2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

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2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

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Received By: rmarchan

Wanted: Soon

Identical to LRB:

For: Administration-Budget

By/Representing: geisler

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: rmarchan

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

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Subject:

Fin. Inst. - miscellaneous

State Government - miscellaneous

Probate - miscellaneous

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Topic:

Unclaimed property

Instructions:

See Attached. Same as LRB-0109

Drafting History:

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STÂTE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

101 East Wilson Street, Madison, Wisconsin

TOMMY G. THOMPSON GOVERNOR

GEORGE LIGHTBOURN **SECRETARY**



Division of Executive Budget and Finance Post Office Box 7864 Madison, WI 53707-7864 Voice (608) 266-1736 Fax (608) 267-0372 TTY (608) 267-9629

Date:

September 28, 2000

To:

Steve Miller, LRB

From:

Jeffrey A. Geisler, DOA

266-1805

Subject:

Budget Drafts of State Treasurer Statutory Language

I'm forwarding several statutory language changes that the Office of the State Treasurer included with its budget submission.

Unclaimed Property Law Changes

The attached draft (0109/P1) should be converted to a budget draft.

2. EdVest Changes

Please see the attached drafting instructions.

3. State Treasurer Salary Changes

The attached draft (0266/1) should be converted to a budget draft.

Thanks.

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1	AN ACT <i>to repeal</i> 177.18 (2) (c), 177.19 (title), (1) and (2), 863.37 (2) (b) and 863.39
2	(3) (b); to renumber and amend 177.17 (4), 177.18 (2) (d), 177.19 (4) and
3	863.37 (2) (a); <i>to amend</i> 177.06 (3) (b), 177.06 (4), 177.10 (1) (intro.), (2) and (3),
4	177.10 (5), 177.17 (title), 177.18 (title), 177.18 (1), 177.18 (2) (intro.), 177.23 (1),
5	177.35 (2), 852.01 (3) and 863.39 (3) (a); and to create 863.39 (3) (bm) of the
6	statutes; relating to: abandoned property reporting, notice, payment and
7	delivery requirements; abandoned stock and intangible business interests; and
8	creating a procedure for claiming certain escheated funds.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 177.06 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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177.06 **(3)** (b) Assess a service charge after December 31 of the 2nd calendar year covered in the report filed under s. 177.17 concerning that property.

Section 2. 177.06 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.06 **(4)** Any property described in sub. (1) that is automatically renewable is matured for purposes of sub. (1) upon the expiration of its initial time period, or after one year if the initial period is less than one year, except that in the case of any renewal to which the owner consents at or about the time of renewal by communicating in writing with the banking or financial organization or otherwise indicating consent as evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file prepared by an employee of the organization, the property is matured upon the expiration of the last time period for which consent was given or one year from the date of the last consent, whichever is longer. If, at the time provided for delivery in s. 177.19 177.17 (4) (a), a penalty or forfeiture in the payment of interest would result from the delivery of the property, the time for delivery is extended until the time when no penalty or forfeiture would result.

SECTION 3. 177.10 (1) (intro.), (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read: 177.10 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in subs. (2) and (5), any stock or other intangible ownership interest in a business association, the existence of which is evidenced by records available to the association, is presumed abandoned and, with respect to the interest, the association is the holder, if a dividend, distribution or other sum payable as a result of the interest has remained unclaimed by the owner for 7.5 years and the owner has not done either of the following within 7.5 years:

(2) At the expiration of a 7-year 5-year period following the failure of the owner to claim a dividend, distribution or other sum payable to the owner as a result of the interest, the interest is not presumed abandoned unless there have been at least 7 5 dividends, distributions or other sums paid during the period, none of which has been claimed by the owner. If 7 5 dividends, distributions or other sums are paid

- during the 7-year 5-year period, the period leading to a presumption of abandonment commences on the date on which payment of the first such unclaimed dividend, distribution or other sum became due and payable. If 75 dividends, distributions or other sums are not paid during the presumptive period, the period continues to run until there have been 75 dividends, distributions or other sums that have not been claimed by the owner.
- (3) The running of the 7-year 5-year period of abandonment ceases immediately upon the occurrence of a communication specified under sub. (1). If any future dividend, distribution or other sum payable to the owner as a result of the interest is subsequently not claimed by the owner, a new period of abandonment commences and relates back to the time a subsequent dividend, distribution or other sum became due and payable.
 - **Section 4.** 177.10 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 177.10 **(5)** This chapter does not apply to any stock or other intangible ownership interest enrolled in a plan that provides for the automatic reinvestment of dividends, distributions or other sums payable as a result of the interest unless the records available to the administrator of the plan show, with respect to any intangible ownership interest not enrolled in the reinvestment plan, that the owner has not within 7.5 years communicated in any manner specified under sub. (1).

****NOTE: Do you want to change the time period that the administrator is generally required to hold abandoned securities before selling them? See s. 177.22 (4), stats. In order to maintain the 10-year period between abandonment and sale that generally applies under current law, this statute would need to be amended to require the administrator to hold abandoned securities for 5 years before selling.

SECTION 5. 177.17 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.17 (title) Report Reporting, payment and delivery of abandoned property.

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1	SECTION 6. 177.17 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 177.17 (4) (a) and amended
2	to read:
3	177.17 (4) (a) Before May November 1 of each even-numbered year, each
4	holder shall file a report covering the 2 previous calendar years year. Except as
5	provided in s. 177.06 (4), upon filing the report, the holder shall pay or deliver to the
6	administrator all abandoned property required to be reported. On written request
7	by any person required to file a report, the administrator may postpone the reporting
8	date extend the deadline established in this paragraph.
	****NOTE: Is this the way you intend to treat s. 177.06 (4), stats., in relation to s. 177.17 (4) (a), stats., or do you intend to eliminate the automatic extension of the delivery date contained in s. 177.06 (4), stats.?
	****Note: This bill requires annual reporting and delivery of abandoned property by November 1. If these provisions are included in the budget bill and if the budget bill is enacted before November 1, 2001, holders will be required to file their first annual report by November 1, 2001. However, if these provisions are included in the budget bill and if the budget bill is enacted <i>after</i> November 1, 2001, there will likely be difficulties administering and enforcing the new requirements. For example, the first report would likely not be due until November 1, 2002, and would only cover one calendar year. If you are concerned that the budget bill may not be enacted until after November 1, 2001, please let me (Rob Marchant) know and I can include a provision that delays the effect of these changes until January 1, 2002, and that requires the first report filed by November 1, 2002, to cover a 2-year period.

SECTION 7. 177.18 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.18 (title) Notice and publication of lists of abandoned <u>or escheated</u> property.

Section 8. 177.18 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.18 **(1)** The Before July 1 of each year, the administrator shall publish a notice entitled "Notice of names of persons appearing to be owners of abandoned property" not later than the September 20 following the report required under s. 177.17. Except as provided in sub. (1m), the notice shall include the name of each person identified in a report filed under s. 177.17 since the publication of the previous notice. The administrator shall publish the notice as a class 1 notice under ch. 985,

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in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which is located the
last-known address of the person to be named in the notice. If no address is listed
or the address is outside this state, the notice shall be published in the county in
which the holder of the property has its principal place of business within this state.
Section 9. 177.18 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
177.18 (2) (intro.) The published A notice under sub. (1) shall contain all of the
following:
SECTION 10. 177.18 (2) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 11. 177.18 (2) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 177.18 (2m) and
amended to read:
177.18 (2m) For money or other property received under s. 852.01 (3), 863.37
(2) or 863.39 (1), the \underline{a} notice shall be published $\underline{at least annually}$ in the official state
newspaper and shall include the name of the decedent, the time and place of the
decedent's death, the amount paid to the administrator, the name of the decedent's
personal representative, the county in which the estate is probated and a statement
that the money will be paid to the heirs or legatees without interest, on proof of
ownership, if claimed within 10 years from the date of publication as provided in s.
863.39 (3).
SECTION 12. 177.19 (title), (1) and (2) of the statutes are repealed.
Section 13. 177.19 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 177.17 (4) (b) and
amended to read:
177.17 (4) (b) The holder of an interest under s. 177.10 shall deliver to the
administrator, upon filing the report required under this section, a duplicate
certificate or other evidence of ownership if the holder does not issue certificates of
ownership. Upon delivery of a duplicate certificate to the administrator, the holder

and any transfer agent, registrar or other person acting for or on behalf of a holder in executing or delivering the duplicate certificate are relieved of all liability, as provided under s. 177.20, to any person, including any person acquiring the original certificate or the duplicate of the certificate issued to the administrator, for any loss or damage caused by the issuance and delivery of the duplicate certificate to the administrator.

Section 14. 177.23 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.23 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), the administrator shall deposit in the school fund all funds received under this chapter, including the clear proceeds from the sale of abandoned property under s. 177.22. Before making the deposit, the administrator shall record the name and last–known address of each person appearing from the holders' reports to be entitled to the property and the name and last–known address of each insured person or annuitant and beneficiary and, with respect to each policy or contract listed in the report of an insurance company, its number, the name of the company and the amount due. The information recorded by the administrator under this subsection is not available for inspection or copying under s. 19.35 (1) until 24 months after payment or delivery of the property is due under s. 177.19 (1) 177.17 (4) (a).

SECTION 15. 177.35 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.35 **(2)** An agreement entered into under this section is not enforceable if the agreement is entered into within 24 months after payment or delivery of the property is due under s. 177.19 (1) 177.17 (4) (a).

SECTION 16. 852.01 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

852.01 **(3)** ESCHEAT. If there are no heirs of the decedent under subs. (1) and (2), the net estate escheats to the state to be added to the capital of the school fund.

l	Claims on amounts escheated to the state may be made under s. 863.39 (3) within
2	10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m). If a claimant resides
3	outside the United States or its territories, the court may require the personal
1	appearance of the claimant before the court.
	****Note: This added language is the same as in s. 863.37 (2) (a), which is s. 863.37 (2) in this draft.

SECTION 17. 863.37 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 863.37 (2) and amended to read:

863.37 (2) Whenever payment of a legacy or a distributive share cannot be made to the person entitled to payment or it appears that the person may not receive or have the opportunity to obtain payment, the court may, on petition of a person interested or on its own motion, order that the funds be paid or delivered to the state treasurer for deposit as provided under s. 177.23. Claims on the funds may be made under s. 863.39 (3) within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m). When a claimant to the funds resides outside the United States or its territories the court may require the personal appearance of the claimant before the court.

****NOTE: Do you want to authorize the state treasurer to require the personal appearance of a foreign claimant?

Section 18. 863.37 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 19. 863.39 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

863.39 (3) (a) Within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m), any person claiming any amount deposited under sub. (1) or under s. 852.01 (3) or 863.37 (2) may file in the probate court in which the estate was settled a petition alleging the basis of his or her claim. The court shall order a hearing upon the petition, and 20 days' notice of the hearing and a copy of the petition shall be given by the claimant to the department of revenue and to the attorney general, who may

appear for the state at the hearing. If the claim is established it shall be allowed without interest, but including any increment which may have occurred on securities held, and the court shall so certify to the department of administration, which shall audit the claim. The state treasurer shall pay the claim out of the appropriation under s. 20.585 (1) (j). Before issuing the order distributing the estate, the court shall issue an order determining the death tax due, if any. If real property has been adjudged to escheat to the state under s. 852.01 (3) the probate court which made the adjudication may adjudge at any time before title has been transferred from the state that the title shall be transferred to the proper owners under this subsection.

SECTION 20. 863.39 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 21. 863.39 (3) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

863.39 (3) (bm) 1. Notwithstanding par. (a), any person claiming an amount deposited under sub. (1) or under s. 852.01 (3) or 863.37 (2) that does not exceed \$5,000 may, within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m), file with the state treasurer a claim on a form prescribed by the state treasurer and verified by the claimant.

2. The state treasurer shall consider each claim within 90 days after it is filed and may refer any claim to the attorney general for an opinion. For each claim referred, the attorney general shall advise the state treasurer either to allow it or to deny it in whole or in part. The state treasurer shall give written notice to the claimant if the claim is denied in whole or in part. The notice may be given by mailing it to the last address, if any, stated in the claim as the address of the claimant to which notices are to be sent. If no address for notices is stated in the claim, the notice may be mailed to the last address, if any, stated in the claim as the address of the claimant.

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-	No notice of denial need be given if the claim fails to state either the last address to
	which notices are to be sent or the address of the claimant.

3. If the state treasurer determines that the claim should be allowed, the state treasurer shall provide written notice to, and obtain the written consents of, the attorney general and the department of revenue. The state treasurer shall file with the probate court in which the estate was settled written notice of the allowed claim, as well as the consents of the attorney general and the department of revenue. The probate court shall issue an order determining the death tax due, if any, and requiring the state treasurer to pay the claim. The state treasurer shall pay the claim, without interest but including any increment that may have occurred on securities held, out of the appropriation account under s. 20.585 (1) (j).

****NOTE: I used much of the procedure for filing a claim under s. 177.24 as a model for this procedure. Do you want any changes?

****NOTE: I wasn't sure if you wanted the claimant or the state treasurer to provide the notices, obtain the consents and file the notice and consents with the court.

****Note: Do we need to specifically address real property?

****NOTE: Do you want to provide for an "appeal" to the court, as in s. 177.26, if the treasurer disallows a claim?

SECTION 22. Initial applicability.

- (1) PROHIBITED CHARGES. The treatment of section 177.06 (3) (b) of the statutes first applies to property that is required to be listed in a report filed under section 177.17 of the statutes that is required to be filed by November 1, 2001.
- (2) AGREEMENTS TO LOCATE PROPERTY. The treatment of section 177.35 (2) of the statutes first applies to agreements entered into on the effective date of this subsection.

****Note: The above initial applicability provision is intended to avoid a claim that the changes to s. 177.35 (2), stats., unconstitutionally impair existing contracts.



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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

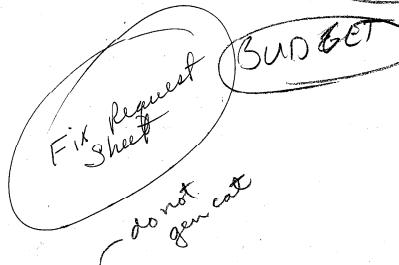
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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION-



AN ACT : relating to: abandoned property reporting, notice, payment, and delivery requirements; abandoned stock and intangible business interests; and

creating a procedure for claiming certain escheated funds.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

COMMERCE

Under Wisconsin's version of the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (UUPA), certain types of property are presumed to be abandoned if the owner of the property fails to take steps to evidence ownership within a specified time period (dormancy period). For example, a stock or other intangible ownership interest in a business association is presumed to be abandoned if the business association pays out at least seven dividends or other sums as a result of the ownership interest during a seven—year period and the dividends or sums are unclaimed by the owner.

With certain limited exceptions, the holder of property that is presumed to be abandoned must report the property to the state treasurer before May 1 of each even-numbered year. By September 20 following the report, the state treasurer must publish a list containing the names of persons appearing to be owners of abandoned property. By December 1, the holder must pay or deliver the reported property to the state treasurer, unless the owner has claimed the property or the presumption of abandonment is erroneous. The UUPA permits a person to enter into an abandoned property recovery contract, under which the person agrees to provide an owner of property, for a fee, with services toward the recovery of abandoned

property. However, an abandoned property recovery contract is not enforceable if it is entered into within two years after the date by which the abandoned property is required to be delivered to the state treasurer.

This bill changes the time-line for reporting and delivering to the state treasurer property that is presumed to be abandoned. Under this bill, with certain limited exceptions, the holder of property that is presumed to be abandoned must report and deliver the property to the state treasurer before November 1 of each year. The state treasurer must publish a notice containing the names of apparent owners of abandoned property by July 1 of each year.

This bill also shortens to five years the dormancy period that applies to a stock or other intangible ownership interest in a business association. In addition, under the bill, an abandoned property recovery contract is not enforceable if it is entered into within one year, rather than two years, after the date by which the abandoned property is required to be delivered to the state treasurer.

COURTS AND PROCEDURE

OTHER COURTS AND PROCEDURE

Under current law, if there are no heirs of a decedent in an intestate estate (an estate in which the decedent did not leave a will), or if a legacy or distributive share in an estate cannot be paid to the distributee or is not claimed by the distributee within 120 days after entry of the final judgment, the property escheats to the state and is paid or delivered to the state treasurer (treasurer). The treasurer must publish notice in the official state newspaper with such information as the name of the decedent, the time and place of death, the amount paid to the treasurer, and how a person may make a claim against the escheated property. Within ten years after the notice is published, a person may make a claim against the escheated property by filing a petition with the probate court that settled the estate and by sending copies of the petition to DOR and the attorney general. If the person establishes his or her claim in a court hearing, the court certifies the claim to DOA, which audits the claim; issues an order for any death tax due; and issues an order distributing the estate. The treasurer pays the claim.

The bill changes this procedure somewhat. The treasurer must publish a notice regarding escheated property at least annually (current law specifies no time requirement); a person filing a petition with the probate court must send a copy of the petition to the treasurer, instead of to DOR; the court is no longer required to certify a claim to DOA, which is no longer required to audit claims; and the court is no longer required to issue an order for any death tax due.

The bill also provides a new, optional procedure for making a claim against escheated property. The new procedure is similar to a procedure under current law for claiming abandoned property by filing a claim with the treasurer, except that under the new procedure the value of the claimed escheated property may not exceed \$5,000. Rather than filing a petition with the probate court, a person claiming escheated property of \$5,000 or less may, within ten years after publication by the treasurer of notice regarding the estate and the escheated property, file a claim with the treasurer, who must consider the claim within 90 days after filing. If the treasurer allows the claim, the treasurer must provide written notice to and obtain

the written consent of the attorney general and file written notice of the allowed claim, as well as the written consent of the attorney general, with the probate court that settled the estate. After the necessary filings, the probate court must issue an order requiring the treasurer to pay the claim. If the treasurer does not act on a claim within 90 days after the claim is filed, or if the treasurer disallows a claim, the person filing the claim may file an action in the probate court that settled the estate to establish the claim.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 177.06 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.06 (3) (b) Assess a service charge after December 31 of the 2nd calendar year covered in the report filed under s. 177.17 concerning that property.

Section 2. 177.06 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.06 (4) Any property described in sub. (1) that is automatically renewable is matured for purposes of sub. (1) upon the expiration of its initial time period, or after one year if the initial period is less than one year, except that in the case of any renewal to which the owner consents at or about the time of renewal by communicating in writing with the banking or financial organization or otherwise indicating consent as evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file prepared by an employee of the organization, the property is matured upon the expiration of the last time period for which consent was given or one year from the date of the last consent, whichever is longer. If, at the time provided for delivery in s. 177.19 177.17 (4) (a), a penalty or forfeiture in the payment of interest would result from the delivery of the property, the time for delivery is extended until the time when no penalty or forfeiture would result.

SECTION 3. 177.10 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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177.10 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in subs. (2) and (5), any stock or other intangible ownership interest in a business association, the existence of which is evidenced by records available to the association, is presumed abandoned and, with respect to the interest, the association is the holder, if a dividend, distribution or other sum payable as a result of the interest has remained unclaimed by the owner for 7 5 years and the owner has not done either of the following within 7 5 years:

SECTION 4. 177.10 (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

177.10 (2) At the expiration of a 7-year 5-year period following the failure of the owner to claim a dividend, distribution or other sum payable to the owner as a result of the interest, the interest is not presumed abandoned unless there have been at least 7 5 dividends, distributions or other sums paid during the period, none of which has been claimed by the owner. If 7 5 dividends, distributions or other sums are paid during the 7-year 5-year period, the period leading to a presumption of abandonment commences on the date on which payment of the first such unclaimed dividend, distribution or other sum became due and payable. If 7 5 dividends, distributions or other sums are not paid during the presumptive period, the period continues to run until there have been 7 5 dividends, distributions or other sums that have not been claimed by the owner.

(3) The running of the 7-year 5-year period of abandonment ceases immediately upon the occurrence of a communication specified under sub. (1). If any future dividend, distribution or other sum payable to the owner as a result of the interest is subsequently not claimed by the owner, a new period of abandonment commences and relates back to the time a subsequent dividend, distribution or other sum became due and payable.

SECTION 5. 177.10 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

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177.10 (5) This chapter does not apply to any stock or other intangible
ownership interest enrolled in a plan that provides for the automatic reinvestment
of dividends, distributions or other sums payable as a result of the interest unless
the records available to the administrator of the plan show, with respect to any
intangible ownership interest not enrolled in the reinvestment plan, that the owner
has not within 7 5 years communicated in any manner specified under sub. (1).
SECTION 6. 177.17 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
177.17 (title) Report Reporting, payment and delivery of abandoned
property.
SECTION 7. 177.17 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 177.17 (4) (a) and amended
to read:
177.17 (4) (a) Before May November 1 of each even-numbered year, each
holder shall file a report covering the 2 previous calendar years year. Except as
provided in s. 177.06 (4), upon filing the report, the holder shall pay or deliver to the
administrator all abandoned property required to be reported. On written request
by any person required to file a report, the administrator may postpone the reporting
date extend the deadline established in this paragraph.
SECTION 8. 177.18 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
177.18 (title) Notice and publication of lists of abandoned or escheated
property.
SECTION 9. 177.18 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
177.18 (1) The Before July 1 of each year, the administrator shall publish a
notice entitled "Notice of names of persons appearing to be owners of abandoned
property" not later than the September 20 following the report required under s
177.17. Except as provided in sub. (1m), the notice shall include the name of each

) 1	person identified in a report filed under s. 177.17 since the publication of the previous
2	notice. The administrator shall publish the notice as a class 1 notice under ch. 985,
3	in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which is located the
4	last-known address of the person to be named in the notice. If no address is listed
5	or the address is outside this state, the notice shall be published in the county in
6	which the holder of the property has its principal place of business within this state.
7	SECTION 10. 177.18 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	177.18 (2) (intro.) The published A notice under sub. (1) shall contain all of the
9	following:
10	SECTION 11. 177.18 (2) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
11	SECTION 12. 177.18 (2) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 177.18 (2m) and
12	amended to read:
13	177.18 (2m) For money or other property received under s. 852.01 (3), 863.37
14	(2) or 863.39 (1), the \underline{a} notice shall be published at least annually in the official state
15	newspaper and shall include the name of the decedent, the time and place of the
16	decedent's death, the amount paid to the administrator, the name of the decedent's
17	personal representative, the county in which the estate is probated and a statement
18	that the money will be paid to the heirs or legatees without interest, on proof of
19	ownership, if claimed within 10 years from the date of publication as provided in s
20	863.39 (3).
21	SECTION 13. 177.19 (title), (1) and (2) of the statutes are repealed.
22	SECTION 14. 177.19 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 177.17 (4) (b) and
23	amended to read:
24	177.17 (4) (b) The holder of an interest under s. 177.10 shall deliver to the

administrator, upon filing the report required under this section, a duplicate

certificate or other evidence of ownership if the holder does not issue certificates of ownership. Upon delivery of a duplicate certificate to the administrator, the holder and any transfer agent, registrar or other person acting for or on behalf of a holder in executing or delivering the duplicate certificate are relieved of all liability, as provided under s. 177.20, to any person, including any person acquiring the original certificate or the duplicate of the certificate issued to the administrator, for any loss or damage caused by the issuance and delivery of the duplicate certificate to the administrator.

Section 15. 177.23 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.23 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), the administrator shall deposit in the school fund all funds received under this chapter, including the clear proceeds from the sale of abandoned property under s. 177.22. Before making the deposit, the administrator shall record the name and last–known address of each person appearing from the holders' reports to be entitled to the property and the name and last–known address of each insured person or annuitant and beneficiary and, with respect to each policy or contract listed in the report of an insurance company, its number, the name of the company and the amount due. The information recorded by the administrator under this subsection is not available for inspection or copying under s. 19.35 (1) until 24 months after payment or delivery of the property is due under s. 177.19 (1) 177.17 (4) (a).

Section 16. 177.24 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.24 (2) The administrator shall consider each claim within 90 days after it is filed and may refer any claim to the attorney general for an opinion. For each claim referred, the attorney general shall advise the administrator either to allow it or to deny it in whole or in part. The administrator shall give written notice to the

claimant if the claim is denied in whole or in part. The notice may shall be given by mailing it to the last address, if any, stated in the claim as the address to which notices are to be sent. If no address for notices is stated in the claim, the notice may shall be mailed to the last address, if any, of the claimant as stated in the claim as the address of the claimant. No notice of denial need be given if the claim fails to state either the last address to which notices are to be sent or the address of the claimant.

SECTION 17. 177.35 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.35 (2) An agreement entered into under this section is not enforceable if the agreement is entered into within 24 12 months after payment or delivery of the property is due under s. 177.19 (1) 177.17 (4) (a).

Section 18. 852.01 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

852.01 (3) Escheat. If there are no heirs of the decedent under subs. (1) and (2), the net estate escheats to the state to be added to the capital of the school fund. Claims on amounts escheated to the state may be made under s. 863.39 (3) within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m). If a claimant resides outside the United States or its territories, the court may require the personal appearance of the claimant before the court.

SECTION 19. 863.37 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 863.37 (2) and amended to read:

863.37 (2) Whenever payment of a legacy or a distributive share cannot be made to the person entitled to payment or it appears that the person may not receive or have the opportunity to obtain payment, the court may, on petition of a person interested or on its own motion, order that the funds be paid or delivered to the state treasurer for deposit as provided under s. 177.23. Claims on the funds may be made under s. 863.39 (3) within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m).

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When a claimant to the funds resides outside the United States or its territories the court may require the personal appearance of the claimant before the court.

SECTION 20. 863.37 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 21. 863.39 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

863.39 (3) (a) Within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m), any person claiming any amount deposited under sub. (1) or under s. 852.01 (3) or 863.37 (2) may file in the probate court in which the estate was settled a petition alleging the basis of his or her claim. The court shall order a hearing upon the petition, and 20 days' notice of the hearing and a copy of the petition shall be given by the claimant to the department of revenue state treasurer and to the attorney general, who may appear for the state at the hearing. If the claim is established it shall be allowed without interest, but including any increment which may have occurred on securities held, and the court shall so certify to the department of administration, which shall audit the claim. The state treasurer shall pay the claim out of the appropriation under s. 20.585 (1) (j). Before issuing the order distributing the estate, the court shall issue an order determining the death tax due, if any. If real property has been adjudged to escheat to the state under s. 852.01 (3) the probate court which that made the adjudication may adjudge at any time before title has been transferred from the state that the title shall be transferred to the proper owners under this subsection.

****NOTE: Why do you not want the department of revenue to receive a copy of the petition, and why do you not want the court to issue an order determining the death tax, if any?

SECTION 22. 863.39 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 23. 863.39 (3) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

863.39 (3) (bm) 1. Notwithstanding par. (a), any person claiming an amount deposited under sub. (1) or under s. 852.01 (3) or 863.37 (2) that does not exceed \$5,000 may, within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m), file with the state treasurer a claim on a form prescribed by the state treasurer and verified by the claimant.

- 2. The state treasurer shall consider each claim within 90 days after it is filed and may refer any claim to the attorney general for an opinion. For each claim referred, the attorney general shall advise the state treasurer either to allow it or to deny it in whole or in part. The state treasurer shall give written notice to the claimant if the claim is denied in whole or in part. The notice shall be given by mailing it to the last address, if any, stated in the claim as the address of the claimant to which notices are to be sent. If no address for notices is stated in the claim, the notice shall be mailed to the last address, if any, stated in the claim as the address of the claimant. No notice of denial need be given if the claim fails to state either the last address to which notices are to be sent or the address of the claimant.
- 3. If the state treasurer determines that the claim should be allowed, the state treasurer shall provide written notice to, and obtain the written consent of, the attorney general. The state treasurer shall file with the probate court in which the estate was settled written notice of the allowed claim, as well as the written consent of the attorney general. The probate court shall issue an order requiring the state treasurer to pay the claim. The state treasurer shall pay the claim, without interest but including any increment that may have occurred on securities held, out of the appropriation account under s. 20.585 (1) (j).
- 4. A person aggrieved by a decision of the state treasurer under this paragraph, or whose claim has not been acted upon by the state treasurer within 90 days after

its filing under subd. 1., may bring an action to establish the claim in the probate court in which the estate was settled. The action shall be brought within 90 days after the decision of the state treasurer or within 180 days after the filing of the claim if the state treasurer has failed to act on it. If the person establishes the claim in the action, the court shall award the person costs and reasonable attorney fees against the state treasurer.

****NOTE: In subd. 3., why do you not want the court to issue an order determining the death tax, if any?

Section 9153. Nonstatutory provisions; treasurer.

- (1) REPORT OF ABANDONED PROPERTY. Notwithstanding section 177.17 (4) (a) of the statutes, as affected by this act, if this subsection takes effect after October 31, 2001, the report due under section 177.17 (4) (a) of the statutes, as affected by this act, by November 1, 2002, shall cover the 2 preceding calendar years.
- (2) Service charges concerning abandoned property. Notwithstanding section 177.06 (3) (b) of the statutes, as affected by this act, if this subsection takes effect after October 31, 2001, a holder may assess a service charge on or before December 31 of the 2nd calendar year covered in the report required by November 1, 2002, under section 177.17 (4) (a) of the statutes, as affected by this act, with respect to any property that is described in section 177.06 (1) of the statutes and that is required to be listed in the report.

Section 9353. Initial applicability; treasurer.

(1) AGREEMENTS TO LOCATE PROPERTY. The treatment of section 177.35 (2) of the statutes first applies to agreements entered into on the effective date of this subsection.

****Note: The above initial applicability provision is intended to avoid a claim that the changes to s. 177.35 (2), stats., unconstitutionally impair existing contracts.

(END)

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0658/1dn RJM....

Jeff Geisler:

Attached is the draft you requested relating to unclaimed property. The draft is based upon LRB-0109/P1. However, as I indicated in my phone message to you, this draft contains several changes to LRB-1019/P1 that were communicated to me by the treasurer's office. If you have any questions, please feel free to call. These changes are:

- 1. A nonstatutory provision to take into account the possibility that the budget bill will not be enacted until after October 31, 2001. Another method of dealing with this problem would be to delay the effective date of this draft to January 1, 2002, and require the report due on November 1, 2002, to cover @calendar years. Please let me know if you would prefer to use this method.
- 2. The amendments to s. 177.24 (2) in current law.
- 3. In s. 863(3) (a) in current law, elimination of notice to DOR (the notice goes to the state treasurer instead); elimination of certification to DOA, along with DOA's audit of an allowed claim; and elimination of an order by the court determining death tax due, if any.
- 3. In s. 863.39 (3) (bm) 3. (created in the bill), elimination of notice to DOR, along with requiring DOR's written consent to allow a claim, and elimination of an order by the court determining death tax due, if any, before ordering that the claim be paid.
- 4. The addition of s. 863.39 (3) (bm) 4. (created in the bill), which gives a right to a court hearing if a claim is denied or if the treasurer fails to act in a timely manner.

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Senior Legislative Attorney

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LRB-0658/1dn RJM:cjs:rs

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

October 5, 2000

Jeff Geisler:

Attached is the draft you requested relating to unclaimed property. The draft is based upon LRB-0109/P1. However, as I indicated in my phone message to you, this draft contains several changes to LRB-1019/P1 that were communicated to me by the treasurer's office. If you have any questions, please feel free to call. These changes are:

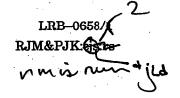
- 1. A nonstatutory provision to take into account the possibility that the budget bill will not be enacted until after October 31, 2001. Another method of dealing with this problem would be to delay the effective date of this draft to January 1, 2002, and require the report due on November 1, 2002, to cover two calendar years. Please let me know if you would prefer to use this method.
- 2. The amendments to s. 177.24 (2) in current law.
- 3. In s. 863.39 (3) (a) in current law, elimination of notice to DOR (the notice goes to the state treasurer instead); elimination of certification to DOA, along with DOA's audit of an allowed claim; and elimination of an order by the court determining death tax due, if any.
- 3. In s. 863.39 (3) (bm) 3. (created in the bill), elimination of notice to DOR, along with requiring DOR's written consent to allow a claim, and elimination of an order by the court determining death tax due, if any, before ordering that the claim be paid.
- 4. The addition of s. 863.39 (3) (bm) 4. (created in the bill), which gives a right to a court hearing if a claim is denied or if the treasurer fails to act in a timely manner.

Robert J. Marchant Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–4454

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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE



DOA:....Geisler - Unclaimed property

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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AN ACT x.; relating to: abandoned property reporting, notice, payment, and

delivery requirements; abandoned stock and intangible business interests; and

creating a procedure for claiming certain escheated funds.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

COMMERCE

Under Wisconsin's version of the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (UUPA), certain types of property are presumed to be abandoned if the owner of the property fails to take steps to evidence ownership within a specified time period (dormancy period). For example, a stock or other intangible ownership interest in a business association is presumed to be abandoned if the business association pays out at least seven dividends or other sums as a result of the ownership interest during a seven—year period and the dividends or sums are unclaimed by the owner.

With certain limited exceptions, the holder of property that is presumed to be abandoned must report the property to the state treasurer before May 1 of each even—numbered year. By September 20 following the report, the state treasurer must publish a list containing the names of persons appearing to be owners of abandoned property. By December 1, the holder must pay or deliver the reported property to the state treasurer, unless the owner has claimed the property or the presumption of abandonment is erroneous. The UUPA permits a person to enter into

an abandoned property recovery contract, under which the person agrees to provide an owner of property, for a fee, with services toward the recovery of abandoned property. However, an abandoned property recovery contract is not enforceable if it is entered into within two years after the date by which the abandoned property is required to be delivered to the state treasurer.

This bill changes the time-line for reporting and delivering to the state treasurer property that is presumed to be abandoned. Under this bill, with certain limited exceptions, the holder of property that is presumed to be abandoned must report and deliver the property to the state treasurer before November 1 of each year. The state treasurer must publish a notice containing the names of apparent owners of abandoned property by July 1 of each year.

This bill also shortens to five years the dormancy period that applies to a stock or other intangible ownership interest in a business association. In addition, under the bill, an abandoned property recovery contract is not enforceable if it is entered into within one year, rather than two years, after the date by which the abandoned property is required to be delivered to the state treasurer.

COURTS AND PROCEDURE

OTHER COURTS AND PROCEDURE

Under current law, if there are no heirs of a decedent in an intestate estate (an estate in which the decedent did not leave a will), or if a legacy or distributive share in an estate cannot be paid to the distributee or is not claimed by the distributee within 120 days after entry of the final judgment, the property escheats to the state and is paid or delivered to the state treasurer (treasurer). The treasurer must publish notice in the official state newspaper with such information as the name of the decedent, the time and place of death, the amount paid to the treasurer, and how a person may make a claim against the escheated property. Within ten years after the notice is published, a person may make a claim against the escheated property by filing a petition with the probate court that settled the estate and by sending copies of the petition to DOR and the attorney general. If the person establishes his or her claim in a court hearing, the court certifies the claim to DOA, which audits the claim; issues an order for any death tax due; and issues an order distributing the estate. The treasurer pays the claim.

The bill changes this procedure somewhat. The treasurer must publish a notice regarding escheated property at least annually (current law specifies no time requirement); a person filing a petition with the probate court must send a copy of the petition to the treasurer, instead of to DOR; the court is no longer required to certify a claim to DOA, which is no longer required to audit claims, and the court is no longer required to issue an order for any death tax due.

The bill also provides a new, optional procedure for making a claim against escheated property. The new procedure is similar to a procedure under current law for claiming abandoned property by filing a claim with the treasurer, except that under the new procedure the value of the claimed escheated property may not exceed \$5,000. Rather than filing a petition with the probate court, a person claiming escheated property of \$5,000 or less may, within ten years after publication by the treasurer of notice regarding the estate and the escheated property, file a claim with

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the treasurer, who must consider the claim within 90 days after filing. If the treasurer allows the claim, the treasurer must provide written notice to and obtain the written consent of the attorney general and file written notice of the allowed claim, as well as the written consent of the attorney general, with the probate court that settled the estate. After the necessary filings, the probate court must issue an order requiring the treasurer to pay the claim. If the treasurer does not act on a claim within 90 days after the claim is filed, or if the treasurer disallows a claim, the person filing the claim may file an action in the probate court that settled the estate to establish the claim.

For further information see the **state** and **local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 177.06 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.06 (3) (b) Assess a service charge after December 31 of the 2nd calendar year covered in the report filed under s. 177.17 concerning that property.

SECTION 2. 177.06 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.06 (4) Any property described in sub. (1) that is automatically renewable is matured for purposes of sub. (1) upon the expiration of its initial time period, or after one year if the initial period is less than one year, except that in the case of any renewal to which the owner consents at or about the time of renewal by communicating in writing with the banking or financial organization or otherwise indicating consent as evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file prepared by an employee of the organization, the property is matured upon the expiration of the last time period for which consent was given or one year from the date of the last consent, whichever is longer. If, at the time provided for delivery in s. 177.19 177.17 (4) (a), a penalty or forfeiture in the payment of interest would result from the delivery of the property, the time for delivery is extended until the time when no penalty or forfeiture would result.

SECTION 3. 177.10 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.10 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in subs. (2) and (5), any stock or other intangible ownership interest in a business association, the existence of which is evidenced by records available to the association, is presumed abandoned and, with respect to the interest, the association is the holder, if a dividend, distribution or other sum payable as a result of the interest has remained unclaimed by the owner for 75 years and the owner has not done either of the following within 75 years:

SECTION 4. 177.10 (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

177.10 (2) At the expiration of a 7-year 5-year period following the failure of the owner to claim a dividend, distribution or other sum payable to the owner as a result of the interest, the interest is not presumed abandoned unless there have been at least 75 dividends, distributions or other sums paid during the period, none of which has been claimed by the owner. If 75 dividends, distributions or other sums are paid during the 7-year 5-year period, the period leading to a presumption of abandonment commences on the date on which payment of the first such unclaimed dividend, distribution or other sum became due and payable. If 75 dividends, distributions or other sums are not paid during the presumptive period, the period continues to run until there have been 75 dividends, distributions or other sums that have not been claimed by the owner.

(3) The running of the 7-year 5-year period of abandonment ceases immediately upon the occurrence of a communication specified under sub. (1). If any future dividend, distribution or other sum payable to the owner as a result of the interest is subsequently not claimed by the owner, a new period of abandonment commences and relates back to the time a subsequent dividend, distribution or other sum became due and payable.

1	SECTION 5. 177.10 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	177.10 (5) This chapter does not apply to any stock or other intangible
3	ownership interest enrolled in a plan that provides for the automatic reinvestment
4	of dividends, distributions or other sums payable as a result of the interest unless
5	the records available to the administrator of the plan show, with respect to any
6	intangible ownership interest not enrolled in the reinvestment plan, that the owner
7 C	has not within 75 years communicated in any manner specified under sub. (1).
8	SECTION 6. 177.17 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
(9)	177.17 (title) Report Reporting, payment and delivery of abandoned
10	property.
11	SECTION 7. 177.17 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 177.17 (4) (a) and amended
12	to read:
13	177.17 (4) (a) Before May November 1 of each even-numbered year, each
14	holder shall file a report covering the 2 previous calendar years year. Except as
15	provided in s. 177.06 (4), upon filing the report, the holder shall pay or deliver to the
16	administrator all abandoned property required to be reported. On written request
17	by any person required to file a report, the administrator may postpone the reporting
18	date extend the deadline established in this paragraph.
19	SECTION 8. 177.18 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	177.18 (title) Notice and publication of lists of abandoned or escheated
21	property.
22	SECTION 9. 177.18 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	177.18 (1) The Before July 1 of each year, the administrator shall publish a
24	notice entitled "Notice of names of persons appearing to be owners of abandoned
25	property" not later than the September 20 following the report required under s.

1	177.17. Except as provided in sub. (1m), the notice shall include the name of each
2	person identified in a report filed under s. 177.17 since the publication of the previous
3	notice. The administrator shall publish the notice as a class 1 notice under ch. 985,
4	in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which is located the
5	last-known address of the person to be named in the notice. If no address is listed
6	or the address is outside this state, the notice shall be published in the county in
7	which the holder of the property has its principal place of business within this state.
8	SECTION 10. 177.18 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	177.18 (2) (intro.) The published A notice under sub. (1) shall contain all of the
10	following:
11	SECTION 11. 177.18 (2) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
12	SECTION 12. 177.18 (2) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 177.18 (2m) and
13	amended to read:
14	177.18 (2m) For money or other property received under s. 852.01 (3), 863.37
15	(2) or 863.39 (1), the \underline{a} notice shall be published at least annually in the official state
16	newspaper and shall include the name of the decedent, the time and place of the
17	decedent's death, the amount paid to the administrator, the name of the decedent's
18	personal representative, the county in which the estate is probated and a statement
19	that the money will be paid to the heirs or legatees without interest, on proof of
20	ownership, if claimed within 10 years from the date of publication as provided in s.
21	863.39 (3).
22	SECTION 13. 177.19 (title), (1) and (2) of the statutes are repealed.
23	SECTION 14. 177.19 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 177.17 (4) (b) and
24	amended to read:

177.17 (4) (b) The holder of an interest under s. 177.10 shall deliver to the administrator, upon filing the report required under this section, a duplicate certificate or other evidence of ownership if the holder does not issue certificates of ownership. Upon delivery of a duplicate certificate to the administrator, the holder and any transfer agent, registrar or other person acting for or on behalf of a holder in executing or delivering the duplicate certificate are relieved of all liability, as provided under s. 177.20, to any person, including any person acquiring the original certificate or the duplicate of the certificate issued to the administrator, for any loss or damage caused by the issuance and delivery of the duplicate certificate to the administrator.

SECTION 15. 177.23 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.23 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), the administrator shall deposit in the school fund all funds received under this chapter, including the clear proceeds from the sale of abandoned property under s. 177.22. Before making the deposit, the administrator shall record the name and last-known address of each person appearing from the holders' reports to be entitled to the property and the name and last-known address of each insured person or annuitant and beneficiary and, with respect to each policy or contract listed in the report of an insurance company, its number, the name of the company and the amount due. The information recorded by the administrator under this subsection is not available for inspection or copying under s. 19.35 (1) until 24 months after payment or delivery of the property is due under s. 177.19 (1) 177.17 (4) (a).

SECTION 16. 177.24 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.24 (2) The administrator shall consider each claim within 90 days after it is filed and may refer any claim to the attorney general for an opinion. For each claim

referred, the attorney general shall advise the administrator either to allow it or to deny it in whole or in part. The administrator shall give written notice to the claimant if the claim is denied in whole or in part. The notice may shall be given by mailing it to the last address, if any, stated in the claim as the address to which notices are to be sent. If no address for notices is stated in the claim, the notice may shall be mailed to the last address, if any, of the claimant as stated in the claim as the address of the claimant. No notice of denial need be given if the claim fails to state either the last address to which notices are to be sent or the address of the claimant.

SECTION 17. 177.35 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.35 (2) An agreement entered into under this section is not enforceable if the agreement is entered into within 24 12 months after payment or delivery of the property is due under s. 177.19 (1) 177.17 (4) (a).

SECTION 18. 852.01 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

852.01 (3) ESCHEAT. If there are no heirs of the decedent under subs. (1) and (2), the net estate escheats to the state to be added to the capital of the school fund. Claims on amounts escheated to the state may be made under s. 863.39 (3) within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m). If a claimant resides outside the United States or its territories, the court may require the personal appearance of the claimant before the court.

SECTION 19. 863.37 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 863.37 (2) and amended to read:

863.37 (2) Whenever payment of a legacy or a distributive share cannot be made to the person entitled to payment or it appears that the person may not receive or have the opportunity to obtain payment, the court may, on petition of a person interested or on its own motion, order that the funds be paid or delivered to the state

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treasurer for deposit as provided under s. 177.23. Claims on the funds may be made under s. 863.39 (3) within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m). When a claimant to the funds resides outside the United States or its territories the court may require the personal appearance of the claimant before the court.

SECTION 20. 863.37 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 21. 863.39 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

863.39 (3) (a) Within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m), any person claiming any amount deposited under sub. (1) or under s. 852.01 (3) or 863.37 (2) may file in the probate court in which the estate was settled a petition alleging the basis of his or her claim. The court shall order a hearing upon the petition, and 20 days' notice of the hearing and a copy of the petition shall be given by the claimant to the department of revenue state treasurer and to the attorney general, who may appear for the state at the hearing. If the claim is established it shall be allowed without interest, but including any increment which may have occurred on securities held, and the court shall so certify to the department of administration, which shall audit the claim. The state treasurer shall pay the claim out of the appropriation under s. 20.585 (1) (j). Before issuing the order distributing the estate, the court shall issue an order determining the death tax due, if any. If real property has been adjudged to escheat to the state under s. 852.01 (3) the probate court which that made the adjudication may adjudge at any time before title has been transferred from the state that the title shall be transferred to the proper owners under this subsection.



petition and why do you not want the department of revenue to receive a copy of the petition and why do you not want the court to issue an order determining the death tax/ if any?

Section 23. 863.39 (3) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

863.39 (3) (bm) 1. Notwithstanding par. (a), any person claiming an amount deposited under sub. (1) or under s. 852.01 (3) or 863.37 (2) that does not exceed \$5,000 may, within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m), file with the state treasurer a claim on a form prescribed by the state treasurer and verified by the claimant.

- 2. The state treasurer shall consider each claim within 90 days after it is filed and may refer any claim to the attorney general for an opinion. For each claim referred, the attorney general shall advise the state treasurer either to allow it or to deny it in whole or in part. The state treasurer shall give written notice to the claimant if the claim is denied in whole or in part. The notice shall be given by mailing it to the last address, if any, stated in the claim as the address of the claimant to which notices are to be sent. If no address for notices is stated in the claim, the notice shall be mailed to the last address, if any, stated in the claim as the address of the claimant. No notice of denial need be given if the claim fails to state either the last address to which notices are to be sent or the address of the claimant.
- 3. If the state treasurer determines that the claim should be allowed, the state treasurer shall provide written notice to, and obtain the written consent of, the attorney general. The state treasurer shall file with the probate court in which the estate was settled written notice of the allowed claim, as well as the written consent of the attorney general. The probate court shall issue an order requiring the state treasurer to pay the claim. The state treasurer shall pay the claim, without interest but including any increment that may have occurred on securities held, out of the appropriation account under s. 20.585 (1) (j).

4. A person aggrieved by a decision of the state treasurer under this paragraph, or whose claim has not been acted upon by the state treasurer within 90 days after its filing under subd. 1., may bring an action to establish the claim in the probate court in which the estate was settled. The action shall be brought within 90 days after the decision of the state treasurer or within 180 days after the filing of the claim if the state treasurer has failed to act on it. If the person establishes the claim in the action, the court shall award the person costs and reasonable attorney fees against the state treasurer.

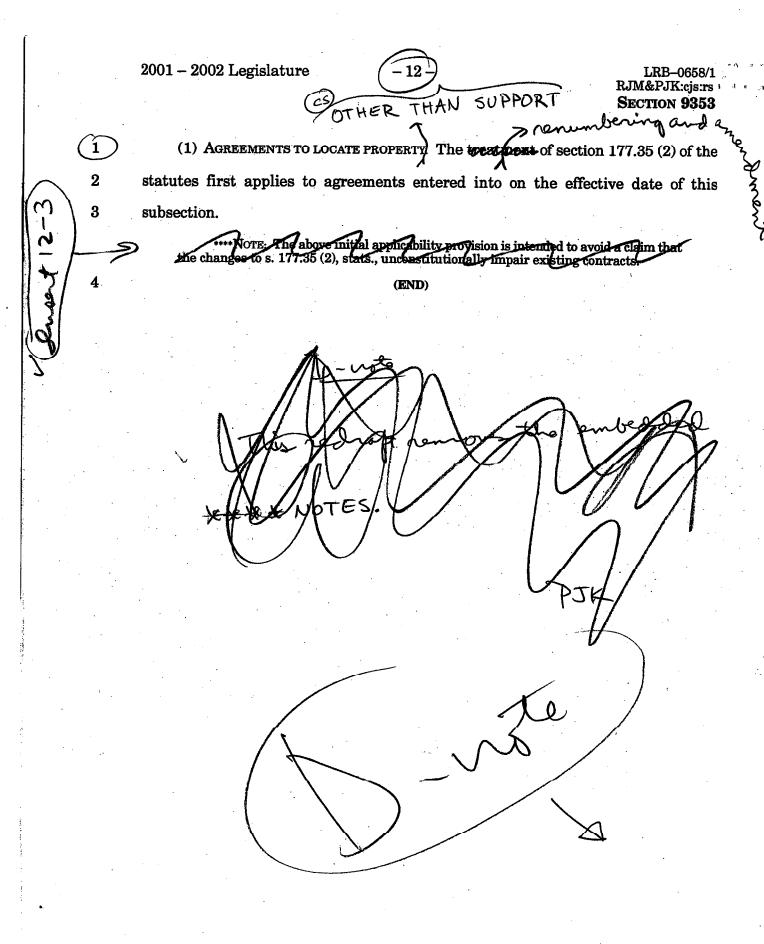
the death tax, if any?

SECTION 9153. Nonstatutory provisions; treasurer.

(1) REPORT OF ABANDONED PROPERTY. Notwithstanding section 177.17 (4) (a) of the statutes, as affected by this act, if this subsection takes effect after October 31, 2001, the report due under section 177.17 (4) (a) of the statutes, as affected by this act, by November 1, 2002, shall cover the 2 preceding calendar years.

(2) Service charges concerning abandoned property. Notwithstanding section 177.06 (3) (b) of the statutes, as affected by this act, if this subsection takes effect after October 31, 2001, a holder may assess a service charge on or before December 31 of the 2nd calendar year covered in the report required by November 1, 2002, under section 177.17 (4) (a) of the statutes, as affected by this act, with respect to any property that is described in section 177.06 (1) of the statutes and that is required to be listed in the report.

SECTION 9353. Initial applicability; treasurer.



2001–2002 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INSERT 5-11

1	SECTION 1. 177.17 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 177.17 (4) (a) 1. and									
2	amended to read:									
3	177.17 (4) (a) 1. Before May November 1 of each even-numbered year, each									
4	holder shall file a report covering the 2 previous calendar years year. On written									
5	request by any person required to file a report, the administrator may postpone the									
6	reporting date extend the deadline established in this paragraph.									
	****Note: This is reconciled s. 177.17 (4) (a) 1. This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: LRB-0530 and LRB-0658. This Section is necessary in order to incorporate proposed s. 177.19 (2) (b) from LRB-0530 into the proper location in LRB-0658.									
7	Section 2. 177.17 (4) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:									
8	177.17 (4) (a) 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision and s. 177.06									
9	(4), upon filing the report under subd. 1., the holder shall pay or deliver to the									
10	administrator all abandoned property required to be reported. This subdivision does									
11	not apply to abandoned property that is in the form of amounts credited under s									
12	20.912 (1) to the support collections trust fund or amounts not distributable from th									
13	support collections trust fund to the persons for whom the amounts were awarded.									
	****Note: This is reconciled s. 177.17 (4) (a) 2. This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: LRB-0530 and LRB-0658. This Section incorporates proposed s. 177.19 (2) (b) from LRB-0530 into the proper location in LRB-0658									

INSERT 8-12

****Note: This is reconciled s. 177.35 (2) (a). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: LRB-0658/1 and LRB-0530/1.

(END OF INSERT 8-12)

INSERT 11-13

****Note: This is reconciled Section 9153 (1). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: LRB-0530 and LRB-0658. This Section corrects the cross-reference as necessary to incorporate proposed s. 177.19 (2) (b) from LRB-0530 into the proper location in LRB-0658.

INSERT 11-20

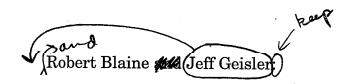
****NOTE: This is reconciled Section 9153 (2). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: LRB-0530 and LRB-0658. This Section corrects a cross-reference as necessary to incorporate proposed s. 177.19 (2) (b) from LRB-0530 into the proper location in LRB-0658.

INSERT 12-3

****Note: This is reconciled Section 9353 (1). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: LRB-0530 and LRB-0658. This Section corrects the title and the text of the provision as necessary to distinguish this Section from the initial applicability provision for s. 177.35 (2) (b) in LRB-0530.

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0658/2dn RJM&PJK:



This redraft removes embedded notes and reconciles LRB–0658/1 and LRB–0530/1. Both drafts should continue to appear in the compiled bill.

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0658/2dn RJM&PJK:jld:ch

February 6, 2001

Jeff Geisler and Robert Blaine:

This redraft removes embedded notes and reconciles LRB-0658/1 and LRB-0530/1. Both drafts should continue to appear in the compiled bill.

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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0658/2 RJM&PJK:cjs:ch

DOA:.....Geisler - Unclaimed property

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT ...; relating to: abandoned property reporting, notice, payment, and delivery requirements; abandoned stock and intangible business interests; and creating a procedure for claiming certain escheated funds.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

COMMERCE

Under Wisconsin's version of the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (UUPA), certain types of property are presumed to be abandoned if the owner of the property fails to take steps to evidence ownership within a specified time period (dormancy period). For example, a stock or other intangible ownership interest in a business association is presumed to be abandoned if the business association pays out at least seven dividends or other sums as a result of the ownership interest during a seven—year period and the dividends or sums are unclaimed by the owner.

With certain limited exceptions, the holder of property that is presumed to be abandoned must report the property to the state treasurer before May 1 of each even-numbered year. By September 20 following the report, the state treasurer must publish a list containing the names of persons appearing to be owners of abandoned property. By December 1, the holder must pay or deliver the reported property to the state treasurer, unless the owner has claimed the property or the presumption of abandonment is erroneous. The UUPA permits a person to enter into

an abandoned property recovery contract, under which the person agrees to provide an owner of property, for a fee, with services toward the recovery of abandoned property. However, an abandoned property recovery contract is not enforceable if it is entered into within two years after the date by which the abandoned property is required to be delivered to the state treasurer.

This bill changes the time line for reporting and delivering to the state treasurer property that is presumed to be abandoned. Under this bill, with certain limited exceptions, the holder of property that is presumed to be abandoned must report and deliver the property to the state treasurer before November 1 of each year. The state treasurer must publish a notice containing the names of apparent owners of abandoned property by July 1 of each year.

This bill also shortens to five years the dormancy period that applies to a stock or other intangible ownership interest in a business association. In addition, under the bill, an abandoned property recovery contract is not enforceable if it is entered into within one year, rather than two years, after the date by which the abandoned property is required to be delivered to the state treasurer.

COURTS AND PROCEDURE

OTHER COURTS AND PROCEDURE

Under current law, if there are no heirs of a decedent in an intestate estate (an estate in which the decedent did not leave a will), or if a legacy or distributive share in an estate cannot be paid to the distributee or is not claimed by the distributee within 120 days after entry of the final judgment, the property escheats to the state and is paid or delivered to the state treasurer (treasurer). The treasurer must publish notice in the official state newspaper with such information as the name of the decedent, the time and place of death, the amount paid to the treasurer, and how a person may make a claim against the escheated property. Within ten years after the notice is published, a person may make a claim against the escheated property by filing a petition with the probate court that settled the estate and by sending copies of the petition to DOR and the attorney general. If the person establishes his or her claim in a court hearing, the court certifies the claim to DOA, which audits the claim; issues an order for any death tax due; and issues an order distributing the estate. The treasurer pays the claim.

The bill changes this procedure somewhat. The treasurer must publish a notice regarding escheated property at least annually (current law specifies no time requirement); a person filing a petition with the probate court must send a copy of the petition to the treasurer, instead of to DOR; the court is no longer required to certify a claim to DOA, which is no longer required to audit claims; and the court is no longer required to issue an order for any death tax due.

The bill also provides a new, optional procedure for making a claim against escheated property. The new procedure is similar to a procedure under current law for claiming abandoned property by filing a claim with the treasurer, except that under the new procedure the value of the claimed escheated property may not exceed \$5,000. Rather than filing a petition with the probate court, a person claiming escheated property of \$5,000 or less may, within ten years after publication by the treasurer of notice regarding the estate and the escheated property, file a claim with

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the treasurer, who must consider the claim within 90 days after filing. If the treasurer allows the claim, the treasurer must provide written notice to and obtain the written consent of the attorney general and file written notice of the allowed claim, as well as the written consent of the attorney general, with the probate court that settled the estate. After the necessary filings, the probate court must issue an order requiring the treasurer to pay the claim. If the treasurer does not act on a claim within 90 days after the claim is filed, or if the treasurer disallows a claim, the person filing the claim may file an action in the probate court that settled the estate to establish the claim.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 177.06 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.06 (3) (b) Assess a service charge after December 31 of the 2nd calendar year covered in the report filed under s. 177.17 concerning that property.

SECTION 2. 177.06 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.06 (4) Any property described in sub. (1) that is automatically renewable is matured for purposes of sub. (1) upon the expiration of its initial time period, or after one year if the initial period is less than one year, except that in the case of any renewal to which the owner consents at or about the time of renewal by communicating in writing with the banking or financial organization or otherwise indicating consent as evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file prepared by an employee of the organization, the property is matured upon the expiration of the last time period for which consent was given or one year from the date of the last consent, whichever is longer. If, at the time provided for delivery in s. 177.19 177.17 (4) (a), a penalty or forfeiture in the payment of interest would result from the delivery of the property, the time for delivery is extended until the time when no penalty or forfeiture would result.

SECTION 3. 177.10 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.10 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in subs. (2) and (5), any stock or other intangible ownership interest in a business association, the existence of which is evidenced by records available to the association, is presumed abandoned and, with respect to the interest, the association is the holder, if a dividend, distribution or other sum payable as a result of the interest has remained unclaimed by the owner for 7 5 years and the owner has not done either of the following within 7 5 years:

Section 4. 177.10 (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

177.10 (2) At the expiration of a 7-year 5-year period following the failure of the owner to claim a dividend, distribution or other sum payable to the owner as a result of the interest, the interest is not presumed abandoned unless there have been at least 7 5 dividends, distributions or other sums paid during the period, none of which has been claimed by the owner. If 7 5 dividends, distributions or other sums are paid during the 7-year 5-year period, the period leading to a presumption of abandonment commences on the date on which payment of the first such unclaimed dividend, distribution or other sum became due and payable. If 7 5 dividends, distributions or other sums are not paid during the presumptive period, the period continues to run until there have been 7 5 dividends, distributions or other sums that have not been claimed by the owner.

(3) The running of the 7-year 5-year period of abandonment ceases immediately upon the occurrence of a communication specified under sub. (1). If any future dividend, distribution or other sum payable to the owner as a result of the interest is subsequently not claimed by the owner, a new period of abandonment commences and relates back to the time a subsequent dividend, distribution or other sum became due and payable.

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1	SECTION 5. 177.10 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:								
2	177.10 (5) This chapter does not apply to any stock or other intangible								
3	ownership interest enrolled in a plan that provides for the automatic reinvestment								
4	of dividends, distributions or other sums payable as a result of the interest unless								
5	the records available to the administrator of the plan show, with respect to any								
6	intangible ownership interest not enrolled in the reinvestment plan, that the owner								
7	has not within 75 years communicated in any manner specified under sub. (1).								
8	SECTION 6. 177.17 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:								
9	177.17 (title) Report Reporting, payment, and delivery of abandoned								
10	property.								
11	SECTION 7. 177.17 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 177.17 (4) (a) 1. and								
12	amended to read:								
13	177.17 (4) (a) 1. Before May November 1 of each even-numbered year, each								
14	holder shall file a report covering the 2 previous calendar years year. On written								
15	request by any person required to file a report, the administrator may postpone the								
16	reporting date extend the deadline established in this paragraph.								
	****Note: This is reconciled s. 177.17 (4) (a) 1. This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: LRB-0530 and LRB-0658. This Section is necessary in order to incorporate proposed s. 177.19 (2) (b) from LRB-0530 into the proper location in LRB-0658.								
17	SECTION 8. 177.17 (4) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:								
18	177.17 (4) (a) 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision and s. 177.06								
19	(4), upon filing the report under subd. 1., the holder shall pay or deliver to the								
20	administrator all abandoned property required to be reported. This subdivision does								

not apply to abandoned property that is in the form of amounts credited under s.

20.912 (1) to the support collections trust fund or amounts not distributable from the

support collections trust fund to the persons for whom the amounts were awarded.

	**** N OTE	: This is	reconcile	ed s. 177.1	.7 (4) (a) 2.	This Secti	ION has bee	en affected by	ÿ
drafts	with th	e follow	ing LRB	numbers	: LRB-05	30 and LR	B-0658. 7	This SECTION	Ň
incorp	orates p	roposed	s. 177.1	9 (2) (b)	from LRB	-0530 into	the prope	r location in	n
LRB-C	0658.	T							

Section 9. 177.18 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.18 (title) Notice and publication of lists of abandoned or escheated property.

Section 10. 177.18 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.18 (1) The Before July 1 of each year, the administrator shall publish a notice entitled "Notice of names of persons appearing to be owners of abandoned property" not later than the September 20 following the report required under s. 177.17. Except as provided in sub. (1m), the notice shall include the name of each person identified in a report filed under s. 177.17 since the publication of the previous notice. The administrator shall publish the notice as a class 1 notice under ch. 985, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which is located the last–known address of the person to be named in the notice. If no address is listed or the address is outside this state, the notice shall be published in the county in which the holder of the property has its principal place of business within this state.

SECTION 11. 177.18 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.18 (2) (intro.) The published A notice under sub. (1) shall contain all of the following:

SECTION 12. 177.18 (2) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 13. 177.18 (2) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 177.18.(2m) and amended to read:

177.18 (2m) For money or other property received under s. 852.01 (3), 863.37 (2) or 863.39 (1), the <u>a</u> notice shall be published <u>at least annually</u> in the official state newspaper and shall include the name of the decedent, the time and place of the

decedent's death, the amount paid to the administrator, the name of the decedent's personal representative, the county in which the estate is probated and a statement that the money will be paid to the heirs or legatees without interest, on proof of ownership, if claimed within 10 years from the date of publication as provided in s. 863.39 (3).

SECTION 14. 177.19 (title), (1) and (2) of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 15. 177.19 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 177.17 (4) (b) and amended to read:

177.17 (4) (b) The holder of an interest under s. 177.10 shall deliver to the administrator, upon filing the report required under this section, a duplicate certificate or other evidence of ownership if the holder does not issue certificates of ownership. Upon delivery of a duplicate certificate to the administrator, the holder and any transfer agent, registrar or other person acting for or on behalf of a holder in executing or delivering the duplicate certificate are relieved of all liability, as provided under s. 177.20, to any person, including any person acquiring the original certificate or the duplicate of the certificate issued to the administrator, for any loss or damage caused by the issuance and delivery of the duplicate certificate to the administrator.

Section 16. 177.23 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.23 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), the administrator shall deposit in the school fund all funds received under this chapter, including the clear proceeds from the sale of abandoned property under s. 177.22. Before making the deposit, the administrator shall record the name and last–known address of each person appearing from the holders' reports to be entitled to the property and the name and last–known address of each insured person or annuitant and beneficiary and, with

respect to each policy or contract listed in the report of an insurance company, its number, the name of the company and the amount due. The information recorded by the administrator under this subsection is not available for inspection or copying under s. 19.35 (1) until 24 months after payment or delivery of the property is due under s. 177.19 (1) 177.17 (4) (a).

Section 17. 177.24 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

177.24 (2) The administrator shall consider each claim within 90 days after it is filed and may refer any claim to the attorney general for an opinion. For each claim referred, the attorney general shall advise the administrator either to allow it or to deny it in whole or in part. The administrator shall give written notice to the claimant if the claim is denied in whole or in part. The notice may shall be given by mailing it to the last address, if any, stated in the claim as the address to which notices are to be sent. If no address for notices is stated in the claim, the notice may shall be mailed to the last address, if any, of the claimant as stated in the claim as the address of the claimant. No notice of denial need be given if the claim fails to state either the last address to which notices are to be sent or the address of the claimant.

SECTION 18. 177.35 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 177.35 (2) (a) amended to read:

177.35 (2) (a) An agreement entered into under this section is not enforceable if the agreement is entered into within 24 12 months after payment or delivery of the property is due under s. 177.19 (1) 177.17 (4) (a).

****NOTE: This is reconciled s. 177.35 (2) (a). This SECTION has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: LRB-0658/1 and LRB-0530/1.

SECTION 19. 852.01 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

SECTION 20. 863.37 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 863.37 (2) and amended to read:

863.37 (2) Whenever payment of a legacy or a distributive share cannot be made to the person entitled to payment or it appears that the person may not receive or have the opportunity to obtain payment, the court may, on petition of a person interested or on its own motion, order that the funds be paid or delivered to the state treasurer for deposit as provided under s. 177.23. Claims on the funds may be made under s. 863.39 (3) within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m). When a claimant to the funds resides outside the United States or its territories the court may require the personal appearance of the claimant before the court.

SECTION 21. 863.37 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 22. 863.39 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

863.39 (3) (a) Within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m), any person claiming any amount deposited under sub. (1) or under s. 852.01 (3) or 863.37 (2) may file in the probate court in which the estate was settled a petition alleging the basis of his or her claim. The court shall order a hearing upon the petition, and 20 days' notice of the hearing and a copy of the petition shall be given by the claimant to the department of revenue state treasurer and to the attorney general, who may appear for the state at the hearing. If the claim is established it

shall be allowed without interest, but including any increment which may have occurred on securities held, and the court shall so certify to the department of administration, which shall audit the claim. The state treasurer shall pay the claim out of the appropriation under s. 20.585 (1) (j). Before issuing the order distributing the estate, the court shall issue an order determining the death tax due, if any. If real property has been adjudged to escheat to the state under s. 852.01 (3) the probate court which that made the adjudication may adjudge at any time before title has been transferred from the state that the title shall be transferred to the proper owners under this subsection.

SECTION 23. 863.39 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 24. 863.39 (3) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

863.39 (3) (bm) 1. Notwithstanding par. (a), any person claiming an amount deposited under sub. (1) or under s. 852.01 (3) or 863.37 (2) that does not exceed \$5,000 may, within 10 years after the date of publication under s. 177.18 (2m), file with the state treasurer a claim on a form prescribed by the state treasurer and verified by the claimant.

2. The state treasurer shall consider each claim within 90 days after it is filed and may refer any claim to the attorney general for an opinion. For each claim referred, the attorney general shall advise the state treasurer either to allow it or to deny it in whole or in part. The state treasurer shall give written notice to the claimant if the claim is denied in whole or in part. The notice shall be given by mailing it to the last address, if any, stated in the claim as the address of the claimant to which notices are to be sent. If no address for notices is stated in the claim, the notice shall be mailed to the last address, if any, stated in the claim as the address

- of the claimant. No notice of denial need be given if the claim fails to state either the last address to which notices are to be sent or the address of the claimant.
- 3. If the state treasurer determines that the claim should be allowed, the state treasurer shall provide written notice to, and obtain the written consent of, the attorney general. The state treasurer shall file with the probate court in which the estate was settled written notice of the allowed claim, as well as the written consent of the attorney general. The probate court shall issue an order requiring the state treasurer to pay the claim. The state treasurer shall pay the claim, without interest but including any increment that may have occurred on securities held, out of the appropriation account under s. 20.585 (1) (j).
- 4. A person aggrieved by a decision of the state treasurer under this paragraph, or whose claim has not been acted upon by the state treasurer within 90 days after its filing under subd. 1., may bring an action to establish the claim in the probate court in which the estate was settled. The action shall be brought within 90 days after the decision of the state treasurer or within 180 days after the filing of the claim if the state treasurer has failed to act on it. If the person establishes the claim in the action, the court shall award the person costs and reasonable attorney fees against the state treasurer.

Section 9153. Nonstatutory provisions; treasurer.

(1) Report of abandoned property. Notwithstanding section 177.17 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by this act, if this subsection takes effect after October 31, 2001, the report due under section 177.17 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by this act, by November 1, 2002, shall cover the 2 preceding calendar years.

****NOTE: This is reconciled Section 9153 (1). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: LRB-0530 and LRB-0658. This Section

corrects the cross–reference as necessary to incorporate proposed s. 177.19(2)(b) from LRB–0530 into the proper location in LRB–0658.

(2) Service charges concerning abandoned property. Notwithstanding section 177.06 (3) (b) of the statutes, as affected by this act, if this subsection takes effect after October 31, 2001, a holder may assess a service charge on or before December 31 of the 2nd calendar year covered in the report required by November 1, 2002, under section 177.17 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by this act, with respect to any property that is described in section 177.06 (1) of the statutes and that is required to be listed in the report.

****Note: This is reconciled Section 9153 (2). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: LRB-0530 and LRB-0658. This Section corrects a cross-reference as necessary to incorporate proposed s. 177.19 (2) (b) from LRB-0530 into the proper location in LRB-0658.

Section 9353. Initial applicability; treasurer.

(1) AGREEMENTS TO LOCATE PROPERTY OTHER THAN SUPPORT. The renumbering and amendment of section 177.35 (2) of the statutes first applies to agreements entered into on the effective date of this subsection.

****NOTE: This is reconciled Section 9353 (1). This Section has been affected by drafts with the following LRB numbers: LRB-0530 and LRB-0658. This Section corrects the title and the text of the provision as necessary to distinguish this Section from the initial applicability provision for s. 177.35 (2) (b) in LRB-0530.

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