522	considered matured on the deposit's initial date of maturity unless the apparent owner
523	consented in a record on file with the holder to renewal at or about the time of the renewal;
524	(6) money or a credit owed to a customer as a result of a retail business transaction,
525	other than in-store credit for returned merchandise, three years after the obligation arose;
526	(7) an amount owed by an insurance company on a life or endowment insurance policy
527	or an annuity contract that has matured or terminated, three years after the obligation to pay
528	arose under the terms of the policy or contract or, if a policy or contract for which an amount is
529	owed on proof of death has not matured, by proof of the death of the insured or annuitant, as
530	<u>follows:</u>
531	(a) with respect to an amount owed on a life or endowment insurance policy, the earlier
532	<u>of:</u>
533	(i) three years after $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{notice of}}]$ the policy insurer validates knowledge of $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the
533a	death of the insured; or
534	(ii) three years after the insured has attained, or would have attained if living, the
535	limiting age under the mortality table on which the reserve for the policy is based; and
536	(b) with respect to an amount owed on an annuity contract, three years after the date
537	<u>the</u> $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{insurance\ company\ has}}]$ <u>annuity contract insurer validates</u> $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ <u>knowledge of the death</u>
537a	of the annuitant;
538	(8) property distributable by a business association in the course of dissolution, one
539	year after the property becomes distributable;
540	(9) property held by a court, including property received as proceeds of a class action,
541	one year after the property becomes distributable;
542	(10) property held by a government or governmental subdivision, agency, or
543	instrumentality, including municipal bond interest and unredeemed principal under the
544	administration of a paying agent or indenture trustee, one year after the property becomes
545	distributable;
546	(11) wages, commissions, bonuses, or reimbursements to which an employee is
547	entitled, or other compensation for personal services, one year after the amount becomes
548	payable;
549	(12) a deposit or refund owed to a subscriber by a utility, one year after the deposit or
550	refund becomes payable; and
551	(13) property not specified in this section or Sections 67-4a-202 through 67-4a-206, the
552	earlier of three years after the owner first has a right to demand the property or the obligation to

646	(b) the date established by Subsection (1)(c).
647	(4) When the property in the account described in Subsection (1) is transferred to the
648	minor on whose behalf an account was opened or to the minor's estate, the property in the
649	account is no longer subject to this section.
650	Section 12. Section 67-4a-205 is repealed and reenacted to read:
651	67-4a-205. When contents of safe-deposit box presumed abandoned.
652	Tangible property held in a safe-deposit box and proceeds from a sale of the property by
653	the holder permitted by law of this state other than this chapter are presumed abandoned if the
654	property remains unclaimed by the apparent owner five years after the earlier of the:
655	(1) expiration of the lease or rental period for the box; or
656	(2) earliest date when the lessor of the box is authorized by law of this state other than
657	this chapter to enter the box and remove or dispose of the contents without consent or
658	authorization of the lessee.
659	Section 13. Section 67-4a-206 is repealed and reenacted to read:
660	67-4a-206. When security presumed abandoned.
661	(1) Subject to Section 67-4a-208, a security is presumed abandoned \$→ [upon the earlier of
662	the following] three years after ←Ŝ:
663	$\hat{S} \Rightarrow [\underline{(a)}]$ three years after the date a communication sent by the holder by first-class United
664	States mail to the apparent owner is returned to the holder undelivered by the United States
665	Postal Service, provided, however, that if the returned communication is re-sent within one
666	month to the apparent owner, the three-year period does not begin to run until the day the
667	re-sent item is returned as undeliverable; or
668	(b) five years after the date of the apparent owner's last indication of interest in the
669	security.
670	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), if the holder does not send communications to the
671	apparent owner of a security by first-class United States mail on at least an annual basis, the
672	holder shall attempt to confirm the apparent owner's interest in the security by sending the
673	apparent owner an electronic mail communication not later than three years after the apparent
674	owner's last indication of interest in the security.
675	(b) The holder shall promptly attempt to contact the apparent owner by first-class
676	<u>United States mail if:</u> <b>②</b>

677	(i) the holder does not have information needed to send the apparent owner an
678	electronic mail communication or the holder believes that the apparent owner's electronic mail
679	address in the holder's records is not valid;
680	(ii) the holder receives notification that the electronic mail communication under
681	Subsection (2)(a) was not received; or
682	(iii) the apparent owner does not respond to the electronic mail communication under
683	Subsection (2)(a) within 30 days after the communication was sent.
684	(3) If first-class United States mail sent under Subsection (2) is returned to the holder
685	undelivered by the United States Postal Service, the security is presumed abandoned in
686	accordance with Subsection (1)(b) above.
687	(4) Notwithstanding the standards set forth in Subsections (1), (2) and (3), if the holder
688	has reason to believe that the owner is deceased, the property shall be presumed abandoned two
689	years after the date of death of the owner.
689a	(a) the date a second consecutive communication sent by the holder by first-class United
689b	States mail to the apparent owner is returned to the holder undelivered by the United States
689c	Postal Service; or
689d	(b) if the second communication is made later than 30 days after the first
689e	communication is returned, the date the first communication is returned undelivered to the
689f	holder by the United States Postal Service.
689g	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), if the holder does not send
689h	communications to the apparent owner of a security by first-class United States mail, the
689i	holder shall attempt to confirm the apparent owner's interest in the security by sending the
689j	apparent owner an electronic-mail communication not later than two years after the apparent
689k	owner's last indication of interest in the security.
6891	(b) The holder shall promptly attempt to contact the apparent owner by first-class
689m	United States mail if:
689n	(i) the holder does not have information needed to send the apparent owner an
689o	electronic-mail communication or the holder believes that the apparent owner's electronic-mail
689p	address in the holder's records is not valid;
689q	(ii) the holder receives notification that the electronic-mail communication was not
689r	received; or
689s	(iii) the apparent owner does not respond to the electronic-mail communication not
689t	later 30 days after the communication was sent.
689u	(3) If first-class United States mail sent under Subsection (2) is returned to the holder
689v	undelivered by the United States Postal Service, the security is presumed abandoned♥

689w	<b>Othree</b> years after the date the mail is returned. ←Ŝ
690	Section 14. Section 67-4a-207 is repealed and reenacted to read:
691	67-4a-207. When related property presumed abandoned.
692	At and after the time property is presumed abandoned under this chapter, any other
693	property right or interest accrued or accruing from the property and not previously presumed
694	abandoned is also presumed abandoned.
695	Section 15. Section 67-4a-208 is repealed and reenacted to read:
696	67-4a-208. Indication of apparent owner interest in property.
697	(1) The period after which property is presumed abandoned is measured from the later
698	of:
699	(a) the date the property is presumed abandoned under this part; or
700	(b) the latest indication of interest by the apparent owner in the property.
701	(2) Under this chapter, an indication of an apparent owner's interest in property
702	includes:
703	(a) a record communicated by the apparent owner to the holder or agent of the holder
704	concerning the property or the account in which the property is held;
705	(b) an oral communication by the apparent owner to the holder or agent of the holder
706	concerning the property or the account in which the property is held, if the holder or the
707	holder's agent contemporaneously makes and preserves a record of the fact of the apparent

894	(e) if the holder sells, issues, or provides to others for sale or issue in this state
895	traveler's checks, money orders, or similar instruments, other than third-party bank checks, on
896	which the holder is directly liable, a record of the instruments while they remain outstanding
897	indicating the state and date of issue.
898	Section 28. Section 67-4a-405 is repealed and reenacted to read:
899	67-4a-405. Property reportable and payable or deliverable absent owner demand.
900	Property is reportable and payable or deliverable under this chapter even if the owner
901	fails to make demand or present an instrument or document otherwise required to obtain
902	payment.
903	Section 29. Section 67-4a-501 is repealed and reenacted to read:
904	Part 5. Notice to Apparent Owner of Property Presumed Abandoned
905	67-4a-501. Notice to apparent owner by holder.
906	(1) Subject to Subsections (2) and (3), the holder of property presumed abandoned
907	shall send to the apparent owner notice by first-class United States mail that complies with
908	Section 67-4a-502 in a format acceptable to the administrator not more than 180 days nor less
909	than 60 days before filing the report under Section 67-4a-401 if:
910	(a) the holder has in the holder's records an address for the apparent owner that the
911	holder's records do not disclose to be invalid and is sufficient to direct the delivery of first-class
912	United States mail to the apparent owner; and
913	(b) the value of the property is \$50 or more.
914	(2) If an apparent owner has consented to receive electronic mail delivery from the
915	holder, the holder shall send the notice described in Subsection (1) both by first-class United
916	States mail to the apparent owner's last-known mailing address and by electronic mail, unless
917	the holder believes that the apparent owner's electronic mail address is invalid.
918	\$→ [(3) The holder of securities presumed abandoned under Section 67-4a-202, 67-4a-203,
919	or 67-4a-206 shall send to the apparent owner notice by certified United States mail that
920	complies with Section 67-4a-502 in a format acceptable to the administrator not less than 60
921	days before filing the report under Section 67-4a-401 if:
922	(a) the holder has in the holder's records an address for the apparent owner that the
923	holder's records do not disclose to be invalid and is sufficient to direct the delivery of United
924	States mail to the apparent owner; and •

-	◆(b) the value of the property is \$1,000 or more.
-	(4) A signed return receipt in response to a notice sent pursuant to this section by
-	certified United States mail shall constitute a record communicated by the apparent owner to
1	the holder concerning the property or the account in which the property is held.] ←Ŝ
	Section 30. Section 67-4a-502 is repealed and reenacted to read:
	67-4a-502. Contents of notice by holder.
	(1) Notice under Section 67-4a-501 shall contain a heading that reads substantially as
	follows:
	"Notice. The State of Utah requires us to notify you that your property may be
	transferred to the custody of the state's unclaimed property administrator if you do not contact
	us before (insert date that is 30 days after the date of this notice)."
	(2) The notice under Section 67-4a-501 shall:
	(a) identify the nature and, except for property that does not have a fixed value, the
,	value of the property that is the subject of the notice;
	(b) state that the property will be turned over to the administrator;
	(c) state that after the property is turned over to the administrator an apparent owner
1	that seeks return of the property may file a claim with the administrator;
	(d) state that property that is not legal tender of the United States may be sold by the
	administrator;
	(e) provide instructions that the apparent owner shall follow to prevent the holder from
1	reporting and paying or delivering the property to the administrator; and
	(f) include the name, address, and electronic mail address or telephone number to
•	contact the holder.
	(3) The holder may supplement the required information by listing a website where
	apparent owners may obtain more information about how to prevent the holder from reporting
	and paying or delivering the property to the state treasurer.
	Section 31. Section 67-4a-503 is enacted to read:
	67-4a-503. Notice by administrator.
	(1) The administrator shall give notice to an apparent owner that property presumed
3	abandoned and that appears to be owned by the apparent owner is held by the administrator
1	under this chapter.

- 31 -

1204	(3) (a) A holder's request for the administrator's consent under Subsection (2)(c) shall
1205	be in a record.
1206	(b) If the administrator fails to respond to the request not later than 30 days after
1207	receipt of the request, the administrator is considered to consent to the payment or delivery of
1208	the property and the payment or delivery is considered to have been made in good faith.
1209	(4) On payment or delivery of property under Subsection (2), the property is presumed
1210	abandoned.
1211	Section 41. Section <b>67-4a-609</b> is enacted to read:
1212	67-4a-609. Disposition of property having no substantial value Immunity from
1213	liability.
1214	(1) If the administrator takes custody of property delivered under this chapter and later
1215	determines that the property has no substantial commercial value or that the cost of disposing
1216	of the property will exceed the value of the property, the administrator may return the property
1217	to the holder or destroy or otherwise dispose of the property.
1218	(2) An action or proceeding may not be commenced against the state, an agency of the
1219	state, the administrator, another officer, employee, or agent of the state, or a holder for or
1220	because of an act of the administrator under this section, except for intentional misconduct or
1221	malfeasance.
1222	Section 42. Section <b>67-4a-610</b> is enacted to read:
1223	67-4a-610. Periods of limitation and repose.
1224	(1) Expiration, before, on, or after the effective date of this chapter, of a period of
1225	limitation on an owner's right to receive or recover property, whether specified by contract,
1226	statute, or court order, does not prevent the property from being presumed abandoned or affect
1227	the duty of a holder under this chapter to file a report or pay or deliver property to the
1228	<u>administrator.</u>
1229	(2) An action or proceeding may not be maintained by the administrator to enforce this
1230	chapter in regard to the reporting, delivery, or payment of property more than
1230a	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{10}] \text{ five } \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \text{ years after the}$
1231	holder:
1232	(a) (i) filed a nonfraudlent report under Section 67-4a-401 with the administrator; and
1233	(ii) specifically identified the property in the report filed with the administrator under
1234	Subsection (2)(a); or

1235	(b) gave express notice to the administrator of a dispute regarding the property.
1236	(3) (a) In the absence of a report or other express notice under Subsection (2), the
1237	period of limitation is tolled.
1238	(b) The period of limitation is also tolled by the filing of a report that is fraudulent.
1238a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (4)$ The administrator may not commence an action, proceeding, or examination
238b	regarding the duty of a holder under this chapter on a day that is more than ten years after the
1238c	day on which the duty arises. ←Ĥ
1239	Section 43. Section 67-4a-701 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1240	Part 7. Sale of Property by Administrator
1241	67-4a-701. Public sale of property.
1242	(1) Subject to Section 67-4a-702, not earlier than three years after receipt of property
1243	presumed abandoned, the administrator may sell the property.
1244	(2) Before selling property under Subsection (1), the administrator shall give notice to
1245	the public of:
1246	(a) the date of the sale; and
1247	(b) a reasonable description of the property.
1248	(3) A sale under Subsection (1) shall be to the highest bidder:
1249	(a) at a public sale at a location in this state that the administrator determines to be the
1250	most favorable market for the property;
1251	(b) on the Internet; or
1252	(c) on another forum the administrator determines likely to yield the highest net
1253	proceeds of sale.
1254	(4) The administrator may decline the highest bid at a sale under this section and
1255	reoffer the property for sale if the administrator determines the highest bid is insufficient.
1256	(5) If a sale held under this section is to be conducted other than on the Internet, the
1257	administrator shall cause to be published at least one notice of the sale, at least two weeks but
1258	not more than five weeks before the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in
1259	which the property is to be sold.
1260	(6) (a) Property eligible for sale will not be sold if a claim has been filed with the
1261	administrator by an apparent owner, heir, or agent.
1262	(b) Upon approval of a claim, the owner, heir, or agent may request the administrator
1263	to dispose of the property by sale and remit the net proceeds to the owner, heir, or agent.
1264	(c) Upon disapproval of the claim, the administrator may dispose of the property by
1265	sale.

- 41 -

1266	Section 44. Section 67-4a-702 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1267	<u>67-4a-702.</u> Disposal of securities.
1268	(1) The administrator may \$→ [sell all securities and other negotiable financial instruments
1269	upon receipt of such items using any commercially reasonable method.] not sell or otherwise
1269a	liquidate a security until three years after the administrator receives the security and gives the
269b	apparent owner notice under Section 67-4a-503 that the administrator holds the security. ←Ŝ
1270	(2) The administrator may not sell a security listed on an established stock exchange
1271	for less than the price prevailing on the exchange at the time of sale.
1272	(3) The administrator may sell a security not listed on an established exchange by any
1273	commercially reasonable method.
1274	Section 45. Section 67-4a-703 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1275	67-4a-703. Recovery of securities or value by owner.
1276	(1) The administrator may not be held liable for any loss or gain in the value that the
1277	financial instrument would have obtained had the financial instrument been held instead of
1278	being sold.
1279	(2) Upon approval of a claim, the owner, heir, or agent may request the administrator
1280	to dispose of the securities by sale and remit the net proceeds to the owner, heir, or agent.
1281	(3) Upon disapproval of the claim, the administrator may dispose of the securities by
1282	<u>sale.</u>
1283	Section 46. Section 67-4a-704 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1284	67-4a-704. Purchaser owns property after sale.
1285	(1) A purchaser of property at a sale conducted by the administrator under this chapter
1286	takes the property free of all claims of the owner, a previous holder, or a person claiming
1287	through the owner or holder.
1288	(2) The administrator shall execute documents necessary to complete the transfer of
1289	ownership to the purchaser.
1290	Section 47. Section 67-4a-705 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1291	67-4a-705. Military medal or decoration.
1292	(1) The administrator may not sell a medal or decoration awarded for military service
1293	in the armed forces of the United States.
1294	(2) The administrator, with the consent of the respective organization under Subsection
1295	(2)(a), agency under Subsection (2)(b), or entity under Subsection (2)(c), may deliver a medal
1296	or decoration described in Subsection (1) to be held in custody for the owner, to: