

Commissioner

VS

Notary Public

- Governed by the [Commissioners for Taking Affidavits Act \(CTAA\)](#)



Authority

- Individuals holding [specific positions](#) are automatically designated commissioner by virtue of office
- All other individuals must apply for a 10-year term
- Appointments can be renewed



Appointment

- Takes affidavits and administers oaths, affirmations or declarations without verifying factual accuracy
- Confirms the identity of the deponent and their understanding of the document



Powers

- Limitations are set by the Ministry or Regulation
- Cannot notarize documents, own affidavit or certify true copies



Limitations

- Stamp is required except for Commissioners by Virtue of Office



Stamp

- Can commission documents remotely



Remote Services

- Governed by the [Notaries Act \(NA\)](#)

- Licensed Lawyer or Paralegal can [apply](#) for a lifetime appointment
- Non-Lawyer and Non-Paralegal must apply for a 10-year term
- Appointments can be renewed

- Has all the same powers of a commissioner
- Can verify signatures and certify true copy of a document.

- If appointed, limitations are set by the Ministry
- Cannot commission or notarize own documents
- Cannot notarize documents remotely

- A stamp is required except for licensed lawyers and paralegals
- All notaries must use an embossed notarial seal

- Cannot notarize documents remotely

The Ministry [webpage](#) contains additional information about becoming a commissioner for taking affidavits or a notary public.