

By: Representative Blackmon

To: Judiciary A

HOUSE BILL NO. 962

1 AN ACT TO ENACT THE UNIFORM UNCLAIMED PROPERTY ACT OF 2006;
 2 TO PROVIDE THAT THE STATE TREASURER SHALL BE THE ADMINISTRATOR OF
 3 UNCLAIMED PROPERTY IN MISSISSIPPI; TO SET FORTH DEFINITIONS; TO
 4 PROVIDE PRESUMPTIONS OF ABANDONMENT; TO PROVIDE RULES FOR TAKING
 5 CUSTODY OF ABANDONED PROPERTY; TO ESTABLISH THE BURDEN OF PROOF AS
 6 TO PROPERTY EVIDENCED BY RECORD OF CHECK OR DRAFT; TO PROVIDE FOR
 7 THE REPORTING OF ABANDONED PROPERTY; TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OR
 8 DELIVERY OF ABANDONED PROPERTY; TO PROVIDE FOR NOTICE AND
 9 PUBLICATION OF LISTS OF ABANDONED PROPERTY; TO ESTABLISH CUSTODY
 10 OF ABANDONED PROPERTY IN THE STATE; TO PROVIDE FOR RECOVERY OF
 11 ABANDONED PROPERTY BY THE HOLDER AND FOR DEFENSES OF THE HOLDER;
 12 TO PROVIDE FOR THE CREDITING OF DIVIDENDS, INTEREST AND INCREMENTS
 13 TO THE OWNER'S ACCOUNT; TO PROVIDE FOR PUBLIC SALE OF ABANDONED
 14 PROPERTY; TO PROVIDE FOR THE DEPOSIT OF FUNDS RECEIVED UNDER THIS
 15 ACT; TO PROVIDE FOR THE MANNER OF MAKING A CLAIM OF ANOTHER STATE
 16 TO RECOVER PROPERTY; TO PROVIDE FOR THE FILING AND HANDLING OF
 17 CLAIMS BY THE ADMINISTRATOR; TO CREATE AN ACTION TO ESTABLISH A
 18 CLAIM; TO ALLOW THE ADMINISTRATOR TO ELECT WHETHER TO TAKE PAYMENT
 19 OR DELIVERY OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY; TO PROVIDE IMMUNITY FROM
 20 LIABILITY FOR THE DESTRUCTION OR DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY HAVING NO
 21 SUBSTANTIAL COMMERCIAL VALUE; TO PROVIDE PERIODS OF LIMITATION FOR
 22 MAKING CLAIMS UNDER THIS ACT; TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF
 23 INTEREST AND PENALTIES BY A HOLDER WHO FAILS TO REPORT, PAY, OR
 24 DELIVER PROPERTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT; TO
 25 REPEAL SECTIONS 89-12-1 THROUGH 89-12-57, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF
 26 1972, WHICH CONSTITUTE THE UNIFORM DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED
 27 PROPERTY ACT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

28 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

29 **SECTION 1. Definitions.** In this act:

30 (a) "Administrator" means the State Treasurer.

31 (b) "Apparent owner" means a person whose name appears
 32 on the records of a holder as the person entitled to property
 33 held, issued, or owing by the holder.

34 (c) "Business association" means a corporation, joint
 35 stock company, investment company, partnership, unincorporated
 36 association, joint venture, limited liability company, business
 37 trust, trust company, savings and loan association, building and
 38 loan association, savings bank, industrial bank, land bank, safe
 39 deposit company, safekeeping depository, bank, banking

40 organization, financial organization, insurance company, mutual
41 fund, credit union, utility, or other business entity consisting
42 of one or more persons, whether or not for profit.

43 (d) "Domicile" means the state of incorporation of a
44 corporation and the state of the principal place of business of a
45 holder other than a corporation.

46 (e) "Holder" means a person obligated to hold for the
47 account of, or deliver or pay to, the owner property that is
48 subject to this act.

49 (f) "Insurance company" means an association,
50 corporation or fraternal or mutual benefit organization, whether
51 or not for profit, engaged in the business of providing insurance,
52 including accident, burial, casualty, credit life, contract
53 performance, dental, fidelity, fire, health, hospitalization,
54 illness, life insurance, life endowments and annuities,
55 malpractice, marine, mortgage, surety, and wage protection
56 insurance.

57 (g) "Mineral" means gas; oil; coal; other gaseous,
58 liquid, and solid hydrocarbons; oil shale; cement material; sand
59 and gravel; road material; building stone; chemical raw material;
60 gemstone; fissionable and nonfissionable ores; colloidal and other
61 clay; steam and other geothermal resource; or any other substance
62 defined as a mineral by the law of this state.

63 (h) "Mineral proceeds" means amounts payable for the
64 extraction, production, or sale of minerals, or, upon the
65 abandonment of those payments, all payments that become payable
66 thereafter. The term includes amounts payable:

67 (i) For the acquisition and retention of a mineral
68 lease, including bonuses, royalties, compensatory royalties,
69 shut-in royalties, minimum royalties, and delay rentals;

70 (ii) For the extraction, production, or sale of
71 minerals, including net revenue interests, royalties, overriding
72 royalties, extraction payments, and production payments; and

73 (iii) Resulting from an agreement or option,
74 including a joint operating agreement, unit agreement, pooling
75 agreement and farm-out agreement.

76 (i) "Money order" includes an express money order and a
77 personal money order, on which the remitter is the purchaser. The
78 term does not include a bank money order or any other instrument
79 sold by a banking or financial organization if the seller has
80 obtained the name and address of the payee.

81 (j) "Owner" means a person who has a legal or equitable
82 interest in property subject to this act or the person's legal
83 representative. The term includes a depositor in the case of a
84 deposit, a beneficiary in the case of a trust other than a deposit
85 in trust, and a creditor, claimant, or payee in the case of other
86 property.

87 (k) "Person" means an individual, business association,
88 estate, trust, partnership, government, governmental subdivision,
89 agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal
90 or commercial entity.

91 (l) "Property" means tangible property described in
92 Section 3 of this act or a fixed and certain interest in
93 intangible property that is held, issued, or owed in the course of
94 a holder's business, or by a government or governmental entity,
95 and all income or increments therefrom. The term includes
96 property that is referred to as or evidenced by:

97 (i) Money, a check, draft, deposit, interest, or
98 dividend;

99 (ii) Credit balance, customer's overpayment, gift
100 certificate, security deposit, refund, credit memorandum, unpaid
101 wage, unused ticket, mineral proceeds, or unidentified remittance;

102 (iii) Stock or other evidence of ownership of an
103 interest in a business association;

104 (iv) A bond, debenture, note, or other evidence of
105 indebtedness;

106 (v) Money deposited to redeem stocks, bonds,
107 coupons, or other securities or to make distributions;

108 (vi) An amount due and payable under the terms of
109 an annuity or insurance policy, including policies providing life
110 insurance, property and casualty insurance, workers' compensation
111 insurance, or health and disability insurance; and

112 (vii) An amount distributable from a trust or
113 custodial fund established under a plan to provide health,
114 welfare, pension, vacation, severance, retirement, death, stock
115 purchase, profit sharing, employee savings, supplemental
116 unemployment insurance, or similar benefits.

117 (m) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a
118 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium
119 and is retrievable in perceivable form.

120 (n) "State" means a state of the United States, the
121 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any
122 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the
123 United States.

124 (o) "Utility" means a person who owns or operates for
125 public use any plant, equipment, real property, franchise, or
126 license for the transmission of communications or the production,
127 storage, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of
128 electricity, water, steam, or gas.

129 **SECTION 2. Presumptions of abandonment.** (1) Property is
130 presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner during
131 the time set forth below for the particular property:

132 (a) Travelers check, fifteen (15) years after issuance;

133 (b) Money order, seven (7) years after issuance;

134 (c) Stock or other equity interest in a business
135 association, including a security entitlement under Section
136 75-5-101 et seq. (Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code), five
137 (5) years after the earlier of (i) the date of the most recent
138 dividend, stock split, or other distribution unclaimed by the

139 apparent owner, or (ii) the date of the second mailing of a
140 statement of account or other notification or communication that
141 was returned as undeliverable or after the holder discontinued
142 mailings, notifications or communications to the apparent owner;

143 (d) Debt obligation of a business association, other
144 than a bearer bond or an original issue discount bond, five (5)
145 years after the date of the most recent interest payment unclaimed
146 by the apparent owner;

147 (e) A demand, savings, or time deposit, including a
148 deposit that is automatically renewable, five (5) years after the
149 earlier of maturity or the date of the last indication by the
150 owner of interest in the property; however, property that is
151 automatically renewable is deemed matured for purposes of this
152 section upon its initial date of maturity, unless the owner has
153 consented to a renewal at or about the time of the renewal and the
154 consent is in writing or is evidenced by a memorandum or other
155 record on file with the holder;

156 (f) Money or credits owed to a customer as a result of
157 a retail business transaction, three (3) years after the
158 obligation accrued;

159 (g) Gift certificate, three (3) years after December 31
160 of the year in which the certificate was sold, but if redeemable
161 in merchandise only, the amount abandoned is deemed to be sixty
162 percent (60%) of the certificate's face value;

163 (h) Amount owed by an insurer on a life or endowment
164 insurance policy or annuity contract that has matured or
165 terminated, three (3) years after the obligation to pay arose or,
166 in the case of a policy or contract payable upon proof of death,
167 three (3) years after the insured has attained, or would have
168 attained if living, the limiting age under the mortality table on
169 which the reserve is based;

170 (i) Property distributable by a business association in
171 a course of dissolution, one (1) year after the property becomes
172 distributable;

173 (j) Property received by a court as proceeds of a class
174 action, and not distributed pursuant to the judgment, one (1) year
175 after the distribution date;

176 (k) Property held by a court, state or other
177 government, governmental subdivision or agency, public corporation
178 or other public authority, one (1) year after the property becomes
179 distributable;

180 (l) Wages or other compensation for personal services,
181 one (1) year after the compensation becomes payable;

182 (m) Deposit or refund owed to a subscriber by a
183 utility, one (1) year after the deposit or refund becomes payable;

184 (n) Property in an individual retirement account,
185 defined benefit plan, or other account or plan that is qualified
186 for tax deferral under the income tax laws of the United States,
187 three (3) years after the earliest date of the distribution or
188 attempted distribution of the property, the date of the required
189 distribution as stated in the plan or trust agreement governing
190 the plan, or the date, if determinable by the holder, specified in
191 the income tax laws of the United States by which distribution of
192 the property must begin in order to avoid a tax penalty; and

193 (o) All other property, five (5) years after the
194 owner's right to demand the property or after the obligation to
195 pay or distribute the property arises, whichever first occurs.

196 (2) At the time that an interest is presumed abandoned under
197 subsection (1), any other property right accrued or accruing to
198 the owner as a result of the interest, and not previously presumed
199 abandoned, is also presumed abandoned.

200 (3) Property is unclaimed if, for the applicable period of
201 time set forth in subsection (1), the apparent owner has not
202 communicated in writing or by other means reflected in a

203 contemporaneous record prepared by or on behalf of the holder,
204 with the holder concerning the property or the account in which
205 the property is held, and has not otherwise indicated an interest
206 in the property. A communication with an owner by a person other
207 than the holder or its representative who has not in writing
208 identified the property to the owner is not an indication of
209 interest in the property by the owner.

210 (4) An indication of an owner's interest in property
211 includes:

212 (a) The presentment of a check or other instrument of
213 payment of a dividend or other distribution made with respect to
214 an account or underlying stock or other interest in a business
215 association or, in the case of a distribution made by electronic
216 or similar means, evidence that the distribution has been
217 received;

218 (b) Owner-directed activity in the account in which the
219 property is held, including a direction by the owner to increase,
220 decrease or change the amount or type of property held in the
221 account;

222 (c) The making of a deposit to or withdrawal from a
223 bank account; and

224 (d) The payment of a premium with respect to a property
225 interest in an insurance policy; however, the application of an
226 automatic premium loan provision or other nonforfeiture provision
227 contained in an insurance policy does not prevent a policy from
228 maturing or terminating if the insured has died or the insured or
229 the beneficiary of the policy has otherwise become entitled to the
230 proceeds before the depletion of the cash surrender value of a
231 policy by the application of those provisions.

232 (5) Property is payable or distributable for purposes of
233 this act notwithstanding the owner's failure to make demand or
234 present an instrument or document otherwise required to obtain
235 payment.

236 **SECTION 3. Contents of safe deposit box or other safekeeping**
237 **depository.** Property held in a safe deposit box or other
238 safekeeping depository in this state in the ordinary course of the
239 holder's business and proceeds resulting from the sale of the
240 property permitted by other law, is presumed abandoned if it
241 remains unclaimed by the owner for more than five (5) years after
242 expiration of the lease or rental period on the box or other
243 depository.

244 **SECTION 4. Rules for taking custody.** Unless otherwise
245 provided in this act or by other statute of this state, property
246 that is presumed abandoned, whether located in this or another
247 state, is subject to the custody of this state if:

248 (a) The last known address of the apparent owner, as
249 shown on the records of the holder, is in this state;

250 (b) The records of the holder do not reflect the
251 identity of the person entitled to the property and it is
252 established that the last known address of the person entitled to
253 the property is in the state;

254 (c) The records of the holder do not reflect the last
255 known address of the apparent owner and it is established that:

256 (i) The last known address of the person entitled
257 to the property is in this state; or

258 (ii) The holder is a domiciliary or a government
259 or governmental subdivision or agency of this state and has not
260 previously paid or delivered the property to the state of the last
261 known address of the apparent owner or other person entitled to
262 the property;

263 (d) The last known address of the apparent owner, as
264 shown on the records of the holder, is in a state that does not
265 provide for the escheat or custodial taking of the property and
266 the holder is a domiciliary or a government or governmental
267 subdivision or agency of this state;

268 (e) The last known address of the apparent owner, as
269 shown on the records of the holder, is in a foreign country and
270 the holder is a domiciliary or a government or governmental
271 subdivision or agency of this state;

272 (f) The transaction out of which the property arose
273 occurred in this state, the holder is a domiciliary of a state
274 that does not provide for the escheat or custodial taking of the
275 property, and the last known address of the apparent owner or
276 other person entitled to the property is unknown or is in a state
277 that does not provide for the escheat or custodial taking of the
278 property; or

279 (g) The property is a traveler's check or money order
280 purchased in this state, or the issuer of the traveler's check or
281 money order has its principal place of business in this state and
282 the issuer's records do not show the state in which the instrument
283 was purchased or show that the instrument was purchased in a state
284 that does not provide for the escheat or custodial taking of the
285 property.

286 **SECTION 5. Dormancy charge.** A holder may deduct from
287 property presumed abandoned a charge imposed by reason of the
288 owner's failure to claim the property within a specified time only
289 if there is a valid and enforceable written contract between the
290 holder and the owner pursuant to which the holder may impose the
291 charge and the holder regularly imposes the charge, which is not
292 regularly reversed or otherwise canceled. The amount of the
293 deduction is limited to an amount that is not unconscionable.

294 **SECTION 6. Burden of proof as to property evidenced by**
295 **record of check or draft.** A record of the issuance of a check,
296 draft, or similar instrument is prima facie evidence of an
297 obligation. In claiming property from a holder who is also the
298 issuer, the administrator's burden of proof as to the existence
299 and amount of the property and its abandonment is satisfied by
300 showing issuance of the instrument and passage of the requisite

301 period of abandonment. Defenses of payment, satisfaction,
302 discharge, and want of consideration are affirmative defenses that
303 must be established by the holder.

304 **SECTION 7. Report of abandoned property.** (1) A holder of
305 property presumed abandoned shall make a report to the
306 administrator concerning the property.

307 (2) The report must be verified and must include:

308 (a) A description of the property;

309 (b) Except with respect to a traveler's check or money
310 order, the name, if known, and last known address, if any, and the
311 social security number or taxpayer identification number, if
312 readily ascertainable, of the apparent owner of property of the
313 value of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) or more;

314 (c) An aggregated amount of items valued under Fifty
315 Dollars (\$50.00) each;

316 (d) In the case of money amounting to Fifty Dollars
317 (\$50.00) or more held or owing under any annuity or life or
318 endowment insurance policy, the full name and last known address
319 of the insured or annuitant and of the beneficiary;

320 (e) In the case of property held in a safe deposit box
321 or other safekeeping depository, the place where it is held and
322 where it may be inspected by the administrator, and any amounts
323 owing to the holder;

324 (f) The date, if any, on which the property became
325 payable, demandable, or returnable, and the date of the last
326 transaction with the apparent owner with respect to the property;
327 and

328 (g) Other information that the administrator by rule
329 prescribes as necessary for the administration of this act.

330 (3) If a holder of property presumed abandoned is a
331 successor to another person who previously held the property for
332 the apparent owner or the holder has changed its name while
333 holding the property, the holder shall file with the report its

334 former names, if any, and the known names and addresses of all
335 previous holders of the property.

336 (4) The report must be filed before November 1 of each year
337 and cover the twelve (12) months next preceding July 1 of that
338 year, but a report with respect to a life insurance company must
339 be filed before May 1 of each year for the calendar year next
340 preceding.

341 (5) The holder of property presumed abandoned shall send
342 written notice to the apparent owner, not more than one hundred
343 twenty (120) days or less than sixty (60) days before filing the
344 report required by this section, stating that the holder is in
345 possession of property subject to this act if:

346 (a) The holder has in its records an address for the
347 apparent owner which the holder's records do not disclose to be
348 inaccurate;

349 (b) The claim of the apparent owner is not barred by
350 the statute of limitations; and

351 (c) The value of the property is Fifty Dollars (\$50.00)
352 or more.

353 (6) Before the date for filing the report, the holder of
354 property presumed abandoned may request the administrator to
355 extend the time for filing the report. The administrator may
356 grant the extension for good cause. The holder, upon receipt of
357 the extension, may make an interim payment on the amount the
358 holder estimates will ultimately be due, which will terminate the
359 accrual of additional interest on the amount paid.

360 (7) The holder of property presumed abandoned shall file
361 with the report an affidavit stating that the holder has complied
362 with subsection (5).

363 **SECTION 8. Payment or delivery of abandoned property.** (1)

364 Except for property held in a safe deposit box, upon filing the
365 report required by Section 7 of this act, the holder of property
366 presumed abandoned shall pay, transfer, or cause to be paid or

367 transferred to the administrator the property described in the
368 report as unclaimed, but if the property is an automatically
369 renewable deposit, and a penalty or forfeiture in the payment of
370 interest would result, the time for compliance is extended until a
371 penalty or forfeiture would no longer result. Property held in a
372 safe deposit box shall not be transferred to the administrator
373 until one hundred twenty (120) days after filing the report
374 required by Section 7 of this act.

375 (2) If the property reported to the administrator is a
376 security or security entitlement under Section 75-8-101 et seq.
377 (Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code), the administrator is
378 an appropriate person to make an endorsement, instruction, or
379 entitlement order on behalf of the apparent owner to invoke the
380 duty of the issuer or its transfer agent or the securities
381 intermediary to transfer or dispose of the security or the
382 security entitlement in accordance with Section 75-8-101 et seq.
383 (Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code).

384 (3) If the holder of property reported to the administrator
385 is the issuer of a certificated security, the administrator has
386 the right to obtain a replacement certificate pursuant to Section
387 75-8-101 et seq. (Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code), but
388 an indemnity bond is not required.

389 (4) An issuer, the holder and any transfer agent or other
390 person acting pursuant to the instructions of and on behalf of the
391 issuer or holder in accordance with this section is not liable to
392 the apparent owner and must be indemnified against claims of any
393 person in accordance with Section 10 of this act.

394 **SECTION 9. Notice and publication of lists of abandoned**
395 **property.** (1) The administrator shall publish a notice not later
396 than November 30 of the year next following the year in which
397 abandoned property has been paid or delivered to the
398 administrator. The notice must be published in a newspaper of
399 general circulation in the county of this state in which is

400 located the last known address of any person named in the notice.
401 If a holder does not report an address for the apparent owner, or
402 the address is outside this state, the notice must be published in
403 the county in which the holder has its principal place of business
404 within this state or another county that the administrator
405 reasonably selects. The advertisement must be in a form that, in
406 the judgment of the administrator, is likely to attract the
407 attention of the apparent owner of the unclaimed property. The
408 form must contain the following information:

409 (a) The name of each person appearing to be the owner
410 of the property, as set forth in the report filed by the holder;

411 (b) The last known address or location of each person
412 appearing to be the owner of the property, if an address or
413 location is set forth in the report filed by the holder;

414 (c) A statement explaining that property of the owner
415 is presumed to be abandoned and has been taken into the protective
416 custody of the administrator; and

417 (d) A statement that information about the property and
418 its return to the owner is available to a person having a legal or
419 beneficial interest in the property, upon request to the
420 administrator.

421 (2) The administrator is not required to advertise the name
422 and address or location of an owner of property having a total
423 value less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), or information concerning
424 a traveler's check, money order or similar written instrument.

425 **SECTION 10. Custody by state; recovery by holder; defense of**
426 **holder.** (1) In this section, payment or delivery is made in
427 "good faith" if:

428 (a) Payment or delivery was made in a reasonable
429 attempt to comply with this act;

430 (b) The holder was not then in breach of a fiduciary
431 obligation with respect to the property and had a reasonable basis

432 for believing, based on the facts then known, that the property
433 was presumed abandoned; and

434 (c) There is no showing that the records under which
435 the delivery was made did not meet reasonable commercial standards
436 of practice in the industry.

437 (2) Upon payment or delivery of property to the
438 administrator, the state assumes custody and responsibility for
439 the safekeeping of the property. A holder who pays or delivers
440 property to the administrator in good faith is relieved of all
441 liability arising thereafter with respect to the property.

442 (3) A holder who has paid money to the administrator
443 pursuant to this act may subsequently make payment to a person
444 reasonably appearing to the holder to be entitled to payment.
445 Upon a filing by the holder of proof of payment and proof that the
446 payee was entitled to the payment, the administrator shall
447 promptly reimburse the holder for the payment without imposing a
448 fee or other charge. If reimbursement is sought for a payment
449 made on a negotiable instrument, including a traveler's check or
450 money order, the holder must be reimbursed upon filing proof that
451 the instrument was duly presented and that payment was made to a
452 person who reasonably appeared to be entitled to payment. The
453 holder must be reimbursed for payment made even if the payment was
454 made to a person whose claim was barred under Section 19 (1) of
455 this act.

456 (4) A holder who has delivered property other than money to
457 the administrator pursuant to this act may reclaim the property if
458 it is still in the possession of the administrator, without paying
459 any fee or other charge, upon filing proof that the apparent owner
460 has claimed the property from the holder.

461 (5) The administrator may accept a holder's affidavit as
462 sufficient proof of the holder's right to recover money and
463 property under this section.

464 (6) If a holder pays or delivers property to the
465 administrator in good faith and thereafter another person claims
466 the property from the holder or another state claims the money or
467 property under its laws relating to escheat or abandoned or
468 unclaimed property, the administrator, upon written notice of the
469 claim, shall defend the holder against the claim and indemnify the
470 holder against any liability on the claim resulting from payment
471 or delivery of the property to the administrator.

472 (7) Property removed from a safe deposit box or other
473 safekeeping depository is received by the administrator subject to
474 the holder's right to be reimbursed for the cost of the opening
475 and to any valid lien or contract providing for the holder to be
476 reimbursed for unpaid rent or storage charges. The administrator
477 shall reimburse the holder out of the proceeds remaining after
478 deducting the expense incurred by the administrator in selling the
479 property.

480 **SECTION 11. Crediting of dividends, interest and increments**
481 **to owner's account.** If property other than money is paid,
482 delivered, or transferred to the administrator under this act, the
483 owner is entitled to receive from the administrator any income or
484 gain realized or accruing on the property at or before liquidation
485 or conversion of the property into money. If the property was an
486 interest-bearing demand, savings, or time deposit, including a
487 deposit that is automatically renewable, the administrator shall
488 pay interest at a rate of eight percent (8%) a year or any lesser
489 rate the property earned while in the possession of the holder.
490 Interest begins to accrue when the property is delivered to the
491 administrator and ceases on the earlier of the expiration of ten
492 (10) years after delivery or the date on which payment is made to
493 the owner. Interest on interest-bearing property is not payable
494 for any period before the effective date of this act, unless
495 authorized by law not superseded by this act.

496 **SECTION 12. Public sale of abandoned property.** (1) Except
497 as otherwise provided in this section, the administrator, within
498 three (3) years after the receipt of abandoned property, shall
499 sell it to the highest bidder at public sale at a location in the
500 state which in the judgment of the administrator affords the most
501 favorable market for the property. The administrator may decline
502 the highest bid and reoffer the property for sale if the
503 administrator considers the bid to be insufficient. The
504 administrator need not offer the property for sale if the
505 administrator considers that the probable cost of sale will exceed
506 the proceeds of the sale. A sale held under this section must be
507 preceded by a single publication of notice, at least three (3)
508 weeks before sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the
509 county in which the property is to be sold.

510 (2) Securities listed on an established stock exchange must
511 be sold at prices prevailing on the exchange at the time of sale.
512 Other securities may be sold over the counter at prices prevailing
513 at the time of sale or by any reasonable method selected by the
514 administrator. If securities are sold by the administrator before
515 the expiration of three (3) years from their delivery to the
516 administrator, a person making a claim under this act before the
517 end of the three-year period is entitled to the proceeds of the
518 sale of the securities or the market value of the securities at
519 the time the claim is made, whichever is greater, plus dividends,
520 interest or other increments thereon up to the time the claim is
521 made, less any deduction for expenses of sale. A person making a
522 claim under this act after the expiration of the three-year period
523 is entitled to receive the securities delivered to the
524 administrator by the holder, if they still remain in the custody
525 of the administrator, or the net proceeds received from sale, and
526 is not entitled to receive any appreciation in the value of the
527 property occurring after delivery to the administrator, except in

528 a case of intentional misconduct or malfeasance by the
529 administrator.

530 (3) A purchaser of property at a sale conducted by the
531 administrator pursuant to this act takes the property free of all
532 claims of the owner or previous holder and of all persons claiming
533 through or under them. The administrator shall execute all
534 documents necessary to complete the transfer of ownership.

535 **SECTION 13. Deposit of funds.** (1) All funds received under
536 the provisions of Sections 1 through 31 of this act shall
537 forthwith be deposited by the treasurer in a special fund hereby
538 established in the State Treasury to be designated the "Abandoned
539 Property Claims Payment Fund" an amount not exceeding One Hundred
540 Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) from which he shall make prompt
541 payment of claims duly allowed by him as hereinafter provided.
542 The administrator shall record the name and last known address of
543 each person appearing from the holders' reports to be entitled to
544 the abandoned property and the name and last known address of each
545 insured person or annuitant and beneficiary and, with respect to
546 each policy or contract listed in the report of an insurance
547 company, its number, the name of the corporation and the amount
548 due. The record shall be available for public inspection at all
549 reasonable business hours.

550 (2) Before making a deposit to the credit of the "Abandoned
551 Property Fund," the administrator may deduct:

552 (a) Expenses of sale of abandoned property;

553 (b) Costs of mailing and publication in connection with
554 abandoned property;

555 (c) Reasonable service charges; and

556 (d) Expenses incurred in examining records of holders
557 of property and in collecting the property from those holders.

558 **SECTION 14. Claim of another state to recover property.** (1)

559 After property has been paid or delivered to the administrator
560 under this act, another state may recover the property if:

561 (a) The property was delivered to the custody of this
562 state because the records of the holder did not reflect a last
563 known location of the apparent owner within the borders of the
564 other state and the other state establishes that the apparent
565 owner or other person entitled to the property was last known to
566 be located within the borders of that state and under the laws of
567 that state the property has escheated or become subject to a claim
568 of abandonment by that state;

569 (b) The property was delivered to the custody of this
570 state because the laws of the other state did not provide for the
571 escheat or custodial taking of the property, and under the laws of
572 that state subsequently enacted the property has escheated or
573 become subject to a claim of abandonment by that state;

574 (c) The records of the holder were erroneous in that
575 they did not accurately identify the owner of the property and the
576 last known location of the owner within the borders of another
577 state and under the laws of that state the property has escheated
578 or become subject to a claim of abandonment by that state;

579 (d) The property was subjected to custody by this state
580 under Section 4 (a) (place of transaction) and under the laws of
581 the state of domicile of the holder the property has escheated or
582 become subject to a claim of abandonment by that state; or

583 (e) The property is a sum payable on a traveler's
584 check, money order or similar instrument that was purchased in the
585 other state and delivered into the custody of this state under
586 Section 4 (g), and under the laws of the other state the property
587 has escheated or become subject to a claim of abandonment by that
588 state.

589 (2) A claim of another state to recover escheated or
590 abandoned property must be presented in a form prescribed by the
591 administrator who shall decide the claim within ninety (90) days
592 after it is presented. The administrator shall allow the claim

593 upon determining that the other state is entitled to the abandoned
594 property under subsection (1).

595 (3) The administrator shall require another state, before
596 recovering property under this section, to agree to indemnify this
597 state and its officers and employees against any liability on a
598 claim to the property.

599 **SECTION 15. Filing claim with administrator; handling of**
600 **claims by administrator.** (1) A person, excluding another state,
601 claiming an interest in property paid or delivered to the
602 administrator may file a claim on a form prescribed by the
603 administrator and verified by the claimant.

604 (2) Within ninety (90) days after a claim is filed, the
605 administrator shall allow or deny the claim and give written
606 notice of the decision to the claimant. If the claim is denied,
607 the administrator shall inform the claimant of the reasons for the
608 denial and specify what additional evidence is required before the
609 claim will be allowed. The claimant may then file a new claim
610 with the administrator or maintain an action under Section 16 of
611 this act.

612 (3) Within thirty (30) days after a claim is allowed, the
613 property or the net proceeds of a sale of the property shall be
614 delivered or paid by the administrator to the claimant, together
615 with any additional amount to which the claimant is entitled under
616 Sections 11 and 12 of this act.

617 (4) A holder who pays the owner for property that has been
618 delivered to the state and which, if claimed from the
619 administrator by the owner would be subject to an increment under
620 Sections 11 and 12 of this act, may recover from the administrator
621 the amount of the increment.

622 **SECTION 16. Action to establish claim.** A person aggrieved
623 by a decision of the administrator or whose claim has not been
624 acted upon within ninety (90) days after its filing may maintain
625 an original action to establish the claim in circuit court, naming

626 the administrator as a defendant. If the aggrieved person
627 establishes the claim in an action against the administrator, the
628 court may award the claimant reasonable attorney's fees.

629 **SECTION 17. Election to take payment or delivery.** (1) The
630 administrator may decline to receive property reported under this
631 act which the administrator considers to have a value less than
632 the expenses of notice and sale.

633 (2) A holder, with the written consent of the administrator
634 and upon conditions and terms prescribed by the administrator, may
635 report and deliver property before the property is presumed
636 abandoned. Property so delivered must be held by the
637 administrator and is not presumed abandoned until it otherwise
638 would be presumed abandoned under this act.

639 **SECTION 18. Destruction or disposition of property having no**
640 **substantial commercial value; immunity from liability.** If the
641 administrator determines after investigation that property
642 delivered under this act has no substantial commercial value, the
643 administrator may destroy or otherwise dispose of the property at
644 any time. An action or proceeding may not be maintained against
645 the state or any officer or against the holder for or on account
646 of any acts taken by the administrator under this section, except
647 for acts constituting intentional misconduct.

648 **SECTION 19. Periods of limitation.** (1) The expiration,
649 before or after the effective date of this act, of a period of
650 limitation on the owner's right to receive or recover property,
651 whether specified by contract, statute or court order, does not
652 preclude the property from being presumed abandoned or affect a
653 duty to file a report or to pay or deliver or transfer property to
654 the administrator as required by this act.

655 (2) An action or proceeding may not be maintained by the
656 administrator to enforce this act more than ten (10) years after
657 the holder specifically identified the property reported to the
658 administrator or gave express notice to the administrator of a

659 dispute regarding the property. In the absence of a report, the
660 period of limitation is tolled. The period of limitation is also
661 tolled by the filing of a report that is fraudulent.

662 **SECTION 20. Requests for reports and examination of records.**

663 (1) The administrator may require a person who has not filed a
664 report, or a person who the administrator believes has filed an
665 inaccurate, incomplete, or false report, to file a verified report
666 in a form specified by the administrator. The report must state
667 whether the person is holding property reportable under this act,
668 describe property not previously reported or as to which the
669 administrator has made inquiry, and specifically identify and
670 state the amounts of property that may be in issue.

671 (2) The administrator, at reasonable times and upon
672 reasonable notice, may examine the records of any person to
673 determine whether the person has complied with this act. The
674 administrator may conduct the examination even if the person
675 believes it is not in possession of any property reportable or
676 deliverable under this act. The administrator may contract with
677 any other person to conduct the examination on behalf of the
678 administrator.

679 (3) The administrator at reasonable times may examine the
680 records of an agent, including a dividend disbursing agent or
681 transfer agent, of a business association that is the holder of
682 property presumed abandoned if the administrator has given the
683 notice required by subsection (2) to both the association and the
684 agent at least ninety (90) days before the examination.

685 (4) Documents and working papers obtained or compiled by the
686 administrator, or the administrator's agents, employees or
687 designated representatives in the course of conducting an
688 examination are confidential and are not public records but the
689 documents and papers may be:

690 (a) Used by the administrator in the course of an
691 action to collect unclaimed property or otherwise enforce this
692 act;

693 (b) Used in joint examinations conducted with or
694 pursuant to an agreement with another state, the federal
695 government, or any other governmental entity;

696 (c) Produced pursuant to subpoena or court order; or

697 (d) Disclosed to the abandoned property office of
698 another state for that state's use in circumstances equivalent to
699 those described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c), if the other state
700 is bound to keep the documents and papers confidential.

701 (5) If an examination of the records of a person results in
702 the disclosure of property reportable under this act, the
703 administrator may assess the cost of the examination against the
704 holder at the rate of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) a day for each
705 examiner, or a greater amount that is reasonable and was actually
706 incurred, but the assessment may not exceed the value of the
707 property found to be reportable. The cost of examination made
708 pursuant to subsection (3) may be assessed only against the
709 business association.

710 (6) If a holder fails after the effective date of this act
711 to maintain the records required by Section 21 of this act and the
712 records of the holder available for the periods subject to this
713 act are insufficient to permit the preparation of a report, the
714 administrator may require the holder to report and pay the amount
715 the administrator may reasonably estimate on the basis of any
716 available records of the holder or on the basis of any other
717 reasonable method of estimation that the administrator may select.

718 **SECTION 21. Retention of records.** (1) A holder required to
719 file a report under Section 7 of this act shall maintain its
720 records containing the information required to be included in the
721 report until the holder files the report and for ten (10) years

722 after the date of filing, unless a shorter time is provided in
723 subsection (2) or by rule of the administrator.

724 (2) A business association that sells, issues, or provides
725 to others for sale or issue in this state, traveler's checks,
726 money orders, or similar written instruments other than
727 third-party bank checks, on which the business association is
728 directly liable, shall maintain a record of the instruments while
729 they remain outstanding, indicating the state and date of issue,
730 for three (3) years after the date the property becomes
731 reportable.

732 **SECTION 22. Enforcement.** The administrator may maintain an
733 action in this or another state to enforce this act. The court
734 may award reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party.

735 **SECTION 23. Interstate agreements and cooperation; joint and**
736 **reciprocal actions with other states.** (1) The administrator may
737 enter into an agreement with another state to exchange information
738 relating to abandoned property or its possible existence. The
739 agreement may permit the other state, or another person acting on
740 behalf of a state, to examine records as authorized in Section 20
741 of this act. The administrator by rule may require the reporting
742 of information needed to enable compliance with an agreement made
743 under this section and prescribe the form.

744 (2) The administrator may join with another state to seek
745 enforcement of this act against any person who is or may be
746 holding property reportable under this act.

747 (3) At the request of another state, the Attorney General of
748 this state may maintain an action on behalf of the other state to
749 enforce, in this state, the unclaimed property laws of the other
750 state against a holder of property subject to escheat or a claim
751 of abandonment by the other state, if the other state has agreed
752 to pay expenses incurred by the Attorney General in maintaining
753 the action.

754 (4) The administrator may request that the Attorney General
755 of another state or another attorney commence an action in the
756 other state on behalf of the administrator. With the approval of
757 the Attorney General of this state, the administrator may retain
758 any other attorney to commence an action in this state on behalf
759 of the administrator. This state shall pay all expenses,
760 including attorney's fees, in maintaining an action under this
761 subsection. With the administrator's approval, the expenses and
762 attorney's fees may be paid from money received under this act.
763 The administrator may agree to pay expenses and attorney's fees
764 based in whole or in part on a percentage of the value of any
765 property recovered in the action. Any expenses or attorney's fees
766 paid under this subsection may not be deducted from the amount
767 that is subject to the claim by the owner under this act.

768 **SECTION 24. Interest and penalties.** (1) A holder who fails
769 to report, pay or deliver property within the time prescribed by
770 this act shall pay to the administrator interest at the annual
771 rate of twelve percent (12%) on the property or value thereof from
772 the date the property should have been reported, paid or
773 delivered.

774 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), a holder
775 who fails to report, pay or deliver property within the time
776 prescribed by this act, or fails to perform other duties imposed
777 by this act, shall pay to the administrator, in addition to
778 interest as provided in subsection (1), a civil penalty of Two
779 Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for each day the report, payment or
780 delivery is withheld, or the duty is not performed, up to a
781 maximum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).

782 (3) A holder who willfully fails to report, pay or deliver
783 property within the time prescribed by this act or willfully fails
784 to perform other duties imposed by this act, shall pay to the
785 administrator, in addition to interest as provided in subsection
786 (1), a civil penalty of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each

787 day the report, payment, or delivery is withheld, or the duty is
788 not performed, up to a maximum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars
789 (\$25,000.00), plus twenty-five percent (25%) of the value of any
790 property that should have been but was not reported.

791 (4) A holder who renders a fraudulent report shall pay to
792 the administrator, in addition to interest as provided in
793 subsection (1), a civil penalty of One Thousand Dollars
794 (\$1,000.00) for each day from the date a report under this act was
795 due, up to a maximum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00),
796 plus twenty-five percent (25%) of the value of any property that
797 should have been but was not reported.

798 (5) Upon good cause shown the administrator may waive, in
799 whole or in part, interest under subsection (1) and penalties
800 under subsections (2) and (3), and shall waive penalties if the
801 holder acted in good faith and without negligence.

802 **SECTION 25. Agreement to locate property.** (1) An agreement
803 by an owner, the primary purpose of which is to locate, deliver,
804 recover or assist in the recovery of property that is presumed
805 abandoned is void and unenforceable if it was entered into during
806 the period commencing on the date the property was presumed
807 abandoned and extending to a time that is twenty-four (24) months
808 after the date the property is paid or delivered to the
809 administrator. This subsection does not apply to an owner's
810 agreement with an attorney to file a claim as to identified
811 property or contest the administrator's denial of a claim.

812 (2) Any agreement by an owner, the primary purpose of which
813 is to locate, deliver, recover or assist in the recovery of
814 property is enforceable only if the agreement is in writing,
815 clearly sets forth the nature of the property and the services to
816 be rendered, is signed by the apparent owner and states the value
817 of the property before and after the fee or other compensation has
818 been deducted.

819 (3) If an agreement covered by this section is applicable to
820 mineral proceeds and the agreement contains a provision to pay
821 compensation that includes a portion of the underlying minerals or
822 any production payment, overriding royalty, compensatory royalty,
823 or similar payment, the provision is void and unenforceable.

824 (4) An agreement covered by this section may not provide for
825 compensation that is unconscionable. An owner who has agreed to
826 pay compensation that is unconscionable, or the administrator on
827 behalf of the owner, may maintain an action to reduce the
828 compensation to a conscionable amount. The court may award
829 reasonable attorney's fees to an owner who prevails in the action.

830 (5) An owner may at any time assert that an agreement
831 covered by this section is otherwise invalid.

832 **SECTION 26. Foreign transactions.** This act does not apply
833 to property held, due and owing in a foreign country and arising
834 out of a foreign transaction.

835 **SECTION 27. Applicability of act.** (1) An initial report
836 filed under this act for property that was not required to be
837 reported before the effective date of this act but which is
838 subject to this act must include all items of property that would
839 have been presumed abandoned during the ten-year period next
840 preceding the effective date of this act as if this act had been
841 in effect during that period.

842 (2) This act does not relieve a holder of a duty that arose
843 before the effective date of this act to report, pay or deliver
844 property. Except as otherwise provided in Section 19 (2), a
845 holder who did not comply with the law in effect before the
846 effective date of this act is subject to the applicable provisions
847 for enforcement and penalties which then existed, which are
848 continued in effect for the purpose of this section.

849 **SECTION 28. Rules.** The administrator may adopt necessary
850 rules to carry out this act.

851 **SECTION 29. Uniformity of application and construction.**

852 This act shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general
853 purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of
854 this act among states enacting it.

855 **SECTION 30. Short title.** This act may be cited as the
856 Uniform Unclaimed Property Act of 2006.

857 **SECTION 31. Severability clause.** If any provision of this
858 act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is
859 held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
860 applications of this act which can be given effect without the
861 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
862 of this act are severable.

863 **SECTION 32.** Sections 89-12-1, 89-12-3, 89-12-5, 89-12-7,
864 89-12-9, 89-12-11, 89-12-13, 89-12-15, 89-12-17, 89-12-19,
865 89-12-21, 89-12-23, 89-12-25, 89-12-27, 89-12-29, 89-12-31,
866 89-12-33, 89-12-35, 89-12-37, 89-12-39, 89-12-41, 89-12-43,
867 89-12-45, 89-12-47, 89-12-49, 89-12-53, 89-12-55 and 89-12-57,
868 Mississippi Code of 1972, which constitute the Uniform Disposition
869 of Unclaimed Property Act, are repealed.

870 **SECTION 33.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
871 and after July 1, 2006.