

Notary Public—Authority Of—Registration of Electors.

A Notary Public may register electors residing more than ten miles from the county court house in any precinct of the county.

June 9th, 1919.

Mr. W. F. Clavier,
Referendum Secretary,
Great Falls, Montana.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of recent date, requesting my opinion upon the question of the authority of a Notary Public to register electors in the State of Montana.

Section 10 of Chapter 122, Laws of 1915, as amended by Chapter 38, Laws of 1917, provides:

“Section 10, (As amended by Chapter 38, Laws 1917.) All notary publics and Justices of the Peace are designated as Deputy Registrars in the county in which they reside and may register electors residing more than ten miles from the County Court House in any precinct within the county. The County Commissioners shall appoint a Deputy Registrar, other than Notary Pub-

lics and Justices of the Peace, for each precinct in the county. Such Deputy Registrar shall be a resident elector in the precinct for which he is appointed and shall register electors in that precinct, and shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of twenty-five cents for each elector registered by him. Each Deputy Registrar shall forward by mail within two days, all registration cards filled out by him, to the County Clerk and Recorder."

I am therefore of the opinion that a Notary Public may register electors residing more than ten miles from the county court house in any precinct within the county of his residence. In other words, that the jurisdiction of a Notary Public is co-extensive with the county boundaries.

Respectfully,

S. C. FORD,

Attorney General.