



# AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NOTARIES

## ALABAMA

### RECORDBOOK—REQUIRED

#### **State-Specific Recordbook Requirements - Revised October 2009**

ASN recommends that ALL notaries use a recordbook of notarial acts. Notaries in several states are required to use a recordbook (also called a register or journal). Please review the following statutes as your state either requires the use of a recordbook OR has specific guidelines you must adhere to if you choose to use a recordbook (if not required by state law). You may print this document for your records.

#### **TITLE 36 – PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYERS CHAPTER 20 – NOTARIES PUBLIC**

##### **Section 36-20-7. Notary public to maintain register of official acts; provision of certified copies from register generally.**

Each notary public must keep a fair register of all his official acts and give a certified copy therefrom, when required, on payment of his legal fees.

##### **Section 36-20-8. Register to be delivered to probate judge upon death, resignation, etc., of notary; liability of person failing to deliver notary's register to probate judge on demand generally.**

In case of the death, resignation, removal or expiration of his term of office, the registers of any notary must, within 30 days thereafter, be delivered to the judge of probate of the county, and any person having the same in possession and refusing to deliver them on demand to such judge is liable to an action for the recovery thereof in the name of such judge.

##### **Section 36-20-9. Penalty for failure to deliver notary's register to probate judge on demand.**

Any person who, after the death, resignation, removal or expiration of the term of office of any notary public, having in possession the register kept by such notary public, refuses, on demand, to deliver the same to the judge of probate of the county, shall, on conviction, be fined not less than \$100.00.

##### **Section 36-20-10. Probate judge may deliver register to another notary; provision of certified copies from register.**

The registers referred to in Section 36-20-8 may, by such judge, be delivered to any other notary of his county, who must give certified copies from the same to any person making application therefor on payment of the legal fees. While the registers are in the possession of the judge of probate, he must give certified copies from the same on application and the payment of the fees therefor in the same manner as notaries public.