



Either by legislation, administrative rule or gubernatorial executive order, over 40 U.S. states and territorial jurisdictions have adopted provisions of the National Notary Association’s Model Notary Act (MNA) in one or more of its 1973, 1984 and 2002 versions. (The 1973 version was titled the Uniform Notary Act.) The following 12 jurisdictions are among those that have adopted extensive portions of the MNA:

American Samoa — 2002 MNA by legislative enactment. Also, NNA’s Code of Professional Responsibility was adopted as a training text for the Territory’s notaries public.

California — 1973 MNA by legislative enactment. This landmark bill included requirements for notary journal signatures and for fingerprinting of commission applicants.

Guam — 1984 MNA by legislative enactment. Spearheaded by Guam’s Attorney General, the Act was codified into statute virtually verbatim and *in toto*.

Massachusetts — 2002 MNA by Governor’s executive order. This was the first instance in modern times of a state governor establishing comprehensive rules of conduct for notaries.

Mississippi — 2002 MNA by administrative rule. Mississippi’s Secretary of State adopted the Act’s long-needed modernizations to compensate for legislative disinterest in notary reforms.

Missouri — 1973 MNA by legislative enactment. Spearheaded by Missouri’s Secretary of State, the legislation updated and expanded the state’s notary statutes.

New Mexico — 2002 MNA by legislative enactment. This established long-needed statutory rules based extensively on the Act’s definitions, prohibitions and operating practices.

North Carolina — 2002 MNA by legislative enactment. Spearheaded by North Carolina’s Secretary of State, the new law drew from both paper-based and eNotarization articles of the Act.

Northern Marianas — 1984 MNA by legislative enactment. The Pacific island Commonwealth embraced the Act in its statutes virtually verbatim and *in toto*.

Rhode Island — 2002 MNA by Governor’s executive order. Rhode Island’s Governor and Secretary of State collaborated to put in place a fraud-deterrent code of conduct for notaries.

Virginia — 2002 MNA by legislative enactment. Spearheaded by Virginia’s Secretary of the Commonwealth, the bill drew from both the paper-based and eNotarization articles.

West Virginia — 1973 MNA by legislative enactment. This pioneering legislation was one of the very first comprehensive revisions and modernizations of notary statute in the 20th century.