## **RÉSUMÉ DIGEST**

## **ACT 9 (HB 134)**

## 2019 Regular Session

**Jenkins** 

Existing law provides for the qualifications to be commissioned as a notary public, which include, in part, that the applicant have a high school diploma or a diploma for completion of a home study program approved by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, or the applicant has been issued a high school equivalency diploma after successfully completing the test of General Educational Development.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> and replaces the reference to the General Educational Development test with a high school equivalency test approved by the Board of Supervisors of Community and Technical Colleges as a qualification.

<u>Prior law</u> provided that the deadline for the application and the application fee was no later than 60 days prior to the date of the examination.

New law changes the prior law deadline from 60 days to 30 days.

<u>Prior law</u> authorized notaries public in certain parishes who were displaced by Hurricanes Katrina or Rita to practice in the parish of their temporary residence, and further provided that the provisions of prior law expired on Jan. 1, 2007.

New law repeals the provisions of prior law which have already expired.

<u>Prior law</u> provided for the provisional appointment and powers of notaries who had passed only certain portions of the notary exam, and provided for additional requirements for appointment.

Prior law provided that the provisions of prior law expired on Aug. 1, 2017.

New law repeals the provisions of prior law which have already expired.

Effective upon signature of governor (May 24, 2019).

(Amends R.S. 35:191(A)(1)(d) and (C)(1)(d); Repeals R.S. 35:191(V) and (W))