- 1 HB438
- 2 138097-1
- 3 By Representative Clouse
- 4 RFD: Financial Services
- 5 First Read: 28-FEB-12

138097-1:n:02/28/2012:LCG/tan LRS2012-1439 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, the Uniform Disposition 8 of Unclaimed Property Act of 2004 concerns the 9 10 receipt and disposition by the State Treasurer of 11 various unclaimed property. 12 This bill would allow banks to treat all 13 deposit products equally regarding abandonment and 14 would allow all payment instruments issued by the 15 state to be remitted to unclaimed property for the 16 benefit of the payee at expiration. 17 This bill would require a holder to 18 electronically report with certain exceptions. 19 This bill would clarify the delivery of and 20 the receipt of property from another state. 21 This bill would allow a surviving parent to 22 claim abandoned property from a child who died 23 intestate. 24 This bill would clarify property received by 25 early reporting.

1	This bill would also provide protection to
2	consumers who claim their property through a
3	third-party source.
4	
5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
8	
9	To amend Sections 35-12-72, 35-12-76, 35-12-79,
10	35-12-82, 35-12-84, 35-12-86, and 35-12-93, Code of Alabama
11	1975, relating to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed
12	Property Act of 2004; to allow banks to treat all deposit
13	products equally regarding abandonment, and allow all payment
14	instruments issued by the state to be remitted to unclaimed
15	property for the benefit of the payee upon expiration; to
16	clarify reporting guidelines; to protect the state when
17	receiving property, and the holder when remitting property; to
18	clarify state-to-state delivery of property; to allow a
19	surviving parent to claim abandoned property from a child who
20	died intestate; to clarify property received by early
21	reporting; and to protect consumers when claiming their
22	property through a third-party source.
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
24	Section 1. Sections 35-12-72, 35-12-76, 35-12-79,
25	35-12-82, 35-12-84, 35-12-86, and 35-12-93, Code of Alabama
26	1975, are amended to read as follows:
27	"\$35-12-72.

"(a) Property is presumed abandoned if it is
 unclaimed by the apparent owner during the time set forth
 below for the particular property:

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"(1) Traveler's checks, 15 years after issuance.

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"(2) Money order, five years after issuance.

"(3) A demand, savings, or time deposit including a 6 7 deposit that is automatically renewable, three years after the earlier of maturity as extended from time to time, or the date 8 of the last indication by the apparent owner of interest in 9 the property, but a deposit that is automatically renewable is 10 11 deemed matured for purposes of this section upon its initial 12 date of maturity, unless the apparent owner has consented to a 13 renewal at or about the time of the renewal and the consent is 14 in writing or is evidenced by a memorandum or other record on 15 file with the holder, or the apparent owner has indicated an 16 interest in the deposit.

"(4) Tangible and intangible property held in a safe deposit box or other safekeeping depository in this state in the ordinary course of the holder's business and proceeds resulting from the sale of the property permitted by other law, three years after expiration of the lease or rental period on the box or other depository.

23 "(5) Money or credits owed to a customer as a result 24 of a retail business transaction, one year after the 25 obligation accrued.

"(6) Property in an individual retirement account,
defined benefit plan, or other account or plan that is

1 qualified for tax deferral under the income tax laws of the 2 United States, three years after the earlier of a. the date of the distribution or attempted distribution of the property; b. 3 4 the date of the required distribution as stated in the plan or trust agreement governing the plan; or c. the date, if 5 6 determinable by the holder, specified in the income tax laws 7 of the United States by which distribution of the property must begin in order to avoid a tax penalty. 8

9 "(7) Stock or other equity interest in a business 10 association or financial organization, including a security entitlement under Article 8 of Title 7, the Uniform Commercial 11 12 Code, three years after the earlier of a. the date of the most 13 recent dividend, stock split, or other distribution unclaimed 14 by the apparent owner; or b. the date of the second mailing of 15 a statement of account or other notification or communication that was returned as undeliverable or after the holder 16 17 discontinued mailings, notifications, or communications to the apparent owner. 18

19 "(8) Debt of a business association or financial 20 organization, other than a bearer bond or an original issue 21 discount bond covered under subdivision (18), three years 22 after the date of the most recent interest payment unclaimed 23 by the apparent owner.

"(9) Property distributable by a business
association or financial organization in a course of
dissolution, one year after the property becomes
distributable.

"(10) Amount owed by an insurer on a life or endowment insurance policy or an annuity that has matured or terminated, three years after the obligation to pay arose or, in the case of a policy or annuity payable upon proof of death, three years after the insured has attained, or would have attained if living, the limiting age under the mortality table on which the reserve is based.

8 "(11) Property distributable in the course of a 9 demutualization or related reorganization of an insurance 10 company shall be deemed abandoned as follows:

"a. Any funds, two years after the date of the demutualization or reorganization, if the funds remain unclaimed, and the owner has not otherwise communicated with the holder or its agent regarding the property as evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file with the holder or its agent.

17 "b. Any stock or other equity interest, two years after the date of the demutualization or reorganization if 18 instruments or statements reflecting the distribution are 19 20 either mailed to the owner and returned by the post office as 21 undeliverable, or not mailed to the owner because of an 22 address on the books and records of the holder that is known to be incorrect and the owner has not otherwise communicated 23 24 with the holder or its agent regarding the property as 25 evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file with the 26 holder or its agent.

1 "c. Property not subject to paragraphs a. or b. 2 within two years of the distribution shall remain reportable under other sections of this article. 3 4 "(12) Property received by a court as proceeds of a class action, and not distributed pursuant to the judgment, 5 6 one year after the distribution date. 7 "(13) Property held by a court, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, one year 8 after the property becomes distributable. 9 10 "(14) Wages or other compensation for personal services, one year after the compensation becomes payable. 11 12 "(15) Deposit or refund owed to a subscriber by a 13 utility, one year after the deposit or refund becomes payable. 14 "(16) Any check, or warrant, debit card, or other 15 payment instrument drawn on the State of Alabama Treasury, outstanding and unpaid within the time frame allowed under 16 17 Section 41-4-60 one year from the date of issue. "(17) Gift certificate, other than those exempt 18 under Section 35-12-73, three years after June 30 of the year 19 in which the certificate was sold, but if redeemable in 20 21 merchandise only, the amount abandoned is deemed to be 60 22 percent of the certificate's face value. 23 "(18) All other property, three years after the

owner's right to demand the property or after the obligation to pay or distribute the property arises, whichever first occurs. 1 "(b) At the time that an interest is presumed 2 abandoned under subsection (a), any other property right 3 accrued or accruing to the owner as a result of the interest, 4 and not previously presumed abandoned, is also presumed 5 abandoned.

"(c) Property is unclaimed if, for the applicable 6 7 period set forth in subsection (a), the apparent owner has not communicated in writing, or by other means reflected in a 8 contemporaneous record prepared by or on behalf of the holder, 9 10 with the holder concerning the property or the account in 11 which the property is held, and has not otherwise indicated an 12 interest in the property. A communication with an owner by a 13 person other than the holder or its representative who has not 14 in writing identified the property to the owner is not an 15 indication of interest in the property by the owner.

16 "(d) An indication of an owner's or apparent owner's 17 interest in property includes any of the following:

18 "(1) The presentment of a check or other instrument 19 of payment of a dividend or other distribution made with 20 respect to an account or underlying stock or other interest in 21 a business association or financial organization or, in the 22 case of a distribution made by electronic or similar means, 23 evidence that the distribution has been received.

24 "(2) Owner-directed activity in the account in which 25 the property is held, including a direction by the owner to 26 increase, decrease, or change the amount or type of property 27 held in the account.

1 "(3) The making of a deposit to or withdrawal from a 2 bank account. Any correspondence in writing from the holder to the apparent owner, such as the mailing of a statement, report 3 4 of interest paid or credited, renewal of a deposit or other written information relating to the deposit shall be construed 5 6 to mean that the apparent owner has indicated an interest in 7 the deposit if the correspondence in writing is not returned to the holder for nondelivery thereof. Any activity or 8 indication of interest by an apparent owner in the deposit or 9 10 in any other deposits in a holder shall be construed to be activity and indication of interest in all other deposits of 11 12 the apparent owner in the holder.

13 "(4) The payment of a premium with respect to a 14 property interest in an insurance policy; but the application 15 of an automatic premium loan provision or other nonforfeiture provision contained in an insurance policy does not prevent a 16 17 policy from maturing or terminating if the insured has died or the insured or the beneficiary of the policy has otherwise 18 become entitled to the proceeds before the depletion of the 19 cash surrender value of a policy by the application of those 20 21 provisions.

"(e) Property is payable or distributable for purposes of this article notwithstanding the failure of the owner or apparent owner to make demand or present an instrument or document otherwise required to obtain payment.

"(a) A holder of property presumed abandoned shall 1 make a report to the Treasurer concerning the property. The 2 report must be filed electronically and the monies remitted 3 4 electronically. The Treasurer may grant an exception upon written request as established by rule. A report should 5 6 contain only tangible property or intangible property. If a 7 holder possesses both property types, two reports shall be 8 filed. 9 "(b) The report must be verified, balanced, and must 10 contain, at a minimum, all of the following: 11 "(1) A description of the property. 12 "(2) The date, if any, on which the property became 13 payable, demandable, or returnable, and the date of the last 14 transaction with the apparent owner with respect to the 15 property. "(3) Other information that the Treasurer by rule 16 17 prescribes as necessary for the administration of this article. 18 "(4) Except with respect to a traveler's check, 19 money order, or State of Alabama issued warrants payment 20 21 instruments, the name, if known, the last known address, if any, and the Social Security number or taxpayer identification 22 23 number, if readily ascertainable, of the apparent owner of property of the value of fifty dollars (\$50) or more in an 24 25 amount greater than the aggregate amount established in the 26 rules.

"(5) In the case of property held or owing under an annuity or a life or endowment insurance policy, the policy number, the full name, Social Security number, if known, date of birth, if known, and last known address, of the annuitant or insured and of the beneficiary.

6 "(6) In the case of expired State of Alabama issued 7 warrants <u>or other payment instrument</u>, the full name of the 8 owner/payee, warrant number, date of issuance, owner address, 9 and Social Security number, if known.

10 "(7) In the case of property held in a safe deposit 11 box or other safekeeping depository, an indication of the 12 place where it was held, the full name and last known address 13 of the apparent owner, and any amounts owing to the holder.

14 "(8) In the case of individual items valued under 15 fifty dollars (\$50), <u>or a greater amount as established in the</u> 16 <u>rules</u>, an aggregated amount.

17 "(b) If a holder of property presumed abandoned is a 18 successor to another person who previously held the property 19 for the apparent owner or the holder has changed its name 20 while holding the property, the holder shall file with the 21 report its former names, if any, and the known names and 22 addresses of all previous holders of the property.

"(c) The report shall be filed before November 1 of
each year and cover the 12 months next preceding July 1 of
that year.

"(d) The holder of property presumed abandoned shall
 send written notice to the apparent owner, not more than 120

1 days or less than 60 days before filing the report, stating
2 that the holder is in possession of property subject to this
3 article, if all of the following requirements are met:

4 "(1) The holder has in its records an address for
5 the apparent owner which the holder's records do not disclose
6 to be inaccurate.

7 "(2) The claim of the apparent owner is not barred8 by a statute of limitations.

9 "(3) The value of the property is <u>at least</u> fifty 10 dollars (\$50) or <del>more</del> <u>a greater amount as established in the</u> 11 <u>rules</u>.

12 "(e) State of Alabama issued warrants <u>or other</u> 13 <u>payment instruments</u> outstanding and unpaid one year after 14 issuance are void and transferred to the Unclaimed Property 15 Reserve Fund pursuant to Section 41-4-60. Therefore, 16 subsection (d) does not apply.

17 "(f) Before the date for filing the report, the 18 holder of property presumed abandoned may request the 19 Treasurer to extend the time for filing the report. The 20 Treasurer may grant the extension for good cause. The holder, 21 upon receipt of the extension, may make an interim payment on 22 the amount the holder estimates will ultimately be due, which 23 terminates the accrual of penalties on the amount paid.

"§35-12-79.

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"(a) In this article, "good faith" means honesty infact in the conduct or transaction concerned.

1 "(b) Upon payment or delivery of property to the 2 Treasurer, the state assumes custody and responsibility for 3 the safekeeping of the property. A holder who pays or delivers 4 property to the Treasurer in good faith is relieved of all liability arising thereafter with respect to the property. The 5 6 payment or delivery of property to the Treasurer shall operate 7 as a full, absolute and unconditional release and discharge of the holder from any and all claims or demands of or liability 8 to any person entitled thereto, or to any other claimant or 9 10 state, and the payment or delivery may be pleaded as an absolute bar defense to any action brought against the holder 11 12 by any other person entitled thereto, or by any other claimant 13 or state. The When the holder pleads payment or delivery as a 14 defense, the holder shall immediately and thereafter be 15 relieved of and held harmless by the State of Alabama from any and all liabilities for any claim or claims which exist at the 16 17 time with reference to the property or which may thereafter be made or may come into existence on account of or in respect to 18 any such property. This section does not relieve the holder 19 from any fine or civil penalty imposed pursuant to Section 20 21 35-12-92.

"(c) A holder who has paid money to the Treasurer pursuant to this article may but is not required to subsequently make payment to a person reasonably appearing to the holder to be entitled to payment. Upon a filing by the holder of proof of payment and proof that the payee was entitled to the payment, the Treasurer shall promptly

reimburse the holder, unless the Treasurer already has paid a 1 2 claim for the property, for the payment without imposing a fee or other charge. If reimbursement is sought for a payment made 3 4 on a negotiable instrument, including a traveler's check or money order, the holder shall be reimbursed upon filing proof 5 6 that the instrument was duly presented and that payment was 7 made to a person who reasonably appeared to be entitled to payment. The holder must be reimbursed for payment made even 8 if the payment was made to a person whose claim was barred 9 10 under Section 35-12-88.

"(d) A holder who has delivered property other than money to the Treasurer pursuant to this article may reclaim the property if it is still in the possession of the Treasurer, without paying any fee or other charge, upon filing proof that the apparent owner has claimed the property from the holder.

17 "(e) The Treasurer may accept a holder's affidavit 18 as sufficient proof of the holder's right to recover money and 19 property under this section.

"(f) If a holder pays or delivers property to the 20 21 Treasurer in good faith and thereafter another person claims 22 the property from the holder or another state claims the 23 property under its laws relating to escheat or abandoned or 24 unclaimed property, the holder is relieved of and held 25 harmless the payment or delivery may be pleaded as an absolute 26 defense against any and all liabilities on the claim resulting 27 from payment or delivery of the property to the Treasurer.

"(g) Property removed from a safe deposit box or other safekeeping depository is received by the Treasurer subject to the holder's right to be reimbursed for the cost of the opening. The Treasurer shall may reimburse the holder out of the proceeds remaining after deducting the expense incurred by the Treasurer in selling the property.

7 "(h) A record of the issuance of a check, draft, or similar negotiable instrument is prima facie evidence of an 8 9 obligation. In claiming property from a holder who is also the 10 issuer, the Treasurer's burden of proof as to the existence 11 and amount of the property and its abandonment is satisfied by 12 showing issuance of the instrument and passage of the 13 requisite period of abandonment. Defenses of payment, 14 satisfaction, discharge, want of consideration, statute of 15 limitations, and other similar defenses are affirmative defenses that must be established by the holder. 16

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"§35-12-82.

18 "(a) After property has been paid or delivered to 19 the Treasurer under this article, another state may recover 20 the property if any of the following apply:

"(1) The property was paid or delivered to the custody of this state because the records of the holder did not reflect a last known location of the apparent owner within the borders of the other state and the other state establishes that the apparent owner or other person entitled to the property was last known to be located within the borders of that state and under the laws of that state the property has

1 escheated or become subject to a claim of abandonment by that
2 state.

3 "(2) The property was paid or delivered to the 4 custody of this state because the laws of the other state did 5 not provide for the escheat or custodial taking of the 6 property, and under the laws of that state subsequently 7 enacted the property has escheated or become subject to a 8 claim of abandonment by that state.

9 "(3) The records of the holder were erroneous in 10 that they did not accurately identify the owner of the 11 property and the last known location of the owner within the 12 borders of another state and under the laws of that state the 13 property has escheated or become subject to a claim of 14 abandonment by that state.

15 "(4) The property was subjected to custody by this 16 state under subdivision (6) of Section 35-12-74, and under the 17 laws of the state of domicile of the holder the property has 18 escheated or become subject to a claim of abandonment by that 19 state.

"(5) The property is a sum payable on a traveler's check, money order, or similar instrument that was purchased in the other state and delivered into the custody of this state under subdivision (7) of Section 35-12-74, and under the laws of the other state the property has escheated or become subject to a claim of abandonment by that state.

26 "(b) A claim of another state to recover escheated27 or abandoned property must be presented in a form prescribed

by the Treasurer, who shall decide the claim within 120 days after it is presented. The Treasurer shall allow the claim upon determining that the other state is entitled to the abandoned property under subsection (a).

5 "(c) The Treasurer shall require another state, 6 before recovering property under this section, to agree to 7 indemnify this state and its officers and employees against 8 any liability on a claim to the property. Upon delivery of property to another state or upon receipt of property from 9 10 another state, the Treasurer, State of Alabama, and its 11 employees shall be relieved of and held harmless from any and 12 all liabilities for any claim or claims in respect to the 13 property delivered to or received from the other state. 14 Reciprocally, upon delivery of property to the State of Alabama, the other states' employees shall be relieved of and 15 held harmless from any and all liabilities for any claim or 16 17 claims in respect to the property delivered to the State of 18 Alabama.

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"§35-12-84.

20 "(a) The surviving spouse, the <u>surviving</u> child or 21 children of an abandoned property owner who has died intestate 22 may claim the abandoned property under this section, and will 23 have a defeasible right to the property, if all of the 24 following conditions exist:

"(1) The aggregate value of the abandoned property
held on behalf of the owner must not exceed the amount allowed
in Section 43-2-692.

1 "(2) The claim need not be accompanied by an order 2 of a probate court if the claimant files documentation established in the rules, including, but not limited to, a. a 3 4 written confirmation by the probate court that no estate has been opened or filed; b. an affidavit, signed by all 5 6 beneficiaries (defined as spouse and children) stating that 7 all beneficiaries have amicably agreed among themselves upon a division of the property; c. supporting documentation showing 8 9 heir rights; and d. authorization to release the name and address of the claimant to subsequent claimants. 10

11 "<u>(3) If no spouse, child, or children are surviving,</u> 12 <u>the surviving parents shall have a defeasible right to the</u> 13 <u>property and may file a claim and documentation as established</u> 14 <u>in the rules.</u>

15 "(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 16 remove the jurisdiction of the probate court in matters of 17 estates.

18 "(c) A person may claim abandoned property in his or 19 her name under this section and will have a defeasible right 20 to the property, if all of the following conditions exist:

"(1) The aggregate amount value of the abandoned property held on behalf of the owner is equal to or less than two hundred dollars (\$200), or a greater amount if established in the rules.

"(2) The claim is accompanied by an affidavitswearing to the authenticity of a claim and lack of matching

documentation, and authorization to release the name and
 address of the claimant to subsequent claimants.

"(d) Any person to whom payment, delivery, transfer, 3 or issuance is made under this section shall be answerable and 4 accountable therefor to any heir of the decedent, to any 5 person having a superior right to the decedent's property, or 6 7 to the surviving spouse or minor children of the decedent who shall proceed against such person. This liability shall only 8 be to the extent of the value of the property received by each 9 10 person under this section.

"(e) Any person who was lawfully entitled to share in the property but did not receive his or her share of the property, may enforce his or her rights in appropriate legal proceedings against those who received the property.

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"§35-12-86.

16 "(a) The Treasurer may decline to receive property 17 reported under this article which the Treasurer considers to 18 have a value less than the expenses of notice and sale.

"(b) A holder, with the written consent of the 19 20 Treasurer and upon conditions and terms prescribed by the 21 Treasurer, may report and deliver property before the property 22 is presumed abandoned. A holder exempt from reporting, upon 23 conditions and terms prescribed by the Treasurer, may 24 voluntarily report. Property so delivered must be held by the 25 Treasurer and is not presumed abandoned until it otherwise 26 would be presumed abandoned under this article. Property 27 delivered under this section is deemed abandoned upon receipt

- by the Treasurer and shall be handled in the same manner as
   other abandoned property in this article.
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"§35-12-93.

"(a) An agreement by an owner, the primary purpose 4 of which is to locate, deliver, recover, or assist in the 5 6 recovery of property that is presumed abandoned is void and 7 unenforceable if it was entered into during the period commencing on the date the property was presumed abandoned and 8 extending to a time that is 24 months after the date the 9 10 property is paid or delivered to the Treasurer. This subsection does not apply to an owner's agreement with an 11 12 attorney to file a claim as to identified property or contest the Treasurer's denial of a claim. 13

"(b) An agreement by an owner, the primary purpose 14 15 of which is to locate, deliver, recover, or assist in the recovery of property is enforceable only if the agreement is 16 17 in writing, clearly sets forth the nature of the property and the services to be rendered, states that the property is in 18 custody of the State of Alabama Treasurer's Office is signed 19 by the apparent owner, and states the fee percentage of the 20 21 value of the property before and after the fee or amount 22 claimed and other compensation has been deducted.

"(c) If an agreement covered by this section applies to mineral proceeds and the agreement contains a provision to pay compensation that includes a portion of the underlying minerals or any mineral proceeds not then presumed abandoned, the provision is void and unenforceable. 1 "(d) An Total compensation in an agreement covered 2 by this section which provides for compensation that is unconscionable is unenforceable except by the owner. An owner 3 4 who has agreed to pay compensation that is unconscionable, may 5 maintain an action to reduce the compensation to a conscionable amount. The court may award reasonable attorney's 6 7 fees to an owner who prevails in the action may not exceed 10 percent of the value of the amount claimed. 8

9 "(e) This section does not preclude an owner from 10 asserting that an agreement covered by this section is invalid 11 on grounds other than unconscionable compensation. It is the 12 sole responsibility of the owner to enforce this section."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.