

§203. Need for acknowledgment

Deeds and all other written instruments before recording in the registries of deeds, except those issued by a court of competent jurisdiction and duly attested by the proper officer thereof, and excepting plans and notices of foreclosure of mortgages and certain financing statements as provided in Title 11, section 9-1501, subsection (1), paragraph (a), and excepting notices of liens for internal revenue taxes and certificates discharging such liens and excepting notices of liens for taxes assessed pursuant to Title 36, Part 1 and Parts 3 to 8 and Title 26, chapter 13, and releases discharging such liens, and excepting notices of liens for taxes assessed pursuant to Title 36, Part 2 when filed by the State Tax Assessor, and releases discharging such liens, must be acknowledged by the grantors, or by the persons executing any such written instruments, or by one of them, or by their attorney executing the same, or by the lessor in a lease or one of the lessors or lessor's attorney executing the same, before a notary public in the State, or before an attorney-at-law duly admitted and eligible to practice in the courts of the State, if within the State; or before any clerk of a court of record having a seal, notary public or commissioner appointed by the Governor of this State for the purpose, or a commissioner authorized in the state where the acknowledgment is taken, within the United States; or before a minister, vice-consul or consul of the United States or notary public in any foreign country. [PL 2019, c. 607, Pt. A, §3 (AMD).]

Any person who is in the Armed Forces of the United States, and who executes a general or special power of attorney, deed, lease, contract or any instrument that is required to be recorded, may acknowledge the same as that person's true act and deed before any lieutenant or officer of senior grade thereto in the Army, U. S. Marine Corps or Air Force or before any ensign or officer of senior grade thereto in the Navy or Coast Guard and the record of such acknowledgment by said officers must be received and have the same force and effect as acknowledgments under the other provisions of this section, and all such instruments heretofore executed are hereby validated as to acknowledgment and authenticity. Powers of attorney and other instruments requiring seals executed by such members of the armed forces may be accepted for recordation in registries of deeds and other offices of record in cases where no seal is affixed after the name of the person or persons executing the instrument with like force and effect as though seals were affixed thereto. [PL 1999, c. 699, Pt. D, §20 (AMD); PL 1999, c. 699, Pt. D, §30 (AFF).]

Any notary public who is a stockholder, director, officer or employee of a bank or other corporation may take the acknowledgment of any party to any written instrument executed to or by such corporation, provided such notary public is not a party to such instrument either individually or as a representative of such bank or other corporation. [PL 1987, c. 736, §48 (AMD).]

This section may not be construed as invalidating any instrument duly executed in accordance with the statutes heretofore in effect or made valid by any such statute. All such instruments may be admitted to record which at the time of their execution or subsequent validation could be so recorded. [PL 1999, c. 699, Pt. D, §20 (AMD); PL 1999, c. 699, Pt. D, §30 (AFF).]

Notwithstanding any of the requirements in this section, an instrument with an acknowledgment conforming to the requirements of the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts must be accepted for recording purposes. [PL 2021, c. 651, Pt. A, §7 (AMD); PL 2021, c. 651, Pt. A, §8 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1969, c. 260 (AMD). PL 1979, c. 20 (AMD). PL 1981, c. 456, §§A114,A115 (AMD). PL 1983, c. 635 (AMD). PL 1987, c. 736, §48 (AMD). PL 1993, c. 395, §1 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 699, §D20 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 699, §D30 (AFF). PL 2019, c. 607, Pt. A, §3 (AMD). PL 2021, c. 651, Pt. A, §7 (AMD). PL 2021, c. 651, Pt. A, §8 (AFF).

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