MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 1155

H.P. 832

House of Representatives, February 9, 1999

An Act to Amend the Laws Regarding Abandoned Property.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative MAYO of Bath. Cosponsored by Senator ABROMSON of Cumberland and Representatives: BUMPS of China, MADORE of Augusta, McALEVEY of Waterboro, NUTTING of Oakland.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

2 Sec. 1. 33 MRSA §1953, sub-§1, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 508, Pt. A, §2 and affected by §3, is amended to read: A demand, savings or time deposit, -including-a-deposit that-is-automatically-renewable, 5 years after the earlier 8 of maturity or the date of the last indication by the owner interest in the property; -- but--a--deposit--that--is 10 automatically-renewable-is-deemed-matured-for-purposes-ef this-section-upon-its-initial-date-of-maturity,--unless-the 12 owner-has-consented-to-a-renewal-at-or-about-the-time-of-the renewal-and-the-consent-is-in-writing-or-is-evidenced-by-a 14 memorandum-or-other-record-on-file-with-the-holder, In the case of certain types of deposits, the following rules apply: 16 (1) In the case of a deposit that is automatically renewable, the earlier of 20 years after the date of 18 the last indication of interest by the owner or 5 years 20 after the date of maturity following written notice by the owner of an intent not to renew the deposit; 22 (2) In the case of a deposit for a mortuary trust 24 account, 5 years after the last indication of interest by the owner following the date on which the owner 26 reaches 70 years of age; and 28 (3) In the case of a demand or savings account for the benefit of a minor 5 years after the last indication of 30 interest by the owner following the date on which the minor arrives at the age of majority; 32 Sec. 2. 33 MRSA §1953, sub-§1, ¶N, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 34 508, Pt. A, §2 and affected by §3, is amended to read: 36 Property in an individual retirement account, defined benefit plan or other account or plan that is qualified for 38 tax deferral under the income tax laws of the United States, including property described in this subsection, 3 years 40 after the earliest of the date of the distribution or attempted distribution of the property, the date of the 42 required distribution as stated in the plan or trust agreement governing the plan or the date, if determinable by the holder, specified in the income tax laws of the United 44 States by which distribution of the property must begin in 46 order to avoid a tax penalty; and

1997, c. 508, Pt. A, §2 and affected by §3, are amended to read:

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Sec. 3. 33 MRSA §1953, sub-§4, ¶¶C and D, as enacted by PL

- C. The making of a deposit to or withdrawal from a bank account; and
- D. The payment of a premium with respect to a property interest in an insurance policy; but the application of an automatic premium loan provision or other nonforfeiture provision contained in an insurance policy does not prevent a policy from maturing or terminating if the insured has died or the insured or the beneficiary of the policy has otherwise become entitled to the proceeds before the depletion of the cash surrender value of a policy by the application of those provisions; and
 - Sec. 4. 33 MRSA §1953, sub-§4, ¶E is enacted to read:
- E. When the holder has sent a document by mail to the owner at the last known address related to the property, the fact that the document was not returned to the holder as undeliverable.
 - Sec. 5. 33 MRSA §1956, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 508, Pt. A, §2, and affected by §3, is amended to read:

§1956. Dormancy charge

A holder may deduct from property presumed abandoned a charge imposed by reason of the owner's failure to claim the property within a specified time only if there is a valid and enforceable written contract between the holder and the owner under which the holder may impose the charge and the holder regularly imposes the charge,—which—is—not—regularly—reversed—er etherwise—eanceled. The amount of the deduction is limited to an amount that is not unconscionable. Nothing in this section prevents the holder from deducting fees or charges not related to the owner's failure to claim the property within a specified period of time when such fees or charges are deducted from the property before the date the property is presumed abandoned.

40 SUMMARY

This bill amends the State's Uniform Unclaimed Property Act as it applies to automatically renewable deposit accounts. The bill also clarifies that deposit accounts that are IRAs or part of benefit plans are deemed abandoned according to the rules specifically related to IRAs benefit plans. In addition, the bill clarifies that fees properly assessed before the date of abandonment are not required to be refunded upon escheat to the State.