



122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

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S.P. 277

In Senate, February 16, 2005

An Act To Amend the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act As It Applies to Gift Cards

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

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JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator TURNER of Cumberland.

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

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Sec. 1. 33 MRSA §1953, sub-§1, $\P G$, as amended by PL 2003, c. 339, §2, is further amended to read:

6 G. A gift obligation, 3 years after December 31st of the year in which the gift obligation occurred, except for those 8 gift obligations that meet the requirements of section 1958, subsection 2, paragraph B-2. A period of limitation may not 10 be imposed on the owner's right to redeem the gift obligation. The amount unclaimed is the face value of the gift obligation, except that the amount unclaimed is 60% of 12 the gift obligation's face value if the issuer of the gift obligation does not impose a dormancy charge. 14Fees or charges may not be imposed on gift obligations unless they are noted on the gift obligation and are in accordance with 16 section 1956. The amount of these charges or fees may not be unconscionable; 18

20 Sec. 2. 33 MRSA §1958, sub-§2, ¶B-2 is enacted to read:

22B-2. Notwithstanding paragraph B-1, if the issuer of the
gift obligation or stored-value card does not impose an
expiration date or dormancy charge on the gift obligation or
stored-value card, then the requirements of paragraph B-1 do26not apply and an issuer of that gift obligation or
stored-value card is not required to make the report
required under this section;

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SUMMARY

Under current law, a gift obligation, such as a gift certificate or gift card, is presumed abandoned if not claimed by 34 the end of the 3rd calendar year after the date of issue; however, the issuer is prohibited from placing a limitation on 36 the gift obligation. An issuer of a gift obligation is allowed to charge dormancy charges if the gift obligation is not redeemed 38 before the obligation is presumed abandoned. There is no limit on these dormancy charges. An issuer is also allowed to deduct 40 dormancy fees after the obligation is presumed abandoned; these 42 fees may not be unconscionable. An issuer is required to make a report to the Treasurer of State detailing the presumed abandoned property. 44

This bill exempts from the abandoned property reporting requirement gift obligations that do not have an expiration date or dormancy charges levied upon them and effectively exempts such gift obligations from the presumption of abandonment.