

**534.309 Adverse claims to deposits.**

1. An association is not required, in the absence of a court order or indemnity required by [this section](#), to recognize any claim to, or any claim of authority to exercise control over, a deposit account made by a person or persons other than:

a. The customer in whose name the account is held by the association.

b. An individual or group of individuals who are authorized to draw on or control the account pursuant to certified corporate resolution or other written arrangement with the customer, currently on file with the association, which has not been revoked by valid corporate action in the case of a corporation, or by a valid agreement or other valid action appropriate for the form of legal organization of any other customer, of which the association has received notice and which is not the subject of a dispute known to the association as to its original validity. The deposit account records of an association are presumptive evidence as to the identity of the customer on whose behalf the money is held.

2. To require an association to recognize an adverse claim to, or adverse claim of authority to control, a deposit account, whoever makes the claim must do either of the following:

a. Obtain and serve on the association an appropriate court order or judicial process directed to the association, restraining any action with respect to the account until further order of such court or instructing the association to pay the balance of the account, in whole or in part, as provided in the order or process.

b. Deliver to the association a bond, in form and amount and with sureties satisfactory to the association, indemnifying the association against any liability, loss, or expense which the association might incur because of its recognition of the adverse claim or because of its refusal by reason of such claim to honor any check or other order of anyone described in [subsection 1](#), paragraphs “a” and “b”.

91 Acts, ch 85, §1