

which calls for the use of words that are neutral in gender. Similarly, in the introductory language of subsection (a) of this section, the former reference "by him" is deleted.

In subsection (a)(1) of this section, the reference to "the signature of at least 1 authorized officer" is substituted for the former reference to "at least one signature", to clarify that subsection (a) of this section applies only to the signatures of authorized officers. The substituted language thus clarifies that subsection (b) of this section states an exception -- i.e., notwithstanding subsection (a)(1) of this section, all of the signatures of authorized officers on a public security may be facsimile if a "trustee ... or other ... custodian" must sign the public security manually.

Also in subsection (a)(1) of this section, the phrase "on the public security" is substituted for the former word "thereon", for clarity.

The only other changes are in style.

Defined terms: "Authorized officer" § 2-301
 "Facsimile signature" § 2-301
 "Instrument of payment" § 2-301
 "Public security" § 2-301

2-304. USE OF FACSIMILE SEAL.

(A) IN GENERAL.

WHEN THE SEAL OF THE STATE OR OF ANY OF ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS IS REQUIRED IN THE EXECUTION OF A PUBLIC SECURITY OR INSTRUMENT OF PAYMENT, THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER MAY CAUSE THE SEAL TO BE PRINTED, ENGRAVED, STAMPED, OR OTHERWISE PLACED IN FACSIMILE ON THE PUBLIC SECURITY OR INSTRUMENT OF PAYMENT.

(B) LEGAL EFFECT.

THE FACSIMILE SEAL HAS THE SAME LEGAL EFFECT AS THE IMPRESSION OF THE SEAL.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section formerly appeared as Art. 31, § 15.

In subsection (a) of this section, the phrase "on the public security or instrument of payment" is substituted for the former word "thereon", for clarity.

The only other changes are in style.

Defined terms: "Authorized officer" § 2-301