

(2) A STATEMENT OF VERIFICATION SUBJECTS THE INDIVIDUAL MAKING THE STATEMENT TO THE PENALTIES FOR PERJURY TO THE SAME EXTENT AS IF THE STATEMENT HAD BEEN VERIFIED UNDER OATH BEFORE A PERSON AUTHORIZED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language added: (i) to establish uniform standards for acknowledgments and verifications required by this article; and (ii) to permit the alternative of a signed statement having the effect of an acknowledgment or verification, providing ease and convenience without detracting substantively from the purposes and effects of acknowledgments and verifications.

This section is patterned after the essential elements of Maryland Rule 5c., which defines "verified", and CA § 1-302, which provides for an alternative of a signed statement.

As to acknowledgments generally — including a list of persons authorized to take acknowledgments — see Article 18 of the Code.

As to who may acknowledge a document for a corporation, generally, see CA § 1-303.

1-203. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW.

(A) "EMPLOYER" DEFINED.

IN THIS SECTION, "EMPLOYER" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS UNDER THE STATE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAWS.

(B) COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE REQUIRED.

BEFORE ANY LICENSE OR PERMIT IS ISSUED UNDER THIS ARTICLE TO AN EMPLOYER TO ENGAGE IN AN ACTIVITY IN WHICH THE EMPLOYER MAY EMPLOY ANY INDIVIDUAL, THE EMPLOYER SHALL FILE WITH THE ISSUING AUTHORITY:

(1) A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE STATE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAWS; OR

(2) A WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE POLICY OR BINDER NUMBER.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language that combines without substantive change Art. 23, § 156A and Art. 83, § 156A.

Under Art. 101, § 31A of the Code, which sets forth the procedure for obtaining a certificate of compliance — as well as similar provisions in Arts. 41 and 56 of the Code — it is evident that the requisites of present Arts. 23, § 156A and