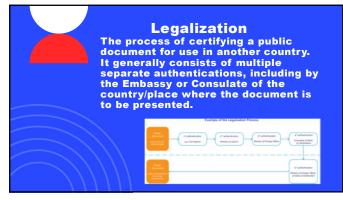


Business Filings Business entity filings – 936.892 Motor Vehicle Temporary Liens – 102.476 Apostilles & Authentications – 22.523 Summons & Service of Process – 14,850 Certifications – 44,872 Trademarks – 1,565 UCC Filings – 180,997 Notaries & Online Notaries – 27,894 Phone Customers – 164,160 Counter Customers – 10,188







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A Certificate issued under the Apostille Convention. It certifies the authenticity of the signature, the capacity in which the person signing the document has acted and, where appropriate, the identify of the seal or stamp which it bears. APOSTILE (Complete & Libert & Stake | Ri) 1. Complete de Libert & Stake | Ri) 2. Complete & Libert & Stake | Ri) 3. Complete & Libert & Stake | Ri) 4. Complete & Libert & Stake | Ri) 5. Complete & Libert & Stake | Ri) 6. Complete & Libert & Stake | Ri) 7. Complete & Libert & Stake | Ri) 8. Complete & Libert & Stake | Ri) 8. Complete & Libert & Stake | Ri) 9. Complete & Libert & Stake | Ri) 9. Complete & Libert & Stake | Ri) 10. Complete & Rivert & River

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Effect of Apostille:

- It only certifies the authenticity of the origin of the underlying public document.
- It does NOT relate in any way to the content of the underlying public document.
- It does NOT enhance or add any legal significance to the public document.



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Limitations on Apostille:

- Can only be issued for documents issued in one country party to the Apostille Convention and that are to be used in another country which is also party to the Convention
- Can NEVER be used for the recognition of a document in the country where the document was issued – strictly for the use of public documents abroad
- Can only be used for Public Documents



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Who can issue an **Apostille?**

Each Contracting Party is required to designate one or more "Competent Authority" who performs three fundamental functions:

- 1) verify the authenticity (origin) of public documents
- 2) issue Apostilles
- 3) record Apostilles issued in a register in order to verify the validity of an Apostille.



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Competent Authorities

FEDERAL DOCUMENTS

Documents issued by federal agencies – U.S. Department of State

Federal court records – federal court clerks, deputy clerks and the U.S. Department of Justice

STATE DOCUMENTS

In most states, the designated competent authority is the Secretary of State

- Alaska Lt. Gov. AG, Clerk of App. Cts.
- Georgia Georgia Superior Courts Clerks' Cooperative Authority
- Utah Lt. Gov., Deputy Lt. Gov., Admin.
- NJ Department of Treasury

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

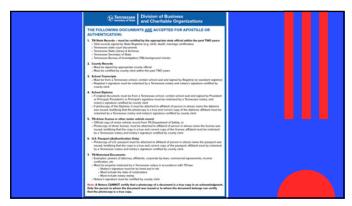
Four Categories:

- Documents emanating from an authority or an official connected with the courts or tribunals of the state, e.g., court documents
- Administrative documents, e.g. birth certificate
- Notarial Acts, e.g., affidavit
- Official certificates placed on documents signed by persons in their private capacity



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TCA 20-2-215: service of process on nonresidents and residents outside the state is through the Secretary of State.

- Original summons and copy certified by clerk of court in which action is brought
- \$20 fee
- SOS "shall promptly send, postage prepaid, the certified copy by registered or certified return receipt mail to the defendant, along with a written notice that service was so made."



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Proof of Service Original process with affidavit from Secretary of State Affidavit sets forth Secretary's compliance with requirements of TCA 20-2-215 Requires return receipt "signed by, or duly in behalf of, the defendant" be attached NOTE: We do not file anything with the Court until we have received either the return receipt or the certified mail returned unclaimed, refused or undeliverable.





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Process for Serving Secretary of State: Original and copy certified by clerk of court in which suit or action is pending Statement which identifies which of the previous grounds listed is applicable If business entity is not registered with Secretary of State's office, include address of incorporators, organizers, general partners, or principal address on file in state of formation



