

TITLE 7: CIVIL PROCEDURE
DIVISION 3: TRIAL

§ 3307. Acknowledgment Under Law of Other States and Countries.

The acknowledgment of any instrument without the Commonwealth in compliance with the manner and form prescribed by the laws of the place of its execution, if in a state, a territory or insular possession of the United States or in the District of Columbia, verified by the official seal of the officer before whom it is acknowledged, shall have the same effect as an acknowledgment in the manner and form provided by the laws of the Commonwealth for instruments executed by the Commonwealth. The acknowledgment of any instrument is similarly effective if made without the United States, its territories or possessions, before an ambassador, minister, charge d'affaires, counselor to or secretary of a legation, consul general, consul, vice-consul, commercial attache, or counselor agent of the United States accredited to the country where the acknowledgment is made or a notary public, a judge or a clerk of court of record of the country where the acknowledgment is made. Acknowledgment of acts by persons serving in or with the armed forces of the United States, or their dependents, wherever located, may be taken before any commissioned officer in act of service of the armed forces of the United States with the rank of second lieutenant or higher in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or ensign or higher in the Navy or Coast Guard, and the instrument shall not be rendered invalid by the failure to state therein the place of execution or acknowledgment.

Source: PL 4-9, § 2.