LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Unclaimed deposits and personal property--county trust funds)

NJSA:

46:30B-74

LAWS OF:

1992

CHAPTER: 173

BILL NO:

548

SPONSOR(S)

OfConnor

DATE INTRODUCED:

Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

Judiciary; Budget

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

Senate committee substitute enacted

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY:

October 29, 1992

SENATE:

October 19, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL:

December 10, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

No

SENATE:

Yes 2-24-92 & 10-8-92

FISCAL NOTE:

Yes

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, No. 48

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED FEBRUARY 24, 1992

Sponsored by Senator O'CONNOR

AN ACT concerning certain unclaimed county deposits and amending R.S.46:30B-74.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. R.S.46:30B-74 is amended to read as follows:

46:30B-74. Deposits of funds by administrator. The administrator shall establish and manage [a] <u>two</u> separate trust [fund] <u>funds</u> to be known as <u>the Unclaimed County Deposits Trust</u> Fund and the Unclaimed Personal Property Trust Fund.

a. All moneys received as unclaimed county deposits and the accretions thereon shall be deposited into the Unclaimed County Deposits Trust Fund. Each year, unless the administrator deems it prudent and advisable to do otherwise, the administrator shall pay to each county, within 45 days of the receipt of such funds, 75% of the unclaimed county deposits received from that county by the administrator. The remaining portion shall be retained in the trust fund, administered and invested by the State Treasurer, and used to pay claims duly presented and allowed and all expenses and costs incurred by the State of New Jersey. If the Unclaimed County Deposit Trust Fund is insufficient to pay specific claims against a county, the administrator shall report the fact to the county governing body and the unpaid claim shall become an affirmative obligation of that county.

Upon the effective date of this act, any county deposits paid to the administrator between April 18, 1989 and the effective date of this act shall be transferred from the Unclaimed Personal Property Trust Fund to the Unclaimed County Deposits Trust Fund.

<u>b.</u> All <u>other</u> moneys received as unclaimed property presumed abandoned, the accretions thereon, and the proceeds of sale of unclaimed property shall be deposited into [that fund] <u>the Unclaimed Personal Property Trust Fund</u>. Unless the administrator deems it prudent and advisable to do otherwise, 75% of all funds received shall be transferred to the General State Fund. The remaining portion shall be retained in the trust fund, administered and invested by the State Treasurer, and used to pay claims duly presented and allowed and all expenses and costs incurred by the State of New Jersey.

Upon the effective date of this act, all funds and assets of the trust funds established pursuant to N.J.S.2A:37-41, section 8 of P.L.1945, c.199 (C.17:9-25), and N.J.S.17B:31-7, shall be

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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transferred to and become part of the Unclaimed Personal Property Trust Fund established by this act, which shall be responsible for payment of any allowed claims for restitution of unclaimed property paid into those three funds.

c. As used in this section, "county deposits" means: the proceeds of a judgement received in favor of a minor and placed under the control of a county surrogate, any devise or distribution from an estate paid into the county surrogate's court prior to April 14, 1989, and any money deposited with the county clerk as bail.

11 (cf: R.S.46:30B-74)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Provides that certain unclaimed funds shall be retained by the counties.

SENATE, No. 48

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1992 SESSION

By Senator O'CONNOR

AN ACT concerning certain unclaimed personal property, amending and supplementing Title 46 of the Revised Statutes and repealing R.S.46:30B-41.1.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. (New section) As used in this act, "unclaimed funds" means any monies held pursuant to a court order either by the surrogate of a county as a settlement for the benefit of a minor, or as money due under a will or an administration to a known but unlocatable heir, or by a county clerk as bail money, which have remained unclaimed for a period of ten years.
- 2. (New section) Subject to the provisions of this act, upon the termination of any period of ten years, any unclaimed funds shall be deemed to be abandoned and shall be payable to the county treasurer of the county for the general use of the county, free of all limitations or conditions imposed at the time of the receipt or deposit thereof or at any other time prior to such abandonment, whenever proceedings are instituted by the county governing body pursuant to this act. With regard to property held for the benefit of a minor, the ten year period prescribed in this section shall commence when the minor attains the age of 18 years.
- 3. (New section) The county governing body of any county may at any time by duly adopted resolution elect to proceed under the provisions of this act.

Not later than sixty days after notice of the adoption by the county governing body of a resolution authorizing proceedings under this act, the surrogate or county clerk having the custody or control of any unclaimed funds shall prepare and present to the county governing body a certified list of such unclaimed moneys, computed as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding year, reciting the title of the cause or account and the purpose and date of the original payment or deposit and the existing balance of each item of such unclaimed moneys and shall also mail a notice of the intention of the county governing body to cause these unclaimed funds to be paid to the county treasurer, pursuant to the provisions of this act, addressed to any person having an interest in the unclaimed funds at the person's last known address.

4. (New section) After notice has been given pursuant to section 3 of this act, the county governing body shall bring an action in the Superior Court to obtain an adjudication that the

 $\hbox{\it EXPLANATION---Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. } \\$

surrogate or county clerk having custody of the unclaimed funds pay the amounts thereof to the treasurer of the county for the use of the county in accordance with the provisions of this act. The court may proceed in the action in a summary manner or otherwise, and all persons having any interest in the unclaimed funds shall be joined as defendants.

- 5. (New section) The process and complaint in an action brought pursuant to this act may be served by posting a copy thereof for at least thirty days before any further proceedings in the action, in each of the following places: the office of the clerk of the court in which the action is instituted and the offices of the county clerk and the surrogate of the county. This posting shall be deemed to be notice to all interested persons.
- 6. (New section) The court shall hear all persons making claim to any unclaimed funds and if it shall be determined that any claimant is entitled to any unclaimed funds the court shall order payment made to the claimant. The court, upon being satisfied that any of the unclaimed funds described in the complaint have remained unclaimed for a period of ten years, shall order such unclaimed moneys paid to the county treasurer for the use of the county, in accordance with the provisions of this act.
- 7. (New section) At any time after any unclaimed funds shall have been paid to any county treasurer, any person claiming an interest in and a right to any unclaimed funds or any part thereof may bring an action in the Superior Court to obtain payment by the county treasurer of such amount as the court shall determine the claimant is entitled to, which in no case shall include interest on such deposit from the date of payment to the county treasurer. The court may proceed in the action in a summary manner or otherwise and shall order the county treasurer to pay the amount to the claimant. The county treasurer, upon receipt of a certified copy of the judgment or order in the action, shall be authorized and required to pay the amount directed from any available funds and if there are no available funds the county treasurer shall report the fact to the county governing body and an appropriate item for the payment thereof shall be included in the next annual county budget.
- 8. (New section) A surrogate or county clerk who in good faith delivers unclaimed funds to a county treasurer pursuant to the provisions of this act is relieved of all liability for any claim then existing or which thereafter may arise or be made in respect to the funds.
- 9. (New section) The provisions of sections 1 through 8 of this act shall apply to:
- (a) any funds held by a surrogate or a county clerk on the effective date of this act; and
- (b) any funds deposited with a surrogate or a county clerk between April 14, 1989 and the effective date of this act; and
- (c) any funds turrned over to the State of New Jersey by a surrogate or county clerk between April 14, 1989 and the effective date of this act; and
- (d) any funds turned over to a county treasurer by a surrogate or county clerk between April 14, 1989 and the effective date of this act.

10. R.S.46:30B-41 is amended to read as follows:

46:30B-41. Presumption of abandonment: Superior Court and surrogate. Intangible property deposited or paid into the Superior Court [or to the surrogate of any county in this State] to the credit of a specific cause or account under the provisions of any law, order, rule, judgment, or decree and remaining unclaimed for a period of 10 years, shall be presumed abandoned. This section shall not apply to any monies held pursuant to a court order by the surrogate of a county as a settlement for the benefit of a minor or as money due under a will or an administration to a known but unlocatable heir.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.58, s.1)

11. R.S.46:30B-41.2 is amended to read as follows:

46:30B-41.2. Presumption of abandonment: governmental entity. Except as otherwise provided in this article, any intangible property held by the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the United States Government, or a state, or a county or municipal subdivision of a state, or any of their authorities, agencies, instrumentalities, administrations, services or other organizations, and remaining unclaimed for more than one year after it became payable or distributable is presumed abandoned. This section shall not apply to monies held pursuant to a court order by a county clerk as bail money.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.58, s.1)

- 12. R.S.46:30B-41.1 is repealed.
- 13. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

In <u>Halpin v. Treasurer</u> (decided July 31, 1991), the Superior Court ruled that the provisions of New Jersey's Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (N.J.S.A. 46:30B-109 et seq.) require that certain unclaimed funds held by county clerks and surrogates be delivered to the State Treasurer. The disputed funds in that case were unclaimed monies held by a surrogate as a settlement under a will or administration when the heir is known but unlocatable and unclaimed bail monies held by a county clerk. Prior to the enactment of U.U.P.A. in 1989, if these funds were unclaimed for a period of ten years, a county could institute proceedings to have these funds delivered to the county treasurer. This bill would reestablish that settlement monies held by surrogates and bail monies held by county clerks would become available for use by the counties if those monies remain unclaimed for ten years.

 Provides that certain unclaimed funds shall be retained by the counties.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 48

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 24, 1992

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 48.

In Halpin v. Treasurer (decided July 31, 1991), the Superior Court ruled that the provisions of New Jersey's Uniform Property Act (N.J.S.A.46:30B-1 et seq.) require that certain unclaimed funds held by county clerks and surrogates be reported to the State Treasurer. The disputed funds in that case were unclaimed monies held by a surrogate as a settlement under a will or administration when the heir is known but unlocatable and unclaimed bail monies held by a county clerk. Prior to the enactment of U.U.P.A. in 1989, if these funds were unclaimed for a period of ten years, a county could institute proceedings to have these funds delivered to the county treasurer. This bill would establish a procedure under which unclaimed funds held by county clerks and surrogates would be deposited in a separate account to be known as the "Unclaimed County Deposits Trust Funds". Each year within 45 days of the deposit by the counties of funds into this account, 75% of the funds deposited would be returned to the counties. The remaining funds would be retained by the State Treasurer and used to pay claims.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 48

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 8, 1992

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 48 SCS.

Senate Bill No. 48 SCS of 1992 establishes a procedure under which unclaimed funds held by county clerks and surrogates would be deposited into a single separate State account to be known as the Unclaimed County Deposits Trust Fund. Within 45 days of the deposit by the counties of funds into this account, 75 percent of the funds deposited would be returned to the counties. The remaining funds would be retained by the State Treasurer and used to pay claims.

In Halpin v. Treasurer (decided July 31, 1991), the Superior Court ruled that the provisions of New Jersey's Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (U.U.P.A.) (R.S.46:30B-1 et seq.) require that certain unclaimed funds held by county clerks and surrogates be reported to the State Treasurer. The disputed funds in that case were unclaimed monies held by a surrogate as a settlement under a will or administration when the heir is known but unlocatable and unclaimed bail monies held by a county clerk. Prior to the enactment of U.U.P.A. in 1989, if these funds were unclaimed for a period of ten years, a county could institute proceedings to have these funds delivered to the county treasurer. This bill would establish a procedure under which unclaimed funds held by county clerks and surrogates would be deposited in a separate account to be known as the "Unclaimed County Deposits Trust Funds". Each year within 45 days of the deposit by the counties of funds into this account, 75% of the funds deposited would be returned to the counties. The remaining funds would be retained by the State Treasurer and used to pay claims.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury estimates that approximately \$4.5 million is anticipated from these custodial funds. Approximately \$3.4 million, or 75 percent of these funds, would be returned to the counties annually. Since these funds are custodial in nature, they do not represent true revenue dollars to the State. The balance of the funds, or approximately \$1.1 million, would be held in a separate fund to pay claims for unclaimed property to verified owners. The department further notes that the counties are retaining \$7.0 million which they owe to the State for unclaimed funds back to April 14, 1989. Under the provisions of this bill, 75 percent, or approximately \$5.3 million, would be returned to counties and 25 percent would be held in trust by the State for claims.

The Office of Legislative Services concurs.

FISCAL NOTE TO

SENATE, No. 48

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: August 7, 1992

Senate Bill No. 48 SCS of 1992 establishes a procedure under which unclaimed funds held by county clerks and surrogates would be deposited into a single separate State account to be known as the Unclaimed County Deposits Trust Fund. Each year within 45 days of the deposit by the counties of funds into this account, 75 percent of the funds deposited would be returned to the counties. The remaining funds would be retained by the State Treasurer and used to pay claims.

The Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury estimates that approximately \$4.5 million is anticipated from these custodial funds. Approximately \$3.4 million, or 75 percent of these funds, would be returned to the counties annually. Since these funds are custodial in nature, they do not represent true revenue dollars to the State. The balance of the funds, or approximately \$1.1 million, would be held in a separate fund to pay claims for unclaimed property to verified owners. The department further notes that the counties are retaining \$7.0 million which they owe to the State for unclaimed funds back to April 14, 1989. Under the provisions of this bill, 75 percent, or approximately \$5.3 million, would be returned to counties and 25 percent would be held in trust by the State for claims.

The Office of Legislative Services concurs.

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.