

1. a judicial officer;
2. any authorized court personnel;
3. a State's Attorney;
4. a peace officer;
5. a correctional officer who is authorized by law to serve an arrest warrant;
6. a bail bondsman, surety insurer, or surety who executes bail bonds who executed a bail bond for the individual who is subject to arrest under the arrest warrant;
7. an attorney authorized by the individual who is subject to arrest under the arrest warrant;
8. the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice for the purpose of notification of a victim under the provisions of Article 27, § 788 of the Code; or
9. a federal, State, or local criminal justice agency described under Article 27, Subtitle V (Criminal Justice Information System) of the Code.

DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Incorrect cross-reference in § 10-616(q)(4)(iii)9 of the State Government Article.

Occurred: Ch. 332, Acts of 1998. Correction of a cross-reference by the publisher of the Annotated Code in the 1998 Supplement to the State Government Article is validated by this Act.

18-113.

(A) IF A DOCUMENT PRESENTED FOR NOTARIZATION DOES NOT CONTAIN A NOTARIAL CERTIFICATE REFLECTING THE TAKING OF AN OATH OR ACKNOWLEDGMENT, A NOTARY MAY NEVERTHELESS WITNESS THE SIGNING OF THE DOCUMENT IN THE NOTARY'S OFFICIAL CAPACITY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION.

(B) A NOTARY ACTING AS A WITNESS IN THE NOTARY'S OFFICIAL CAPACITY UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION SHALL:

- (1) OBTAIN SATISFACTORY PROOF OF THE IDENTITY OF THE PERSON SIGNING THE DOCUMENT;
- (2) OBSERVE THE SIGNING OF THE DOCUMENT;
- (3) DATE, SIGN, AND SEAL OR STAMP THE DOCUMENT; AND
- (4) RECORD THE ACT IN THE NOTARY'S FAIR REGISTER.

DRAFTER'S NOTE: