Guidelines for Re-Recording a Document

Please note: These are **guidelines** only. Consulting an attorney or legal advisor is recommended due to the legal aspects involved with the recordation of documents. A **Certified Copy** obtained from the Recorder and **Court documents** CANNOT be altered. If a court document needs to be revised, a request to the presiding court must be made to obtain a revised court document.

Any instrument changing, correcting, assigning, or in any way referring to a previously recorded instrument, must state the date of recordation and the original instrument number. There are two ways to re-record a document to reflect a correction of any kind:

1. **Re-record the original document or certified copy** (by noting the corrections and having it re-acknowledged before a notary, if advised.)

Or:

- 2. **Start over with a new document** (and reference the recording information of the previous recording on the first page of the new document)
- If choosing to re-record the original or certified copy (if the original is not available) usually easier:
 - A. **Note the necessary correction(s)**—DO NOT REMOVE any previous information. If using an original, simply strike or cross out incorrect information, and add/insert corrections to the document(s,) as required. If using a Certified Copy, <u>do not</u> alter the document in any way. Instead, note the reason for change on a separate page. **Note:** A Certified Copy from the Recorder is certified as a true copy and CANNOT be altered. If altered, it will not be accepted.
 - B. **If the document is a deed conveying property** a new Affidavit of Property Value (AOPV) does NOT have to be resubmitted IF one was submitted with the original recording. However, an exemption code for re-recording a previously recorded document is required. Please see: http://www.azdor.gov/Portals/0/Property/82162code.pdf
 - C. If the document is correcting one of the items listed at the bottom of the page*, the document may need to be reacknowledged before a notary public; otherwise, skip this step. Generally, ALL parties that were originally acknowledged must be acknowledged again.
 - D. Complete a new cover page for each document (use a blank letter-sized page, add the return mailing address in the upper left hand corner, insert the title or caption heading of the document in the center of the page, and state the reason for rerecording on the cover page: i.e., "This document is being re-recorded to correct the legal description.")
 - E. **Return the document(s) with correct recording fees**. Visit the Pinal County Recorder website at: http://pinalcountyaz.gov/Recorder/Pages/FeeSchedule.aspx for the current Fee Schedule.



	If choosing to start over, include the following	, usually on the first page under the document title
or	caption heading (i.e. Warranty Deed):	

"This document is being recorded to corre	(document fee	
number), which was recorded on	(date), to correct	(reason for
recording; i.e., 'the legal description', 'nar	ne of the Grantor', etc.)"	

The offices of the County Recorder and the Assessor CANNOT help complete legal documents. Recording legal documents is essentially a legal matter. The offices of the Recorder and the Assessor are not permitted to give legal advice and/or legal assistance. Legal matters must be discussed with your legal advisor, and/or the party that originally prepared the document(s.)

* Reasons for re-acknowledging a re-recording before a notary public:

- 1) Change in legal description (no matter how minor the change)
- 2) Name of party being released omitted.
- 3) Names misspelled, reversed, or missing in caption.
- 4) Incorrect acknowledgment.
- 5) Recording references omitted in Request for Notice.

For more information, please contact the office of the Pinal County Recorder:

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 Phone: 520-866-6830

 Building E
 Fax: 520-866-6831

Mail: PO Box 848E-mail: Recorder@pinalcountyaz.gov

Florence, AZ 85132 Website: http://pinalcountyaz.gov/Recorder/Pages/home.aspx