

# FAQ's

## What is the purpose of getting a document notarized?

- **Verification of Authenticity:** A notary public verifies the identity of the signatories to ensure that they are who they claim to be. This helps prevent fraud and ensures that the document is genuine.
- **Deterrence of Fraud:** The notary public ensures that the signatories are signing the document willingly and are not under any duress or coercion. This adds a layer of security and trust to the document.

## What do I need to bring to a signing?

To ensure a smooth notary signing process, you should bring the following items:

- **Identification:** A government-issued ID such as a driver's license, passport, or military identification. This is crucial for the notary to verify your identity.
- **The Document:** The document that needs to be notarized. Make sure it is complete and ready for signing. (No blank spaces)
- **Witnesses:** If your document requires witnesses, bring them along. Check the specific requirements for your document to see if witnesses are needed.

## What can I NOT use as Identification?

When getting a document notarized, there are certain types of identification that you cannot use. According to your document, you should avoid using the following as identification:

- **Non-Government Issued IDs:** This includes items like student IDs, employee badges, or membership cards, debit cards or credit cards. These are not considered valid forms of identification for notarization purposes.
- **Expired IDs:** Any form of identification that has expired is not acceptable. The ID must be current and valid.
- **Photocopies of IDs:** Only original identification documents are accepted. Photocopies or digital copies are not valid for notarization.
- **Social Security Cards:** These are not considered valid forms of identification for notarization.
- **Birth Certificates:** While they are important documents, birth certificates are not acceptable as identification for notarization.

If you have any more questions or need further clarification, feel free to ask! 😊 When getting a document notarized, there are certain types of identification that you cannot use. According to your document, you should avoid using the following as identification:

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### Is a Notary Licensed and Bonded?

- Yes, notaries are typically licensed and bonded. Here are some details:
- **Licensing:** Notaries must obtain a license from the state or jurisdiction in which they operate.
- **Bonding:** Many states also require notaries to be bonded

### What types of documents are usually notarized?

There are several types of documents that are commonly notarized. These include:

- **Legal Documents:** This category includes wills, trusts, deeds, contracts, and affidavits. Notarizing these documents helps ensure their authenticity and legality.
- **Financial Documents:** Loan agreements, mortgage documents, and other financial contracts often require notarization to verify the identity of the signatories and the legitimacy of the transaction.
- **Business Documents:** Articles of incorporation, partnership agreements, and other business-related documents may need to be notarized to ensure they are legally binding.
- **Personal Documents:** This includes documents such as powers of attorney, medical directives, and consent forms. Notarization adds a layer of security and trust to these personal agreements.

### Why does the Notary Public charge a fee?

- **Time and Expertise:** Notaries invest time in verifying the identity of the signatories, ensuring the document is complete, and witnessing the signing process. Their expertise and attention to detail help prevent fraud and ensure the document's authenticity.

- **Licensing and Bonding Costs:** Notaries must obtain a license and often a bond to operate legally. These requirements involve fees that the notary must pay, and the costs are typically passed on to the clients.
- **Administrative Expenses:** Notaries incur various administrative expenses, such as maintaining records, purchasing supplies. (e.g., notary seals, journals)
- **Legal Compliance:** Notaries must comply with state regulations and maintain their credentials, which may involve continuing education and renewal fees. Charging for their services helps them stay compliant with legal requirements.