	UNCLAIMED PROPERTY ACT AMENDMENTS
	2018 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
	House Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
LONG T	
General	Description:
T	his bill amends provisions of the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.
Highligh	ted Provisions:
T	his bill:
•	defines terms;
•	subjects a stored-value card and a payroll card to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed
Property .	Act;
•	provides a time period after which a stored-value card is considered unclaimed
property;	
•	exempts a 529 educational savings account from certain provisions;
•	addresses the State Tax Commission's responsibilities with regards to unclaimed
property;	and
•	makes conforming changes.
Money A	appropriated in this Bill:
N	one
Other Sp	pecial Clauses:
N	one
Utah Co	de Sections Affected:
AMEND	S:
3 1	IA-22-1903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 371



67-4a-102, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 371
67-4a-201, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 371
67-4a-204, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 371
67-4a-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 371
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 31A-22-1903 is amended to read:
31A-22-1903. Insurer conduct.
(1) An insurer shall perform a comparison of its insureds' in-force policies, contracts,
and retained asset accounts against a death master file, on at least a semi-annual basis, by using
the full death master file once and thereafter using the death master file update files for future
comparisons to identify potential matches of its insureds. For those potential matches
identified as a result of a death master file match:
(a) The insurer shall within 90 days of a death master file match:
(i) complete a good faith effort, that the insurer documents, to confirm the death of the
insured or retained asset account holder against other available records and information; and
(ii) determine whether benefits are due in accordance with the applicable policy or
contract, and if benefits are due in accordance with the applicable policy or contract:
(A) use good faith efforts, that the insurer documents, to locate the beneficiary or
beneficiaries; and
(B) provide the appropriate claims forms or instructions to the beneficiary or
beneficiaries to make a claim including the need to provide an official death certificate, if
applicable under the policy or contract.
(b) With respect to group life insurance, an insurer shall confirm the possible death of
an insured when the insurer maintains at least the following information of those covered under
a policy or certificate:
(i) social security number, or name and date of birth;
(ii) beneficiary designation information;
(iii) coverage eligibility;
(iv) benefit amount; and
(v) premium payment status.

(c) An insurer shall implement procedures to account for:

- (i) initials used in lieu of a first or middle name, use of a middle name, compound first and middle names, and interchanged first and middle names;
 - (ii) compound last names, hyphens, and blank spaces or apostrophes in last names; and
 - (iii) transposition of the "month" and "date" portions of the date of birth.
- (d) To the extent permitted by law, the insurer may disclose minimum necessary personal information about the insured or beneficiary to a person who the insurer reasonably believes may be able to assist the insurer locate the beneficiary or a person otherwise entitled to payment of the claims proceeds.
- (2) (a) An insurer that has not engaged in asymmetric conduct before July 1, 2015, is not required to comply with the requirements of this section with respect to a policy, annuity, or retained asset account issued or delivered before July 1, 2015.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), an insurer, regardless of whether it has engaged in asymmetric conduct, shall comply with the requirements of this section for a policy, annuity, or retained asset account issued on or after July 1, 2015.
- (3) An insurer or the insurer's service provider may not charge a beneficiary or other authorized representative for fees or costs associated with a death master file search or verification of a death master file match conducted pursuant to this section.
- (4) The benefits from a policy, contract, or retained asset account, plus any applicable accrued contractual interest shall first be payable to the designated beneficiaries or owners and in the event said beneficiaries or owners can not be found, shall be transferred to the state as unclaimed property pursuant to Subsection 67-4a-201[(7)](8). Interest payable under Section 31A-22-428 may not be payable as unclaimed property under Subsection 67-4a-201[(7)](8).
- (5) An insurer shall notify the administrator upon the expiration of the statutory holding period under Subsection $67-4a-201\left[\frac{7}{3}\right]$ (8) that:
- (a) a policy, contract beneficiary, or retained asset account holder has not submitted a claim with the insurer; and
- (b) the insurer has complied with Subsection (1) and has been unable, after good faith efforts documented by the insurer, to contact the retained asset account holder, beneficiary, or beneficiaries.
 - (6) Upon such notice, an insurer shall immediately submit the unclaimed policy or

90 contract benefits or unclaimed retained asset accounts, plus any applicable accrued interest, to 91 the administrator. 92 Section 2. Section **67-4a-102** is amended to read: **67-4a-102. Definitions.** 93 94 As used in this chapter: 95 (1) "Administrator" means the deputy state treasurer assigned by the state treasurer. 96 (2) (a) "Administrator's agent" means a person with which the administrator contracts 97 to conduct an examination under Part 10, Verified Report of Property and Examination of 98 Records, on behalf of the administrator. 99 (b) "Adminstrator's agent" includes an independent contractor of the person and each 100 individual participating in the examination on behalf of the person or contractor. 101 (3) "Apparent owner" means a person whose name appears on the records of a holder 102 as the owner of property held, issued, or owing by the holder. 103 (4) (a) "Bank draft" means a check, draft, or similar instrument on which a banking or 104 financial organization is directly liable. 105 (b) "Bank draft" includes: 106 (i) a cashier's check; and 107 (ii) a certified check. 108 (c) "Bank draft" does not include: 109 (i) a traveler's check; or 110 (ii) a money order. 111 (5) "Banking organization" means: 112 (a) a bank; 113 (b) an industrial bank; 114 (c) a trust company; 115 (d) a savings bank; or (e) any organization defined by other law as a bank or banking organization. 116 (6) "Business association" means a corporation, joint stock company, investment 117 118 company other than an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 119 1940, partnership, unincorporated association, joint venture, limited liability company,

business trust, trust company, land bank, safe deposit company, safekeeping depository,

121	financial organization, banking organization, insurance company, federally chartered entity,
122	utility, sole proprietorship, or other business entity, whether or not for profit.
123	(7) "Cashier's check" means a check that:
124	(a) is drawn by a banking organization on itself;
125	(b) is signed by an officer of the banking organization; and
126	(c) authorizes payment of the amount shown on the check's face to the payee.
127	(8) "Class action" means a legal action:
128	(a) certified by the court as a class action; or
129	(b) treated by the court as a class action without being formally certified as a class
130	action.
131	(9) "Confidential information" means records, reports, and information that is
132	confidential under Section 67-4a-1402.
133	(10) (a) "Deposit in a financial institution" means a demand, savings, or matured time
134	deposit with a banking or financial organization.
135	(b) "Deposit in a financial institution" includes:
136	(i) any interest or dividends on a deposit; and
137	(ii) a deposit that is automatically renewable.
138	(11) "Domicile" means:
139	(a) for a corporation, the state of the corporation's incorporation;
140	(b) for a business association other than a corporation, whose formation requires a
141	filing with a state, the state of the business association's filing;
142	(c) for a federally chartered entity or an investment company registered under the
143	Investment Company Act of 1940, the state of the entity's or company's home office; and
144	(d) for any other holder, the state of the holder's principal place of business.
145	(12) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,
146	wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
147	(13) "Electronic mail" means a communication by electronic means that is
148	automatically retained and stored and may be readily accessed or retrieved.
149	(14) "Financial organization" means:
150	(a) a savings and loan association; or
151	(b) a credit union

152	(15) (a) "Game-related digital content" means digital content that exists only in an
153	electronic game or electronic-game platform.
154	(b) "Game-related digital content" includes:
155	(i) game-play currency, including a virtual wallet, even if denominated in United States
156	currency; and
157	(ii) the following, if for use or redemption only within the game or platform or another
158	electronic game or electronic-game platform:
159	(A) points sometimes referred to as gems, tokens, gold, and similar names; and
160	(B) digital codes.
161	(c) "Game-related digital content" does not include an item that the issuer:
162	(i) permits to be redeemed for use outside a game or platform for:
163	(A) money; or
164	(B) goods or services that have more than minimal value; or
165	(ii) otherwise monetizes for use outside a game or platform.
166	(16) (a) "Gift card" means a [payment device such as a plastic card] record that:
167	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> is usable at:
168	[(i)] (A) a single merchant; or
169	[(ii)] (B) [an affiliated] a specified group of merchants; [or]
170	[(iii) multiple, unaffiliated merchants;]
171	[(b) contains a means for the electronic storage of information including:]
172	[(i) a microprocessor chip;]
173	[(ii) a magnetic stripe; or]
174	[(iii) a bar code;]
175	[(c)] (ii) is prefunded before [it] the record is used[, whether or not money may be
176	added to the payment device after it is used]; and
177	[(d)] (iii) [is redeemable for] can be used for purchases of goods or services.
178	(b) "Gift Card" includes a prepaid commercial mobile radio service as defined in 47
179	C.F.R. Sec. 20.3.
180	(17) "Holder" means a person obligated to hold for the account of, or to deliver or pay
181	to, the owner property subject to this chapter.
182	(18) "Insurance company" means an association, corporation, or fraternal or mutual

183 benefit organization, whether or not for profit, engaged in the business of providing life 184 endowments, annuities, or insurance, including: 185 (a) accident insurance; 186 (b) burial insurance; 187 (c) casualty insurance; 188 (d) credit life insurance; 189 (e) contract performance insurance; 190 (f) dental insurance; 191 (g) disability insurance; 192 (h) fidelity insurance; 193 (i) fire insurance; 194 (i) health insurance; 195 (k) hospitalization insurance; 196 (1) illness insurance; 197 (m) life insurance, including endowments and annuities; 198 (n) malpractice insurance; 199 (o) marine insurance; 200 (p) mortgage insurance; 201 (q) surety insurance; 202 (r) wage protection insurance; and 203 (s) worker compensation insurance. 204 (19) "Last known address" means a description of the location of the apparent owner 205 sufficient for the purpose of the delivery of mail. 206 (20) (a) "Loyalty card" means a record given without direct monetary consideration 207 under an award, reward, benefit, loyalty, incentive, rebate, or promotional program that may be 208 used or redeemed only to obtain goods or services or a discount on goods or services. 209 (b) "Loyalty card" does not include a record that may be redeemed for money or 210 otherwise monetized by the issuer. 211 (21) (a) "Mineral" means any substance that is ordinarily and naturally considered a 212 mineral, regardless of the depth at which the substance is found.

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(b) "Mineral" includes:

214	(i) building stone;
215	(ii) cement material;
216	(iii) chemical raw material;
217	(iv) coal;
218	(v) colloidal and other clay;
219	(vi) fissionable and nonfissionable ore;
220	(vii) gas;
221	(viii) gemstone;
222	(ix) gravel;
223	(x) lignite;
224	(xi) oil;
225	(xii) oil shale;
226	(xiii) other gaseous liquid or solid hydrocarbon;
227	(xiv) road material;
228	(xv) sand;
229	(xvi) steam and other geothermal resources;
230	(xvii) sulphur; and
231	(xviii) uranium.
232	(22) (a) "Mineral proceeds" means an amount payable:
233	(i) for extraction, production, or sale of minerals; or
234	(ii) for the abandonment of an interest in minerals.
235	(b) "Mineral proceeds" includes an amount payable:
236	(i) for the acquisition and retention of a mineral lease, including a bonus, royalty,
237	compensatory royalty, shut-in royalty, minimum royalty, or delay rental;
238	(ii) for the extraction, production, or sale of minerals, including a net revenue interest
239	royalty, overriding royalty, extraction payment, or production payment; and
240	(iii) under an agreement or option, including a joint-operating agreement, unit
241	agreement, pooling agreement, and farm-out agreement.
242	(23) (a) "Money order" means a payment order for a specified amount of money.
243	(b) "Money order" includes an express money order and a personal money order on
244	which the remitter is the purchaser.

245	(c) "Money order" does not include a cashier's check.
246	(24) "Municipal bond" means a bond or evidence of indebtedness issued by a
247	municipality or other political subdivision of a state.
248	(25) (a) "Nonfreely transferable security" means a security that cannot be delivered to
249	the administrator by the Depository Trust Clearing Corporation or a similar custodian of
250	securities providing post-trade clearing and settlement services to financial markets or cannot
251	be delivered because there is no agent to effect transfer.
252	(b) "Nonfreely transferable security" includes a worthless security.
253	(26) (a) "Owner" means a person that has a legal, beneficial, or equitable interest in
254	property subject to this chapter or the person's legal representative when acting on behalf of the
255	owner.
256	(b) "Owner" includes:
257	(i) a depositor, for a deposit;
258	(ii) a beneficiary, for a trust other than a deposit in trust;
259	(iii) a creditor, claimant, or payee, for other property; and
260	(iv) the lawful bearer of a record that may be used to obtain money, a reward, or a thing
261	of value.
262	(27) "Payroll card" means a record that evidences a payroll card account as defined in
263	12 C.F.R. Part 1005, Electronic Fund Transfers (Regulation E).
264	[(27)] <u>(28)</u> "Person" means:
265	(a) an individual;
266	(b) an estate;
267	(c) a business association;
268	(d) a public corporation;
269	(e) a government entity;
270	(f) an agency;
271	(g) a trust;
272	(h) an instrumentality; or
273	(i) any other legal or commercial entity.
274	[(28)] (29) (a) "Property" means tangible property described in Section 67-4a-205 or a

fixed and certain interest in intangible property held, issued, or owed in the course of a holder's

276	business or by a government entity.
277	(b) "Property" includes:
278	(i) all income from or increments to the property;
279	(ii) property referred to as or evidenced by:
280	(A) money, virtual currency, interest, or a dividend, check, draft, or deposit;
281	(B) a credit balance, customer's overpayment, stored-value card, payroll card, security
282	deposit, refund, credit memorandum, unpaid wage, unused ticket for which the issuer has an
283	obligation to provide a refund, mineral proceeds, or unidentified remittance; and
284	(C) a security except for:
285	(I) a worthless security; or
286	(II) a security that is subject to a lien, legal hold, or restriction evidenced on the records
287	of the holder or imposed by operation of law, if the lien, legal hold, or restriction restricts the
288	holder's or owner's ability to receive, transfer, sell, or otherwise negotiate the security;
289	(iii) a bond, debenture, note, or other evidence of indebtedness;
290	(iv) money deposited to redeem a security, make a distribution, or pay a dividend;
291	(v) an amount due and payable under an annuity contract or insurance policy;
292	(vi) an amount distributable from a trust or custodial fund established under a plan to
293	provide health, welfare, pension, vacation, severance, retirement, death, stock purchase,
294	profit-sharing, employee-savings, supplemental-unemployment insurance, or a similar benefit;
295	and
296	(vii) an amount held under a preneed funeral or burial contract, other than a contract
297	for burial rights or opening and closing services, where the contract has not been serviced
298	following the death or the presumed death of the beneficiary.
299	(c) "Property" does not include:
300	(i) property held in a plan described in Section 529A, Internal Revenue Code;
301	(ii) game-related digital content;
302	(iii) a loyalty card;
303	(iv) an in-store credit for returned merchandise; or
304	(v) a gift card.
305	$[\frac{(29)}{(30)}]$ "Putative holder" means a person believed by the administrator to be a
306	holder, until:

30/	(a) the person pays or delivers to the administrator property subject to this chapter; or
308	(b) the administrator or a court makes a final determination that the person is or is not a
309	holder.
310	[(30)] (31) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that
311	is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
312	[(31)] <u>(32)</u> "Security" means:
313	(a) a security as defined in Revised Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code; or
314	(b) a security entitlement as defined in Revised Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial
315	Code, including a customer security account held by a registered broker-dealer, to the extent
316	the financial assets held in the security account are not:
317	(i) registered on the books of the issuer in the name of the person for which the
318	broker-dealer holds the assets;
319	(ii) payable to the order of the person;
320	(iii) specifically endorsed to the person; or
321	(iv) an equity interest in a business association not included in this Subsection $[(31)]$
322	<u>(32)</u> .
323	[(32)] (33) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
324	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
325	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or
326	process.
327	[(33)] (34) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
328	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular
329	possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
330	(35) (a) "Stored-value card" means a reloadable or non-reloadable record:
331	(i) with a monetary value or amount that can be:
332	(A) used to purchase or otherwise acquire goods or services;
333	(B) used to obtain cash; or
334	(C) redeemed for cash value; and
335	(ii) of which the issuer or the issuer's agent has a record of the name and last known
336	address of the apparent owner and the address is in the state of Utah.
337	(b) "Stored-value card" does not include:

338	(i) a record described in Subsection (35)(a) that is purchased by an intermediary or
339	other party for resale, or as a gift to the card user, when the issuer does not know the name and
340	address of the ultimate buyer or recipient of the record;
341	(ii) a loyalty card;
342	(iii) a gift card; or
343	(iv) game-related digital content.
344	[(34)] (36) "Utility" means a person that owns or operates for public use a plant,
345	equipment, real property, franchise, or license for:
346	(a) the transmission of communications or information;
347	(b) the production, storage, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity,
348	water, steam, or gas; or
349	(c) the provision of sewage or septic services, or trash, garbage, or recycling disposal.
350	[(35)] (37) (a) "Virtual currency" means a digital representation of value used as a
351	medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value, which does not have legal tender status
352	recognized by the United States.
353	(b) "Virtual currency" does not include:
354	(i) the software or protocols governing the transfer of the digital representation of
355	value;
356	(ii) game-related digital content;
357	(iii) a loyalty card;
358	(iv) membership rewards; or
359	(v) a gift card.
360	[(36)] (38) "Worthless security" means a security whose cost of liquidation and
361	delivery to the administrator would exceed the value of the security on the date a report is due
362	under this chapter.
363	Section 3. Section 67-4a-201 is amended to read:
364	67-4a-201. When property presumed abandoned.
365	Subject to Section 67-4a-208, the following property is presumed abandoned if the
366	property is unclaimed by the apparent owner during the period specified below:
367	(1) a traveler's check, 15 years after issuance;
368	(2) a money order, seven years after issuance;

(3) the unredeemed balance of a stored-value card sold or issued on or after May 8,		
2018, three years after the date of the last indication of interest in the property by the apparent		
owner;		
[(3)] (4) a state or municipal bond, bearer bond, or original-issue-discount bond, three		
years after the earliest of the date the bond matures or is called or the obligation to pay the		
principal of the bond arises;		
[(4)] (5) a debt of a business association, three years after the obligation to pay arises;		
[(5)] (6) a demand, savings, or time deposit, including a deposit that is automatically		
renewable, three years after the earlier of maturity or the date of the last indication of interest in		
the property by the apparent owner, except a deposit that is automatically renewable is		
considered matured on the deposit's initial date of maturity unless the apparent owner		
consented in a record on file with the holder to renewal at or about the time of the renewal;		
[(6)] (7) money or a credit owed to a customer as a result of a retail business		
transaction, other than in-store credit for returned merchandise, three years after the obligation		
arose;		
$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8) an amount owed by an insurance company on a life or endowment insurance		
policy or an annuity contract that has matured or terminated, three years after the obligation to		
pay arose under the terms of the policy or contract or, if a policy or contract for which an		
amount is owed on proof of death has not matured, by proof of the death of the insured or		
annuitant, as follows:		
(a) with respect to an amount owed on a life or endowment insurance policy, the earlier		
of:		
(i) three years after the policy insurer validates knowledge of the death of the insured;		
or		
(ii) three years after the insured has attained, or would have attained if living, the		
limiting age under the mortality table on which the reserve for the policy is based; and		
(b) with respect to an amount owed on an annuity contract, three years after the date		
the annuity contract insurer validates knowledge of the death of the annuitant;		
[(8)] (9) property distributable by a business association in the course of dissolution,		
one year after the property becomes distributable;		

[(9)] (10) property held by a court, including property received as proceeds of a class

action, one year after the property becomes distributable;

[(10)] (11) property held by a government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, including municipal bond interest and unredeemed principal under the administration of a paying agent or indenture trustee, one year after the property becomes distributable;

[(11)] (12) wages, commissions, bonuses, or reimbursements to which an employee is entitled, or other compensation for personal services, one year after the amount becomes payable;

[(12)] (13) a deposit or refund owed to a subscriber by a utility, one year after the deposit or refund becomes payable; and

[(13)] (14) property not specified in this section or Sections 67-4a-202 through 67-4a-206, the earlier of three years after the owner first has a right to demand the property or the obligation to pay or distribute the property arises.

Section 4. Section 67-4a-204 is amended to read:

67-4a-204. When custodial account for minor presumed abandoned.

- (1) Subject to Section 67-4a-208, and except as provided in Subsection (5), property held in an account established under a state's Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or Uniform Transfers to Minors Act is presumed abandoned if the property is unclaimed by or on behalf of the minor on whose behalf the account was opened three years after the later of:
- (a) except as in Subsection (1)(b), the date a communication sent by the holder by first-class United States mail to the custodian of the minor on whose behalf the account was opened is returned undelivered to the holder by the United States Postal Service;
- (b) if communication is re-sent within 30 days after the date the first communication under Subsection (1)(a) is returned undelivered, the date the second communication was returned undelivered; or
- (c) the date on which the custodian is required to transfer the property to the minor or the minor's estate in accordance with the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or Uniform Transfers to Minors Act of the state in which the account was opened.
- (2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), if the holder does not send communications to the custodian of the minor on whose behalf an account described in Subsection (1) was opened by first-class United States mail on at least an annual basis, the holder shall attempt to confirm the

custodian's interest in the property by sending the custodian an electronic mail communication not later than two years after the custodian's last indication of interest in the property.

- (b) The holder shall promptly attempt to contact the custodian by first-class United States mail if:
- (i) the holder does not have information needed to send the custodian an electronic mail communication or the holder believes that the custodian's electronic mail address in the holder's records is not valid;
- (ii) the holder receives notification that the electronic mail communication was not received; or
- (iii) the custodian does not respond to the electronic mail communication within 30 days after the communication was sent.
- (3) If first-class United States mail sent under Subsection (2) is returned undelivered to the holder by the United States Postal Service, the property is presumed abandoned three years after the later of:
- (a) the date a second consecutive communication to contact the custodian by first-class United States mail is returned to the holder undelivered by the United States Postal Service; or
 - (b) the date established by Subsection (1)(c).

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- (4) When the property in the account described in Subsection (1) is transferred to the minor on whose behalf an account was opened or to the minor's estate, the property in the account is no longer subject to this section.
- 451 (5) This section does not apply to a qualified tuition program described in 26 U.S.C. 452 Sec. 529.
 - Section 5. Section 67-4a-503 is amended to read:
 - 67-4a-503. Notice by administrator.
 - (1) The administrator shall give notice to an apparent owner that property presumed abandoned and that appears to be owned by the apparent owner is held by the administrator under this chapter.
 - (2) In providing notice under Subsection (1), the administrator shall:
- 459 (a) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2)(b), send written notice by first-class
 460 United States mail to each apparent owner of property valued at \$50 or more held by the
 461 administrator, unless the administrator determines that a mailing by first-class United States

mail would not be received by the apparent owner, and, in the case of a security held in an account for which the apparent owner had consented to receiving electronic mail from the holder, send notice by electronic mail if the electronic mail address of the apparent owner is known to the administrator instead of by first-class United States mail; or

- (b) send the notice to the apparent owner's electronic mail address if the administrator does not have a valid United States mail address for an apparent owner, but has an electronic mail address that the administrator does not know to be invalid.
- (3) In addition to the notice under Subsection (2), the administrator shall publish every 12 months in at least one English language newspaper of general circulation in this state notice of property held by the administrator, which shall include:
- (a) the total value of property received by the administrator during the preceding 12-month period, taken from the reports under Section 67-4a-401;
- (b) the total value of claims paid by the administrator during the preceding 12-month period;
- (c) the Internet web address of the unclaimed property website maintained by the administrator;
- (d) a telephone number and electronic mail address to contact the administrator to inquire about or claim property; and
- (e) a statement that a person may access the Internet by a computer to search for unclaimed property, and a computer may be available as a service to the public at a local public library.
- (4) (a) The administrator shall maintain a website accessible by the public and electronically searchable that contains the names reported to the administrator of apparent owners for whom property is being held by the administrator.
 - (b) The administrator is not required to list property on the website if:
 - (i) no owner name was reported;

- (ii) a claim has been initiated or is pending for the property;
- (iii) the Office of the State Treasurer has made direct contact with the apparent owner of the property; or
- (iv) the administrator reasonably believes exclusion of the property is in the best interests of both the state and the owner of the property.

493	(5) The website or database maintained under Subsection (4) shall include instructions
494	for filing with the administrator a claim to property and a printable claim form with
495	instructions.
496	(6) (a) At least annually, the administrator shall notify the State Tax Commission of the
497	names [of all] and social security numbers or federal identification numbers of any persons
498	appearing to be owners of abandoned property under this chapter.
499	[(b) The administrator shall also provide to the State Tax Commission the social
500	security numbers of the persons, if available.]
501	[(c)] <u>(b)</u> The State Tax Commission shall:
502	(i) [notify the administrator] determine if any person under Subsection (6)(a) has filed a
503	Utah income tax return in that year; and
504	[(ii) provide the administrator with the person's address that appears on the tax return.]
505	(ii) provide notice to a person described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) that directs the person
506	to access the website described in Subsection (4) for information on property that may be held
507	by the administrator in that person's name.
508	[(d) In] (c) Subject to Subsection (7), in order to facilitate the return of property under
509	this Subsection (6), the administrator and the State Tax Commission may enter into an
510	interagency agreement concerning protection of confidential information, data match rules, and
511	other issues.
512	[(7) (a) If the value of the property that is owed the person is \$2,000 or less:]
513	(7) If the administrator and the State Tax Commission enter into an interagency
514	agreement under Subsection (6)(c), for each person that is owed property that has a value of
515	\$2,000 or less:
516	(a) the administrator shall deliver the property or pay the amount owed to the person in
517	the manner provided under Section 67-4a-905; and
518	[(i)] (b) the person is not required to file a claim under Section 67-4a-903[; and].
519	[(ii) the administrator shall deliver the property or pay the amount owing to the person
520	in the manner provided under Section 67-4a-905.]
521	[(b) If the value of the property that is owed the person is greater than \$2,000,]
522	[the administrator shall send written notice to the person informing the person that the
523	person.]

524	[(i) is the owner of abandoned property held by the state; and]
525	[(ii) may file a claim with the administrator for return of the property.]
526	(8) The administrator may use publicly and commercially available databases to find
527	and update or add information for apparent owners of property held by the administrator.
528	(9) The State Tax Commission may bill the administrator to recover the State Tax
529	Commission's costs for providing the service under this section.
530	[(9)] <u>(10)</u> In addition to giving notice under Subsection (2), publishing the information
531	under Subsection (3), and maintaining the website or database under Subsection (4), the
532	administrator may use other printed publication, telecommunication, the Internet, or other
533	media to inform the public of the existence of unclaimed property held by the administrator.

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