

(3) "Appropriate evidence of appointment or incumbency" in subsection (1) means

(a) In the case of a fiduciary appointed or qualified by a court, a certificate issued by or under the direction or supervision of that court or an officer thereof and dated within [sixty] 60 days before the date of presentation for transfer, PLEDGE OR RELEASE; or

(b) In any other case, a copy of a document showing the appointment or a certificate issued by or on behalf of a person reasonably believed by the issuer to be responsible or, in the absence of [such a] THAT document or certificate, other evidence reasonably deemed by the issuer to be appropriate. The issuer may adopt standards with respect to [such] THE evidence [provided such standards] IF THEY are not manifestly unreasonable. The issuer is not charged with notice of the contents of any document obtained pursuant to this paragraph (b) except to the extent that the contents relate directly to the appointment or incumbency.

(4) The issuer may elect to require reasonable assurance beyond that specified in this section but if it does so and for a purpose other than that specified in subsection (3)(b) both requires and obtains a copy of a will, trust, indenture, articles of copartnership, bylaws or other controlling instrument it is charged with notice of all matters contained therein affecting the transfer, PLEDGE OR RELEASE.

8-403.

(1) An issuer to whom a CERTIFICATED security is presented for registration [is under a duty to] SHALL inquire into adverse claims if:

(a) A written notification of an adverse claim is received at a time and in a manner [which affords] AFFORDING the issuer a reasonable opportunity to act on it prior to the issuance of a new, reissued or reregistered CERTIFICATED security and the notification identifies the claimant, the registered owner and the issue of which the security is a part and provides an address for communications directed to the claimant; or

(b) The issuer is charged with notice of an adverse claim from a controlling instrument [which] it has elected to require under [subsection (4) of] § 8-402(4).

(2) The issuer may discharge any duty of inquiry by any reasonable means, including notifying an adverse claimant by registered or certified mail at the address furnished by him or if there be no such address at his residence or regular place of business that the CERTIFICATED security has been presented for registration of transfer by a named person, and that the transfer will be registered unless within [thirty] 30 days from the date of mailing the notification, either: