY

541 State of

542 County of

543 The attached document, (insert title), dated (insert date) and
544 containing (insert number of pages) pages, is a true and correct copy of
545 an electronic record printed by me or under my supervision. At the time
546 of printing, no security features present on the electronic record
547 indicated any changes or errors in an electronic signature or other
548 information in the electronic record after the electronic record's creation
549 or execution.

550 This declaration is made under penalty of perjury.

551 Signed this ... day of ...,

552

553 Signature of notarial officer

554 Stamp

555

556 Title of office

557 My appointment expires:

558 Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) An individual qualified
559 under subsection (b) of this section may apply to the Secretary of the
560 State for an appointment as a notary public. The applicant shall comply
561 with and provide the information required by any regulations adopted
562 by the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of chapter
563 54 of the general statutes, and pay any application fee.

564 (b) An applicant for an appointment as a notary public shall:

565 (1) Be at least eighteen years of age;

566 (2) Be a citizen or permanent legal resident of the United States;

567 (3) Be a resident of or have a place of employment or practice in this
568 state;

569 (4) Be able to read and write English;

570 (5) Not be disqualified to receive an appointment under section 23 of
571 this act; and

572 (6) Have completed the course of study described as required in
573 section 22 of this act.

574 (c) Before issuance of an appointment as a notary public, an applicant
575 for the appointment shall execute an oath of office in accordance with
576 section 1-25 of the general statutes and submit it to the Secretary of the
577 State.

578 (d) Upon compliance with this section, the Secretary of the State shall
579 issue an appointment as a notary public to an applicant for a term of five
580 years.

581 (e) An appointment to act as a notary public authorizes the notary
582 public to perform notarial acts. The appointment does not provide the
583 notary public any immunity or benefit conferred by the law of this state
584 on public officials or employees.

585 Sec. 22. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) The Secretary of the State or
586 an entity approved by the Secretary of the State shall offer regularly a
587 course of study to applicants who do not hold commissions as notaries
588 public in this state, including notaries public seeking renewal or
589 reinstatement of a notary commission. The course shall cover the laws,
590 regulations, procedures and ethics relevant to notarial acts.

591 Sec. 23. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) The Secretary of the State
592 may deny, refuse to renew, revoke, suspend or impose a condition on
593 an appointment as notary public for any act or omission that
594 demonstrates the individual lacks the honesty, integrity, competence or
595 reliability to act as a notary public, including:

596 (1) Failure to comply with any provision of sections 1 to 30, inclusive,
597 of this act;

598 (2) A fraudulent, dishonest or deceitful misstatement or omission in
599 the application for an appointment as a notary public submitted to the
600 Secretary of the State;

601 (3) A conviction of the applicant or notary public of any felony or a
602 crime involving fraud, dishonesty or deceit;

603 (4) A finding against, or admission of liability by, the applicant or

604 notary public in any legal proceeding or disciplinary action based on the
605 applicant's or notary public's fraud, dishonesty or deceit;

606 (5) Failure by the notary public to discharge any duty required of a
607 notary public, whether by any provision of sections 1 to 30, inclusive, of
608 this act, regulations of the Secretary of the State or any federal or state
609 law;

610 (6) Use of false or misleading advertising or representation by the
611 notary public representing that the notary has a duty, right or privilege
612 that the notary does not have;

613 (7) Violation by the notary public of a regulation of the Secretary of
614 the State regarding a notary public;

615 (8) Denial, refusal to renew, revocation, suspension or conditioning
616 of a notary public appointment in another state; or

617 (9) Any violation of subsection (g) of section 15 of this act regarding
618 the use of remote notary technology.

619 (b) In making a determination to deny, refuse to renew, revoke,
620 suspend or impose a condition on a commission as notary public
621 pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary
622 of the State shall consider (1) the nature and number of relevant
623 convictions, (2) the recency of any conviction, (3) whether the applicant
624 has successfully completed the conditions of conviction, including
625 imprisonment, probation or parole, and (4) if a felony conviction,
626 whether the crime involved fraud, deceit or dishonesty. The Secretary
627 of the State shall not deny, refuse to renew, revoke, suspend or impose
628 a condition on a commission as notary public on the basis of criminal
629 conviction if the Secretary of the State finds, based on the totality of the
630 circumstances, that the applicant possesses the character and fitness
631 necessary to perform the duties of a notary public in a manner consistent
632 with the law. The Secretary of the State shall inform all applicants that
633 criminal convictions that have been expunged, pardoned or otherwise
634 erased pursuant to law need not be disclosed to the Secretary of the

635 State.

636 (c) If the Secretary of the State denies, refuses to renew, revokes,
637 suspends or imposes conditions on an appointment as a notary public,
638 the applicant or notary public is entitled to timely notice and hearing in
639 accordance with chapter 54 of the general statutes.

640 (d) The authority of the Secretary of the State to deny, refuse to renew,
641 suspend, revoke or impose conditions on an appointment as a notary
642 public does not prevent a person from seeking and obtaining other
643 criminal or civil remedies provided by law.

644 Sec. 24. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) The Secretary of the State
645 shall maintain an electronic database of notaries public:

646 (1) Through which a person may verify the authority of a notary
647 public to perform notarial acts; and

648 (2) Which indicates whether a notary public has notified the Secretary
649 of the State that the notary public will be performing notarial acts on
650 electronic records.

651 Sec. 25. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) An appointment as a
652 notary public does not authorize an individual to:

653 (1) Assist persons in drafting legal records, conduct a real estate
654 closing, give legal advice or otherwise practice law;

655 (2) Act as an immigration consultant or an expert on immigration
656 matters;

657 (3) Represent a person in a judicial or administrative proceeding
658 relating to immigration to the United States, United States citizenship or
659 related matters; or

660 (4) Receive compensation for performing any of the activities listed
661 in subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection.

662 (b) A notary public shall not engage in false or deceptive advertising.

663 (c) A notary public, other than an attorney licensed to practice law in
664 this state, shall not use the term "notario" or "notario publico".

665 (d) A notary public, other than an attorney licensed to practice law in
666 this state, shall not advertise or represent that the notary public may
667 assist persons in drafting legal records, give legal advice, conduct a real
668 estate closing or otherwise practice law. If a notary public who is not an
669 attorney licensed to practice law in this state in any manner advertises
670 or represents that the notary public offers notarial services, whether
671 orally or in a record, including broadcast media, print media and the
672 Internet, the notary public shall include the following statement, or an
673 alternate statement authorized or required by the Secretary of the State,
674 in the advertisement or representation, prominently and in each
675 language used in the advertisement or representation: "I am not an
676 attorney licensed to practice law in this state. I am not allowed to draft
677 legal records, give advice on legal matters, including immigration, or
678 charge a fee for those activities." If the form of advertisement or
679 representation is not broadcast media, print media or the Internet and
680 does not permit inclusion of the statement required by this subsection
681 because of size, it shall be displayed prominently or provided at the
682 place of performance of the notarial act before the notarial act is
683 performed.

684 (e) Except as otherwise allowed by law, a notary public shall not
685 withhold access to or possession of an original record provided by a
686 person that seeks performance of a notarial act by the notary public.

687 Sec. 26. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) Except as otherwise
688 provided in subsection (b) of section 4 of this act, the failure of a notarial
689 officer to perform a duty or meet a requirement specified in sections 1
690 to 30, inclusive, of this act does not invalidate a notarial act performed
691 by the notarial officer. The validity of a notarial act under sections 1 to
692 30, inclusive, of this act does not prevent an aggrieved person from
693 seeking to invalidate the record or transaction that is the subject of the
694 notarial act or from seeking other remedies based on any other provision
695 of the general statutes or the law of the United States. This section does

696 not validate a purported notarial act performed by an individual who
697 does not have the authority to perform notarial acts.

698 Sec. 27. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) The Secretary of the State
699 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54 of the general
700 statutes, to implement the provisions of sections 1 to 30, inclusive, of this
701 act. Regulations adopted regarding the performance of notarial acts
702 with respect to electronic records shall not require, or accord greater
703 legal status or effect to, the implementation or application of a specific
704 technology or technical specification. The regulations shall:

705 (1) Prescribe the manner of performing notarial acts regarding
706 tangible and electronic records;

707 (2) Include provisions to ensure that any change to or tampering with
708 a record bearing a certificate of a notarial act is self-evident;

709 (3) Include provisions to ensure integrity in the creation, transmittal,
710 storage or authentication of electronic records or signatures;

711 (4) Prescribe the process of granting, renewing, conditioning,
712 denying, suspending or revoking a notary public appointment and
713 assuring the trustworthiness of an individual holding an appointment
714 as notary public;

715 (5) Include provisions to prevent fraud or mistake in the performance
716 of notarial acts; and

717 (6) Provide for the course of study under section 22 of this act.

718 (b) In adopting, amending or repealing regulations about notarial
719 acts with respect to electronic records, the Secretary of the State shall
720 consider, so far as is consistent with sections 1 to 30, inclusive, of this
721 act:

722 (1) The most recent standards regarding electronic records
723 promulgated by national bodies, such as the National Association of
724 Secretaries of State;

725 (2) Standards, practices and customs of other jurisdictions that
726 substantially enact the provisions of sections 1 to 30, inclusive, of this
727 act; and

728 (3) The views of governmental officials and entities and other
729 interested persons.

730 Sec. 28. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) The provisions of sections 1
731 to 30, inclusive, of this act do not (1) affect the validity or effect of a
732 notarial act performed before October 1, 2023, or (2) apply to a judge,
733 magistrate, family support magistrate or any other Judicial Branch
734 employee who performs a notarial act in the course of such person's
735 employment.

736 Sec. 29. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) In applying and construing
737 the provisions of sections 1 to 30, inclusive, of this act, consideration
738 shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect
739 to its subject matter among the states that enact it.

740 Sec. 30. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) This section and sections 1
741 to 29, inclusive, of this act modify, limit and supersede the Electronic
742 Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 USC 7001 et seq.,
743 but do not modify, limit or supersede Section 101(c) of said act, 15 USC
744 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described
745 in Section 103(b) of said act, 15 USC 7003(b).

746 Sec. 31. Section 3-94b of the general statutes is repealed and the
747 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

748 (a) [Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the] The
749 Secretary of the State may appoint as a notary public any qualified
750 person who submits an application in accordance with [this] section 21
751 of this act.

752 (b) In order to qualify for appointment as a notary public, on and after
753 October 1, 2023, a person shall [:

754 (1) Be eighteen years of age or older at the time of application;

755 (2) (A) Be a resident of the state of Connecticut at the time of
756 application and appointment, or (B) have one's principal place of
757 business in the state at the time of application and appointment;

758 (3) Pass a written examination approved or administered by the
759 Secretary;

760 (4) ~~Submit~~ submit an application, on a form prescribed and provided
761 by the Secretary, ~~[~~ which the applicant shall complete in the applicant's
762 handwriting without misstatement or omission of fact.] The application
763 shall be accompanied by ~~[(A)]~~ (1) a nonrefundable application fee, ~~[of~~
764 ~~one hundred twenty dollars, and (B) the recommendation]~~ and (2) a
765 certificate of reference, on a form prescribed by the Secretary, of an
766 individual who has personally known the applicant for at least one year
767 and is not legally related to the applicant. The Secretary may require
768 that such application be submitted online and that the applicant provide
769 identifying information, including, but not limited to, a Social Security
770 number or other unique personal identifier. The Secretary shall adopt
771 regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to prescribe
772 the amount of the nonrefundable application fee. Until the Secretary
773 adopts regulations prescribing the nonrefundable application fee under
774 this section, such fee shall be one hundred twenty dollars.

775 [(c) The Secretary may deny an application based on:

776 (1) The applicant's conviction of a felony or a crime involving
777 dishonesty or moral turpitude;

778 (2) Revocation, suspension or restriction of a notary public
779 appointment or professional license issued to the applicant by this state
780 or any other state; or

781 (3) The applicant's official misconduct, whether or not any
782 disciplinary action has resulted.]

783 [(d)] (c) Upon approval of an application for appointment as a notary
784 public, the Secretary shall cause a certificate of appointment [bearing a

785 facsimile of the Secretary's signature and countersigned by the
786 Secretary's executive assistant or an employee designated] in a form
787 prescribed by the Secretary to be issued to such appointee by electronic
788 means.

789 [(e) A notary public may obtain a replacement certificate of
790 appointment by filing a written request with the Secretary,
791 accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of five dollars.]

792 (d) Any notary public appointed under this section prior to October
793 1, 2023, may continue to exercise the functions of a notary public until
794 the end of the term to which such notary public was appointed and shall
795 not be required to comply with the course requirements of section 22 of
796 this act, or any other requirements for appointment, renewal or
797 reinstatement under section 21 of this act until such notary public
798 applies for renewal of such notary public's term of appointment or
799 reinstatement.

800 Sec. 32. Section 3-94c of the general statutes is repealed and the
801 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

802 [(a)] A person appointed as a notary public by the Secretary of the
803 State may exercise the functions of the office of notary public at any
804 place within the state beginning on the date of such person's
805 appointment and ending five years later on the last day of the month of
806 appointment, unless (1) such appointment as a notary is suspended or
807 terminated by the Secretary before the end of such term, (2) the notary
808 resigns such appointment, or (3) the notary ceases to either be a resident
809 of the state or have one's principal place of business in the state.

810 [(b) The Secretary may, pursuant to regulations adopted in
811 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, extend or reduce, by not
812 more than one year, the term of any person serving as a notary public
813 on October 1, 1990, who seeks reappointment after such date, in order
814 for the new term for each such notary to begin on the effective date of
815 the notary's reappointment.

816 (c) Within thirty days after receiving a certificate of appointment
817 from the Secretary, a notary public shall record, with the town clerk of
818 the municipality in the state in which the notary resides, or, if the notary
819 is not a resident of the state, with the town clerk of the municipality in
820 the state in which the notary's principal place of business is located, such
821 certificate and such notary's oath of office taken and subscribed to by
822 the notary before some proper authority. Any notary public who is a
823 resident of the state and whose principal place of business is in a
824 municipality within the state other than the municipality in which the
825 notary resides, may also record the notary's certificate of appointment
826 and oath of office with the town clerk of such other municipality. Town
827 clerks or assistant town clerks may certify to the authority and official
828 acts of any notary public whose certificate of appointment and oath of
829 office have been recorded in the books in their charge. The failure of a
830 notary public to so record such certificate of appointment and oath of
831 office shall not invalidate any notarial act performed by the notary after
832 the date of such person's appointment as a notary public.]

833 Sec. 33. Section 3-94d of the general statutes is repealed and the
834 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

835 (a) A notary public may apply for [reappointment on a form] a
836 renewal of such notary public's term of appointment in a format
837 prescribed and provided by the Secretary, accompanied by a
838 nonrefundable application fee, [of sixty dollars, and shall otherwise
839 comply with all requirements for being appointed and serving as a
840 notary public. Not later than ninety days before the expiration of the
841 term of a notary public, the Secretary shall send the notary a notice of
842 the expiration and a reappointment application form.] The Secretary
843 shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54
844 prescribing the amount of the nonrefundable application fee for
845 renewals. Until the Secretary prescribes a nonrefundable application fee
846 by regulation, such fee shall be sixty dollars. The Secretary shall notify
847 a notary public of the expiration of such notary public's term of
848 appointment not less than ninety days before the expiration of such
849 notary public's term of appointment by electronic means or by other

850 appropriate method if electronic communication is not feasible. Failure
851 of the Secretary to provide such notification shall not invalidate the
852 expiration of a notary public's term of appointment.

853 (b) The Secretary may provide a grace period for renewal of a notary
854 public's term of appointment of not more than ninety days after the
855 expiration of such notary public's term of appointment. A notary public
856 whose term of appointment has expired for more than ninety days shall
857 be deemed to have lapsed and may apply for reinstatement through a
858 method prescribed by the Secretary. The procedures applicable for a
859 reinstatement shall be consistent with the procedures described in
860 section 3-94b, as amended by this act.

861 (c) The Secretary may condition the renewal or reinstatement of a
862 notary public's term of appointment on such notary public's successful
863 completion of a course of study, as described in section 22 of this act.

864 (d) Each application for appointment as a notary public and for
865 renewal or reinstatement of a notary public's term of appointment shall
866 be made under penalty of false statement and contain an affirmation by
867 the applicant that, if appointed, the applicant will support the
868 Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the state of
869 Connecticut and fairly discharge, according to law, the duties of the
870 office of notary public to the best of the applicant's abilities.

871 Sec. 34. Section 3-95 of the general statutes is repealed and the
872 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

873 The fee for any act performed by a notary public in accordance with
874 the provisions of the general statutes shall not exceed five dollars, ~~or any~~
875 other rate prescribed by the Secretary of the State, plus an additional
876 [thirty-five cents] rate for each mile of travel, as prescribed by the
877 Secretary and not exceeding the standard mileage rate for businesses as
878 determined by the Internal Revenue Service.

879 Sec. 35. Section 1-31a of the general statutes is repealed and the
880 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

881 An acknowledgment of any instrument pertaining to real property
882 located in this state or a power of attorney may be made outside the state
883 before an attorney admitted to the bar in this state. The provisions of
884 this section shall not apply to any document executed on behalf of a
885 remotely located individual, as defined in section 15 of this act, in the
886 course of a real estate closing, as defined in section 51-88a.

887 Sec. 36. Section 47-7 of the general statutes is repealed and the
888 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

889 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1-36, any conveyance
890 of real estate situated in this state, any mortgage or release of mortgage
891 or lien upon any real estate situated in this state, and any power of
892 attorney authorizing another to convey any interest in real estate
893 situated in this state, executed and acknowledged in any other state or
894 territory in conformity with the laws of that state or territory relating to
895 the conveyance of real estate therein situated or of any interest therein
896 or with the laws of this state, is valid.

897 (b) No county clerk's certificate or other authenticating certificate is
898 required for such conveyance, mortgage, release, lien or power of
899 attorney to be valid, provided the officer taking the acknowledgment
900 indicated thereon the date, if any, on which his current commission
901 expires.

902 (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any document
903 executed on behalf of a remotely located individual, as defined in
904 section 15 of this act, in the course of a real estate closing, as defined in
905 section 51-88a.

906 Sec. 37. Section 1-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the
907 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

908 (a) Notwithstanding any provision in this chapter, the
909 acknowledgment of any instrument without this state in compliance
910 with the manner and form prescribed by the laws of the place of its
911 execution, if in a state, a territory or insular possession of the United

912 States, or in the District of Columbia, verified by the official seal of the
 913 officer before whom it is acknowledged, and authenticated in the
 914 manner provided by subsection (2) of section 1-36, shall have the same
 915 effect as an acknowledgment in the manner and form prescribed by the
 916 laws of this state for instruments executed within the state.

917 (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any document
 918 executed by a remotely located individual, as defined in section 15 of
 919 this act, in the course of a real estate closing, as defined in section 51-
 920 88a, or to a document executed in connection with the (1) making and
 921 execution of a will, codicil or trust, (2) execution of health care
 922 instructions pursuant to section 19a-575a, (3) designation of a standby
 923 guardian pursuant to section 45a-624, (4) execution of a living will as
 924 defined in section 19a-570 and pursuant to section 19a-575a, (5)
 925 execution of a self-proving affidavit for an appointment of health care
 926 representative or for a living will under sections 1-56r and 19a-578, (6)
 927 designation of a person for decision making and certain rights and
 928 obligations pursuant to section 1-56r, or (7) appointment of an agent
 929 under a power of attorney, as defined in section 1-350a.

930 Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 3-94e of the general statutes is
 931 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
 932 *1, 2023*):

933 (a) The Secretary of the State may appoint as notaries public, in
 934 accordance with the provisions of sections [3-94a] 3-94b to 3-95,
 935 inclusive, as amended by this act, any number of state police majors,
 936 captains, lieutenants and sergeants. The Secretary shall not charge any
 937 such person an application fee.

938 Sec. 39. Sections 3-94a, 3-94f to 3-94k, inclusive, 3-94q and 3-95a of the
 939 general statutes are repealed. (*Effective October 1, 2023*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section

Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 26	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	3-94b
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	3-94c
Sec. 33	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	3-94d
Sec. 34	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	3-95
Sec. 35	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	1-31a
Sec. 36	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	47-7
Sec. 37	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	1-37
Sec. 38	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	3-94e(a)
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To adopt the Connecticut Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]