



DOCUMENTS THAT CAN BE SIGNED:

The Commissioner of Oaths may sign documents, affidavits and statutory declarations related, but not limited to, the following*:

- Immunization exemption forms
- Declaration regarding residency (with accompanying documentation)
- Statutory declaration for OSAP of common-law status and supporting children
- Change or proof of vehicle ownership
- Proof of residency, owner/tenant letters
- Pension plan documents
- Consents to travel
- Vehicle transfer
- Canadian Citizenship forms

*** It is at the exclusive discretion of the individual Commissioner of Oaths whether they choose to sign the document.** If a Commissioner of Oaths is unsure about the identity of the deponent (the person whose signature is being commissioned) or the content of the document for any reason, the Commissioner of Oaths may refuse to sign the document and the deponent will be referred to a lawyer or a Notary Public.

A document signed by a Commissioner of Oaths can only be used within Ontario.

DOCUMENTS THAT CANNOT BE SIGNED:

Instead of a Commissioner of Oaths you will need a Notary Public for the following documents:

- Notary Public documents - If the document specifically states "Notary" and does not offer the option of a Commissioner of Oaths
- Land transfer and other real estate matters
- Power of attorney
- Divorce, separation, or cohabitation agreements
- Wills, Estate settlements, Estate Trustee documents
- Documents involving debts such as bankruptcy
- Certified true copies

A document notarized by a notary public can be used not only in Ontario but all over the world.

In Ontario, most lawyers and judicial officers are also appointed as a notary public.