GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

H.B. 155 Feb 21, 2019 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

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HOUSE BILL DRH10081-MR-34

Short Title: Unclaimed Property Changes.-AB (Public)

Sponsors: Representative Hurley.

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2 AN ACT TO MAKE CHANGES TO THE UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATUTES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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SECTION 1.(a) The title of Article 1 of Chapter 116B of the General Statutes is renamed to be "General."

SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 116B-1 is recodified as G.S. 116B-2.1.

SECTION 1.(c) G.S. 116B-2 is recodified as G.S. 116B-2.2.

SECTION 1.(d) G.S. 116B-2.1, as recodified by subsection (b) of this section, through G.S. 116B-8, are recodified into a new Article 1A of Chapter 116B of the General Statutes to be named "Escheats."

SECTION 1.(e) G.S. 116B-2.2, as recodified by subsection (c) of this section, reads as rewritten:

"§ 116B-2.2. Unclaimed real and personal property escheats to the Escheat Fund.

Whenever the owner of any real or personal property situated or located within this State dies intestate, or dies testate but did not dispose of all real or personal property by will, without leaving surviving any heirs, as defined in G.S. 29-2(3), to inherit said property under the laws of this State, such real and personal property shall escheat. The State Treasurer shall have the right to institute a civil action in the superior court of any county in which such real or personal property is situated, against any administrator, executor, and unknown heirs or unknown claimants as party defendants, which unknown heirs or unknown claimants may be served with summons and notice of such action by publication as is now provided by the laws of this State. If an administrator or executor has been appointed, he shall make a determination that there are no known heirs or unknown claimants and shall inform the State Treasurer of that determination. The superior court in which such civil action is instituted shall have the authority to enter a judgment therein declaring the real and personal property unclaimed as having escheated, and the real property may be sold according to the provisions of G.S. 116B-1. G.S. 116-2.1. A default final judgment may be entered by the clerk of the superior court in such cases when no answer is filed by the administrator, executor, unknown heirs or unknown claimants to the complaint, or if any answer is filed, the allegations of the complaint are either admitted or not denied by such party defendants, and no claim is made in the answer to the property left by said deceased person. The funds derived from such sale shall be paid into the Escheat Fund where said funds, together with all other escheated funds, shall be held without liability for profit or interest, subject to any just claims therefor."

SECTION 1.(f) G.S. 116B-3 reads as rewritten:

"§ 116B-3. Unclaimed personalty on settlements of decedents' estates to the Escheat Fund.



All sums of money or other personal estate of whatever kind which shall remain in the hands of any administrator, executor, administrator c.t.a., or personal representative when the administration of an estate of a person dying intestate, or partially intestate, without leaving any known heirs to inherit same, is ready to be closed, unrecovered or unclaimed by suit, by creditors, heirs, or others entitled thereto, shall, prior to the closing of the administration of the estate, be paid or delivered by such administrator or executor to the State Treasurer as an escheat and shall be included in the disbursements in the final account of such estate. In such cases as above described, the State Treasurer is authorized to demand, sue for, recover, and collect such unclaimed moneys or other personal estate of whatever kind from any administrator or executor after the estate is ready to be closed, or from the clerk of the superior court if the unclaimed assets have been paid over to him, and the State Treasurer shall hold the same without liability for profit or interest, subject to any just claims therefor. The provisions of this section and G.S. 116B-2.2 G.S. 116B-2.2 shall apply to the estate of a person missing for 30 days or more and the State Treasurer may bring an action to have a receiver appointed in such case under the provisions of Chapter 28C, Estates of Missing Persons."

SECTION 1.(g) G.S. 29-12 reads as rewritten:

"§ 29-12. Escheats.

If there is no person entitled to take under G.S. 29-14 or G.S. 29-15, or if in case of an intestate born out of wedlock, there is no one entitled to take under G.S. 29-21 or G.S. 29-22, the net estate shall escheat as provided in G.S. 116B-2.G.S. 116B-2.2."

SECTION 2. Article 1 of Chapter 116B of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"§ 116B-1.1. Policy and interpretation.

The policy of the State is to recover and transfer property to rightful owners in a manner that is consistent with the interest of the rightful owners. Where the rightful owner cannot be appropriately determined, it is the policy of the State that all benefits realized from any unclaimed or abandoned property shall accrue to the benefit of higher education for the residents of the State. This Chapter shall be liberally interpreted in a manner that fulfills these purposes."

SECTION 3. G.S. 116B-64 reads as rewritten:

"§ 116B-64. Income Loss, income, or gain accruing after payment or delivery.

If property other than money is delivered to the Treasurer under this Chapter, the owner is entitled to receive from the Treasurer any income or gain realized or accruing on the property at or before liquidation or conversion of the property into money. If the property is interest-bearing or pays dividends, the interest or dividends shall be paid until the date on which the amount of the deposits, accounts, or funds, or the shares must be remitted or delivered to the Treasurer under G.S. 116B-61. Otherwise, when property is delivered or paid to the Treasurer, the Treasurer shall hold the property without liability for income_loss, income, or gain."

SECTION 4. G.S. 116B-75(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) The Treasurer may order a person required to report, pay, or deliver property under this Chapter, or an officer or employee of the person, or a person having possession, custody, care, or control of records relevant to the matter under inquiry, or any other person having knowledge of the property or records, to (i) appear before the Treasurer, at a time and place named in the order, and to (ii) produce the records and to reports and records, (iii) make the required payments, (iv) make the required delivery of property, and (v) give such testimony under oath or affirmation relevant to the inquiry. For purposes of this subsection, the Treasurer may administer oaths or affirmations. If a person refuses to obey an order of the Treasurer, the Treasurer may apply to the Superior Court of Wake County for an order requiring the person to obey the order of the Treasurer. Failure to comply with the court order is punishable for contempt."

SECTION 5.(a) G.S. 116B-60(a) reads as rewritten:

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"(a) A holder of property presumed abandoned shall make file a report to in an electronic format prescribed by the Treasurer concerning the property. Holders reporting 50 or more property owner records shall file the report in an electronic format prescribed by the Treasurer. Holders reporting less than 50 property owner records may file the report electronically. Holders reporting electronically may shall file an electronic certification and verification in order to comply with subsection (f) of this section."

SECTION 5.(b) This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to reports filed on or after that date.

SECTION 6. G.S. 116B-60(b1) reads as rewritten:

"(b1) Amounts With the exception of property subject to G.S. 116B-53(c)(4), 116B-53(c)(5), and 116B-53(c)(5a), amounts due an apparent owner less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) may be reported in an aggregate amount without furnishing any of the information required by subsection (b) of this section."

SECTION 7.(a) G.S. 116B-63 reads as rewritten:

"§ 116B-63. Custody by State; recovery by holder; defense of holder.

- (a) In this section, payment or delivery is made in "good faith" if: if all of the following apply:
 - (1) Payment or delivery was made in a reasonable attempt to comply with this Chapter; Chapter.
 - (2) The holder was not then in breach of a fiduciary obligation with respect to the property and had a reasonable basis for believing, based on the facts then known, that the property was presumed abandoned; and abandoned.
 - (3) There is no showing that the records under which the payment or delivery was made did not meet reasonable commercial standards of practice.
- (b) Upon payment or delivery of property to the Treasurer, the State assumes custody and responsibility for the safekeeping of the property. A holder who pays or delivers property to the Treasurer in good faith is relieved of all liability arising thereafter with respect to the property.
- (c) A holder who has paid money to the Treasurer pursuant to this Chapter may subsequently make payment to a person reasonably appearing to the holder to be entitled to payment. Upon a filing with the Treasurer by the holder on a form prescribed by the Treasurer of proof of payment and proof that the payee was entitled to the payment, the Treasurer shall promptly reimburse the holder for the payment without imposing a fee or other charge. If reimbursement is sought for a payment made on a negotiable instrument, including a traveler's check or money order, the holder must be reimbursed upon filing proof with the Treasurer that the instrument was duly presented and that payment was made to a person who reasonably appeared to be entitled to payment. The holder must be reimbursed for payment made even if the payment was made to a person whose claim was barred under G.S. 116B-71(a).
- (d) A holder who has delivered property other than money to the Treasurer pursuant to this Chapter may reclaim the property if it is still in the possession of the Treasurer, without paying any fee or other charge, upon filing proof that the apparent owner has claimed the property from the holder.
- (d1) A holder who has in good faith paid or delivered property to the Treasurer in error may request a refund from the Treasurer. Upon a filing with the Treasurer by the holder of proof of the error on a form prescribed by the Treasurer, the Treasurer may refund the holder.
- (e) The Treasurer may accept a holder's affidavit as sufficient proof of the holder's right to recover money and property under this section.
- (f) If a holder pays or delivers property to the Treasurer in good faith and thereafter another person claims the property from the holder or another state claims the money or property under its laws relating to escheat or abandoned or unclaimed property, the Treasurer, upon written notice of the claim, shall defend the holder against the claim and indemnify the holder against any liability on the claim resulting from payment or delivery of the property to the Treasurer."

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- **SECTION 7.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to filings 1 2 3 4 made on or after that date.
 - **SECTION 8.** Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.

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