forwarding it to the secretary of state's office. After resigning, the notary shall not exercise any duties or functions of a notary public and may become an active notary again only by completing the application process of his parish including taking the exam, if applicable.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 35:202 and R.S. 36:742. HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Commercial Division, LR 39:2787 (October 2013).

## 46:XLVI.129. Notary Division Fee Schedule

A. The fee schedule for notaries public is as follows:

Item	Fee
Annual Report	\$25
Certificate of Notary Commission	\$20
Certified Copy of Notary Bond	\$20
Commission Filing Fee	\$35
Notary Bond Renewal	\$20
Notary Exam Pre-Assessment Test	\$30
Notary Exam Registration Fee	\$75
Notary Filing Information Packet	\$0
Notary Study Guide	\$90
Qualifying Application Fee	\$35
Replacement Identification Card	\$3
Replacement Notary Certificate	\$15

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 35:1 et seq., R.S. 35:191.2, and R.S. 36:742. HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Commercial Division, LR 39:2787 (October 2013).

## 46:XLVI.131. Notary Seal

A. A notary's signature is his seal. If he elects to have a seal to use when notarizing documents, he is not required to have a particular style of seal to give authenticity to his copies.

- B. The name of the notary and the witnesses must be typed, printed legibly, or stamped.
- C. Every document notarized in the state of Louisiana shall have the notary identification number assigned to him/her by the secretary of state and that number shall be typed or printed legibly and placed next to the notary's name. If the notary is an attorney who is licensed to practice law in the state of Louisiana, he may use his Louisiana state bar roll number in lieu of his notary identification number. AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 35:12 and R.S. 36:742. HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Commercial Division, LR 39:2787 (October 2013).

## 46:XLVI.133. Reciprocal Parishes

A. There are groups of reciprocal parishes created by the legislature (see R.S. 35:191). The reciprocal agreement allows a validly appointed notary in a parish authorization to exercise any and all functions of a notary in the reciprocal parishes without additional bonding or examination. For a list of reciprocal parishes, see the secretary of state's website notary division.

B. If a notary moves to a parish that is in his reciprocal grouping, he is still required