

# 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 SB3153

Introduced 2/6/2020, by Sen. Rachelle Crowe

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

765 ILCS 1026/15-102
765 ILCS 1026/15-201
765 ILCS 1026/15-202
765 ILCS 1026/15-213
765 ILCS 1026/15-401
765 ILCS 1026/15-503
765 ILCS 1026/15-603

Amends the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. Provides that virtual currency is presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner 5 years after the last indication of interest in the property. Provides that a provision regarding when a tax-deferred retirement account is presumed abandoned also applies to a tax-exempt retirement account. Provides that property held in a pension account or retirement account that qualifies for tax deferral or tax exemption may be presumed abandoned if, among other criteria, it is unclaimed by the apparent owner 3 years after the date the apparent owner becomes 72 (rather than 70.5) years of age. Provides that a business association that has no reportable property shall report to the State Treasurer if the business association has: (1) annual sales of more than \$1,000,000; (2) securities that are publicly traded; (3) a net worth of more than \$10,000,000; or (4) more than 100 employees. Provides that the State Treasurer does not need to notify the Department of Revenue of the names or social security numbers of apparent owners of abandoned property under certain circumstances. Provides identification of apparent owners of abandoned property using databases of the Secretary of State and the State Board of Elections. Provides for the delivery of reportable virtual currency to the State Treasurer. Makes other changes.

LRB101 17654 LNS 67081 b

1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act is amended by changing Sections 15-102, 15-201, 15-202, 15-213,
- 6 15-401, 15-503, and 15-603 as follows:
- 7 (765 ILCS 1026/15-102)
- 8 Sec. 15-102. Definitions. In this Act:
- 9 (1) "Administrator" means the State Treasurer.
  - (2) "Administrator's agent" means a person with which the administrator contracts to conduct an examination under Article 10 on behalf of the administrator. The term includes an independent contractor of the person and each individual participating in the examination on behalf of the person or contractor.
- 16 (2.5) (Blank).

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- (3) "Apparent owner" means a person whose name appears on the records of a holder as the owner of property held, issued, or owing by the holder.
  - (4) "Business association" means a corporation, joint stock company, investment company, unincorporated association, joint venture, limited liability company, business trust, trust company, land bank, safe deposit

company, safekeeping depository, financial organization, insurance company, federally chartered entity, utility, sole proprietorship, or other business entity, whether or not for profit.

(5) "Confidential information" means information that is "personal information" under the Personal Information Protection Act, "private information" under the Freedom of Information Act or personal information contained within public records, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless the disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual subjects of the information as provided in the Freedom of Information Act.

#### (6) "Domicile" means:

- (A) for a corporation, the state of its incorporation;
- (B) for a business association whose formation requires a filing with a state, other than a corporation, the state of its filing;
- (C) for a federally chartered entity or an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the state of its home office; and
- (D) for any other holder, the state of its principal place of business.
- (7) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,

Т	electionagnetic, of similar capabilities.
2	(8) "Electronic mail" means a communication by
3	electronic means which is automatically retained and
4	stored and may be readily accessed or retrieved.
5	(8.5) "Escheat fee" means any charge imposed solely by
6	virtue of property being reported as presumed abandoned.
7	(9) "Financial organization" means a bank, savings
8	bank, foreign bank, corporate fiduciary, currency
9	exchange, money transmitter, or credit union.
10	(10) "Game-related digital content" means digital
11	content that exists only in an electronic game or
12	electronic-game platform. The term:
13	(A) includes:
14	(i) game-play currency such as a virtual
15	wallet, even if denominated in United States
16	currency; and
17	(ii) the following if for use or redemption
18	only within the game or platform or another
19	electronic game or electronic-game platform:
20	(I) points sometimes referred to as gems,
21	tokens, gold, and similar names; and
22	(II) digital codes; and
23	(B) does not include an item that the issuer:
24	(i) permits to be redeemed for use outside a
25	game or platform for:
26	(I) money; or

1	(II) goods or services that have more than
2	minimal value; or
3	(ii) otherwise monetizes for use outside a
4	game or platform.
5	(11) "Gift card" means a record evidencing a promise
6	made for consideration by the seller or issuer of the
7	record that goods, services, or money will be provided to
8	the owner of the record to the value or amount shown in the
9	record that is either:
10	(A) a record:
11	(i) issued on a prepaid basis primarily for
12	personal, family, or household purposes to a
13	consumer in a specified amount;
14	(ii) the value of which does not expire;
15	(iii) that is not subject to a dormancy,
16	inactivity, or post-sale service fee;
17	(iv) that is redeemable upon presentation for
18	goods or services; and
19	(v) that, unless required by law, may not be
20	redeemed for or converted into money or otherwise
21	monetized by the issuer; or
22	(B) a prepaid commercial mobile radio service, as
23	defined in 47 C.F.R. 20.3, as amended.
24	(12) "Holder" means a person obligated to hold for the
25	account of, or to deliver or pay to, the owner, property
26	subject to this Act.

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- (13)"Insurance company" means an association, corporation, or fraternal or mutual-benefit organization, whether or not for profit, engaged in the business of life endowments, annuities, or insurance, providing including accident, burial, casualty, credit-life, contract-performance, dental, disability, fidelity, fire, health, hospitalization, illness, life, malpractice, mortgage, surety, wage-protection, marine, and worker-compensation insurance.
- (14) "Loyalty card" means a record given without direct monetary consideration under an award, reward, benefit, loyalty, incentive, rebate, or promotional program which may be used or redeemed only to obtain goods or services or a discount on goods or services. The term does not include a record that may be redeemed for money or otherwise monetized by the issuer.
- (15) "Mineral" means gas, oil, coal, oil shale, other gaseous liquid or solid hydrocarbon, cement material, sand and gravel, road material, building stone, chemical raw material, gemstone, fissionable and nonfissionable ores, colloidal and other clay, steam and other geothermal resources, and any other substance defined as a mineral by law of this State other than this Act.
- (16) "Mineral proceeds" means an amount payable for extraction, production, or sale of minerals, or, on the abandonment of the amount, an amount that becomes payable

1 after abandonment. The term includes an amount	payable:
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- (A) for the acquisition and retention of a mineral lease, including a bonus, royalty, compensatory royalty, shut-in royalty, minimum royalty, and delay rental:
- (B) for the extraction, production, or sale of minerals, including a net revenue interest, royalty, overriding royalty, extraction payment, and production payment; and
- (C) under an agreement or option, including a joint-operating agreement, unit agreement, pooling agreement, and farm-out agreement.
- (17) "Money order" means a payment order for a specified amount of money. The term includes an express money order and a personal money order on which the remitter is the purchaser.
- (18) "Municipal bond" means a bond or evidence of indebtedness issued by a municipality or other political subdivision of a state.
- (19) "Net card value" means the original purchase price or original issued value of a stored-value card, plus amounts added to the original price or value, minus amounts used and any service charge, fee, or dormancy charge permitted by law.
- (20) "Non-freely transferable security" means a security that cannot be delivered to the administrator by

the	Depository	Trust	Clearing	Corporation	n or sim	ilar
cust	odian of sec	urities	providing	post-trade	clearing	and
sett	lement serv	ices to	financia	l markets	or cannot	be
deli	vered becaus	e there	is no agen	t to effect	transfer.	The
term	includes a v	vorthles	ss security	•		

- (21) "Owner", unless the context otherwise requires, means a person that has a legal, beneficial, or equitable interest in property subject to this Act or the person's legal representative when acting on behalf of the owner. The term includes:
  - (A) a depositor, for a deposit;
  - (B) a beneficiary, for a trust other than a deposit in trust;
  - (C) a creditor, claimant, or payee, for other property; and
  - (D) the lawful bearer of a record that may be used to obtain money, a reward, or a thing of value.
- (22) "Payroll card" means a record that evidences a payroll-card account as defined in Regulation E, 12 CFR Part 1005, as amended.
- (23) "Person" means an individual, estate, business association, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or other legal entity, whether or not for profit.
- (24) "Property" means tangible property described in Section 15-201 or a fixed and certain interest in

1	intangible property held, issued, or owed in the course of
2	a holder's business or by a government, governmental
3	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality. The term:
4	(A) includes all income from or increments to the
5	property;
6	(B) includes property referred to as or evidenced
7	by:
8	(i) money, virtual currency, interest, or a
9	dividend, check, draft, deposit, or payroll card;
10	(ii) a credit balance, customer's overpayment,
11	stored-value card, security deposit, refund,
12	credit memorandum, unpaid wage, unused ticket for
13	which the issuer has an obligation to provide a
14	refund, mineral proceeds, or unidentified
15	remittance;
16	(iii) a security except for:
17	(I) a worthless security; or
18	(II) a security that is subject to a lien,
19	legal hold, or restriction evidenced on the
20	records of the holder or imposed by operation
21	of law, if the lien, legal hold, or restriction
22	restricts the holder's or owner's ability to
23	receive, transfer, sell, or otherwise
24	negotiate the security;
25	(iv) a bond, debenture, note, or other
26	evidence of indebtedness;

1	(v) money deposited to redeem a security, make
2	a distribution, or pay a dividend;
3	(vi) an amount due and payable under an annuity
4	contract or insurance policy;
5	(vii) an amount distributable from a trust or
6	custodial fund established under a plan to provide
7	health, welfare, pension, vacation, severance,
8	retirement, death, stock purchase, profit-sharing,
9	employee-savings, supplemental-unemployment
10	insurance, or a similar benefit; and
11	(viii) any instrument on which a financial
12	organization or business association is directly
13	liable; and
14	(C) does not include:
15	(i) game-related digital content;
16	(ii) a loyalty card;
17	(iii) a gift card; or
18	(iv) funds on deposit or held in trust pursuant
19	to Section 16 of the Illinois Pre-Need Cemetery
20	Sales Act.
21	(25) "Putative holder" means a person believed by the
22	administrator to be a holder, until the person pays or
23	delivers to the administrator property subject to this Act
24	or the administrator or a court makes a final determination
25	that the person is or is not a holder.
26	(26) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a

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1	tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
2	medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. The phrase
3	"records of the holder" includes records maintained by a
4	third party that has contracted with the holder.
5	(27) "Security" means:
6	(A) a security as defined in Article 8 of the
7	Uniform Commercial Code;
8	(B) a security entitlement as defined in Article 8
9	of the Uniform Commercial Code, including a customer
10	security account held by a registered broker-dealer,
11	to the extent the financial assets held in the security
12	account are not:
13	(i) registered on the books of the issuer in
14	the name of the person for which the broker-dealer
15	holds the assets;
16	(ii) payable to the order of the person; or
17	(iii) specifically indorsed to the person; or
18	(C) an equity interest in a business association
19	not included in subparagraph (A) or (B).
20	(28) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate
21	or adopt a record:
22	(A) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
23	(B) to attach to or logically associate with the
24	record an electronic symbol, sound, or process.

(29) "State" means a state of the United States, the

District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the

1	United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular
2	possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United
3	States.
4	(30) "Stored-value card" means a card, code, or other
5	device that is:
6	(A) issued on a prepaid basis primarily for
7	personal, family, or household purposes to a consumer
8	in a specified amount, whether or not that amount may
9	be increased or reloaded in exchange for payment; and
10	(B) redeemable upon presentation at multiple
11	unaffiliated merchants for goods or services or usable
12	at automated teller machines; and
13	"Stored-value card" does not include a gift card,
14	payroll card, loyalty card, or game-related digital
15	content.
16	(31) "Utility" means a person that owns or operates for
17	public use a plant, equipment, real property, franchise, or
18	license for the following public services:
19	(A) transmission of communications or information;
20	(B) production, storage, transmission, sale,
21	delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water, steam,
22	or gas; or
23	(C) provision of sewage or septic services, or
24	trash, garbage, or recycling disposal.
25	(32) "Virtual currency" means <u>any type of</u> <del>a</del> digital

unit, including cryptocurrency, representation

- used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or <u>form of</u>

  digitally stored <del>store of</del> value, which does not have legal

  tender status recognized by the United States. The term

  does not include:
- 5 (A) the software or protocols governing the transfer of the digital representation of value;
  - (B) game-related digital content; or
- 8 (C) a loyalty card or gift card.
- 9 (33) "Worthless security" means a security whose cost
  10 of liquidation and delivery to the administrator would
  11 exceed the value of the security on the date a report is
  12 due under this Act.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 1-1-18; 100-566, eff. 1-1-18;
- 14 101-552, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 15 (765 ILCS 1026/15-201)
- Sec. 15-201. When property presumed abandoned. Subject to Section 15-210, the following property is presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner during the period
- 19 specified below:
- 20 (1) a traveler's check, 15 years after issuance;
- 21 (2) a money order, 7 years after issuance;
- 22 (3) any instrument on which a financial organization or 23 business association is directly liable, 3 years after 24 issuance;
- 25 (4) a state or municipal bond, bearer bond, or

original-issue-discount bond, 3 years after the earliest of the date the bond matures or is called or the obligation to pay the principal of the bond arises;

- (5) a debt of a business association, 3 years after the obligation to pay arises;
- (6) a demand, savings, or time deposit, 3 years after the later of maturity or the date of the last indication of interest in the property by the apparent owner, except for a deposit that is automatically renewable, 3 years after its initial date of maturity unless the apparent owner consented in a record on file with the holder to renewal at or about the time of the renewal;

## (6.5) virtual currency, 5 years after the last indication of interest in the property;

- (7) money or a credit owed to a customer as a result of a retail business transaction, other than in-store credit for returned merchandise, 3 years after the obligation arose;
- (8) an amount owed by an insurance company on a life or endowment insurance policy or an annuity contract that has matured or terminated, 3 years after the obligation to pay arose under the terms of the policy or contract or, if a policy or contract for which an amount is owed on proof of death has not matured by proof of the death of the insured or annuitant, as follows:
  - (A) with respect to an amount owed on a life or

1	endowment insurance policy, the earlier of:
2	(i) 3 years after the death of the insured; or
3	(ii) 2 years after the insured has attained, or
4	would have attained if living, the limiting age
5	under the mortality table on which the reserve for
6	the policy is based; and
7	(B) with respect to an amount owed on an annuity
8	contract, 3 years after the death of the annuitant.
9	(9) funds on deposit or held in trust pursuant to the
10	Illinois Funeral or Burial Funds Act, the earliest of:
11	(A) 2 years after the date of death of the
12	beneficiary;
13	(B) one year after the date the beneficiary has
14	attained, or would have attained if living, the age of
15	105 where the holder does not know whether the
16	beneficiary is deceased;
17	(C) 40 years after the contract for prepayment was
18	executed, unless the apparent owner has indicated an
19	interest in the property more than 40 years after the
20	contract for prepayment was executed, in which case, 3
21	years after the last indication of interest in the
22	property by the apparent owner;
23	(10) property distributable by a business association
24	in the course of dissolution or distributions from the
25	termination of a retirement plan, one year after the
26	property becomes distributable;

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- (11) property held by a court, including property received as proceeds of a class action, 3 years after the property becomes distributable;
  - (12) property held by a government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, including municipal bond interest and unredeemed principal under the administration of a paying agent or indenture trustee, 3 years after the property becomes distributable;
  - (13) wages, commissions, bonuses, or reimbursements to which an employee is entitled, or other compensation for personal services, including amounts held on a payroll card, one year after the amount becomes payable;
  - (14) a deposit or refund owed to a subscriber by a utility, one year after the deposit or refund becomes payable, except that any capital credits or patronage capital retired, returned, refunded or tendered to a member of an electric cooperative, as defined in Section 3.4 of Electric the Supplier Act, or а telephone telecommunications cooperative, as defined in Section 13-212 of the Public Utilities Act, that has remained unclaimed by the person appearing on the records of the entitled cooperative for more than 2 years, shall not be subject to, or governed by, any other provisions of this Act, but rather shall be used by the cooperative for the benefit of the general membership of the cooperative; and
    - (15) property not specified in this Section or Sections

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1 15-202 through 15-208, the earlier of 3 years after the 2 owner first has a right to demand the property or the 3 obligation to pay or distribute the property arises.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 15-201, and subject to Section 15-210, a deceased owner cannot indicate interest in his or her property. If the owner is deceased and the abandonment period for the owner's property specified in this Section 15-201 is greater than 2 years, then the property, other than an amount owed by an insurance company on a life or endowment insurance policy or an annuity contract that has matured or terminated, shall instead be presumed abandoned 2 years from the date of the owner's last indication of interest in the property.

- 14 (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 1-1-18; 100-566, eff. 1-1-18;
- 15 101-552, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 16 (765 ILCS 1026/15-202)
- Sec. 15-202. When tax-deferred <u>and tax-exempt</u> retirement accounts <del>account</del> presumed abandoned.
  - (a) Subject to Section 15-210, property held in a pension account or retirement account that qualifies for tax deferral or tax exemption under the income-tax laws of the United States is presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner after the later of:
- 24 (1) 3 years after the following dates:
- 25 (A) except as in subparagraph (B), the date a

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1	communication sent by the holder by first-class United
2	States mail to the apparent owner is returned to the
3	holder undelivered by the United States Postal
4	Service; or
5	(B) if such communication is re-sent within 30 days
6	after the date the first communication is returned
7	undelivered, the date the second communication was
8	returned undelivered by the United States Postal
9	Service; or
10	(2) the earlier of the following dates:
11	(A) 3 years after the date the apparent owner
12	becomes $72 + 70.5$ years of age, if determinable by the
13	holder; or
14	(B) one year after the date of mandatory
15	distribution following death if the Internal Revenue
16	Code requires distribution to avoid a tax penalty and
17	the holder:
18	(i) receives confirmation of the death of the
19	apparent owner in the ordinary course of its
20	business; or
21	(ii) confirms the death of the apparent owner

(b) If a holder in the ordinary course of its business receives notice or an indication of the death of an apparent owner and subsection (a)(2) applies, the holder shall attempt not later than 90 days after receipt of the notice or

under subsection (b).

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- 1 indication to confirm whether the apparent owner is deceased.
- 2 (c) If the holder does not send communications to the 3 apparent owner of an account described in subsection (a) by first-class United States mail on at least an annual basis, the 5 holder shall attempt to confirm the apparent owner's interest sending 6 property by the apparent 7 electronic-mail communication not later than 2 years after the 8 apparent owner's last indication of interest in the property. 9 However, the holder promptly shall attempt to contact the 10 apparent owner by first-class United States mail if:
  - (1) the holder does not have information needed to send the apparent owner an electronic mail communication or the holder believes that the apparent owner's electronic mail address in the holder's records is not valid;
  - (2) the holder receives notification that the electronic-mail communication was not received; or
  - (3) the apparent owner does not respond to the electronic-mail communication within 30 days after the communication was sent.
  - (d) If first-class United States mail sent under subsection
    (c) is returned to the holder undelivered by the United States
    Postal Service, the property is presumed abandoned 3 years
    after the later of:
- 24 (1) except as in paragraph (2), the date a 25 communication to contact the apparent owner sent by 26 first-class United States mail is returned to the holder

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1 undelivered;

- 2 (2) if such communication is re-sent within 30 days
  3 after the date the first communication is returned
  4 undelivered, the date the second communication was
  5 returned undelivered; or
- 6 (3) the date established by subsection (a)(2).
- 7 (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 8 (765 ILCS 1026/15-213)
- 9 Sec. 15-213. United States savings bonds.
- 10 (a) As used in this Section, "United States savings bond"
  11 means property, tangible or intangible, in the form of a
  12 savings bond issued by the United States Treasury, whether in
  13 paper, electronic, or paperless form, along with all proceeds
  14 thereof in the possession of the administrator.
  - (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, a United States savings bond subject to this Section or held or owing in this State by any person is presumed abandoned when such bond has remained unclaimed and unredeemed for 5 years after its date of final extended maturity.
  - (c) United States savings bonds that are presumed abandoned and unclaimed under subsection (b) shall escheat to the State of Illinois and all property rights and legal title to and ownership of the United States savings bonds, or proceeds from the bonds, including all rights, powers, and privileges of survivorship of any owner, co-owner, or beneficiary, shall vest

- solely in the State according to the procedure set forth in subsections (d) through (f).
  - (d) Within 180 days after a United States savings bond has been presumed abandoned, in the absence of a claim having been filed with the administrator for the savings bond, the administrator shall commence a civil action in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County for a determination that the United States savings bonds has escheated to the State. The administrator may postpone the bringing of the action until sufficient United States savings bonds have accumulated in the administrator's custody to justify the expense of the proceedings.
  - (e) The administrator shall make service by publication in the civil action in accordance with Sections 2-206 and 2-207 of the Code of Civil Procedure, which shall include the filing with the Circuit Court of Sangamon County of the affidavit required in Section 2-206 of that Code by an employee of the administrator with personal knowledge of the efforts made to contact the owners of United States savings bonds presumed abandoned under this Section. In addition to the diligent inquiries made pursuant to Section 2-206 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the administrator may also utilize additional discretionary means to attempt to provide notice to persons who may own a United States savings bond registered to a person with a last known address in the State of Illinois subject to a civil action pursuant to subsection (d).

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(f) The owner of a United States savings bond registered to a person with a last known address in the State of Illinois subject to a civil action pursuant to subsection (d) may file a claim for such United States savings bond with either the administrator or by filing a claim in the civil action in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County in which the savings bond registered to that person is at issue prior to the entry of a judgment by the Circuit Court pursuant to subsection, and unless the Circuit Court determines that such United States savings bond is not owned by the claimant, then such United States savings bond shall no longer be presumed abandoned. If no person files a claim or appears at the hearing to substantiate a disputed claim or if the court determines that a claimant is not entitled to the property claimed by the claimant, then the court, if satisfied by evidence that the administrator has substantially complied with the laws of this State, shall enter a judgment that the United States savings bonds have escheated to this State, and all property rights and legal title to and ownership of such United States savings bonds or proceeds from such bonds, including all rights, powers, and privileges of survivorship of any owner, co-owner, or beneficiary, shall vest in this State.

(g) The administrator shall redeem from the Bureau of the Fiscal Service of the United States Treasury the United States savings bonds escheated to the State and deposit the proceeds from the redemption of United States savings bonds into the

- 1 Unclaimed Property Trust Fund.
- 2 (h) Any person making a claim for the United States savings bonds escheated to the State under this subsection, or for the 3 proceeds from such bonds, may file a claim with the 5 administrator. Upon providing sufficient proof of the validity of such person's claim, the administrator may, in his or her 6 7 sole discretion, pay such claim. If payment has been made to 8 any claimant, no action thereafter may be maintained by any 9 other claimant against the State or any officer thereof for or 10 on account of such funds.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 12 (765 ILCS 1026/15-401)
- 13 Sec. 15-401. Report required by holder.
- 14 (a) A holder of property presumed abandoned and subject to
  15 the custody of the administrator shall report in a record to
  16 the administrator concerning the property. A holder shall
  17 report via the internet in a format approved by the
  18 administrator, unless the administrator gives a holder
  19 specific permission to file a paper report.
- 20 (b) A holder may contract with a third party to make the 21 report required under subsection (a).
- 22 (c) Whether or not a holder contracts with a third party 23 under subsection (b), the holder is responsible:
- 24 (1) to the administrator for the complete, accurate, 25 and timely reporting of property presumed abandoned; and

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1	(2)	for	paying	or	delivering	to	the	administrator
2.	property	deso	cribed in	n the	e report.			

- (d) A business association that has no reportable property shall report to the administrator on forms via the Internet in a format approved by the administrator if the business association has:
- 7 (1) annual sales of more than \$1,000,000;
  - (2) securities that are publicly traded;
- 9 (3) a net worth of more than \$10,000,000; or
- 10 <u>(4) more than 100 employees.</u>
- 11 (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 12 (765 ILCS 1026/15-503)
- 13 Sec. 15-503. Notice by administrator.
- 14 (a) The administrator shall give notice to an apparent
  15 owner that property presumed abandoned and appears to be owned
  16 by the apparent owner is held by the administrator under this
  17 Act.
- 18 (b) In providing notice under subsection (a), the 19 administrator shall:
  - (1) except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), send written notice by first-class United States mail to each apparent owner of property valued at \$100 or more held by the administrator, unless the administrator determines that a mailing by first-class United States mail would not be received by the apparent owner, and, in the case of a

security held in an account for which the apparent owner
had consented to receiving electronic mail from the holder,
send notice by electronic mail if the electronic-mail
address of the apparent owner is known to the administrator
instead of by first-class United States mail; or

- (2) send the notice to the apparent owner's electronic-mail address if the administrator does not have a valid United States mail address for an apparent owner, but has an electronic-mail address that the administrator does not know to be invalid.
- (c) In addition to the notice under subsection (b), the administrator shall:
  - (1) publish every 6 months in at least one English language newspaper of general circulation in each county in this State notice of property held by the administrator which must include:
    - (A) the total value of property received by the administrator during the preceding 6-month period, taken from the reports under Section 15-401;
    - (B) the total value of claims paid by the administrator during the preceding 6-month period;
    - (C) the Internet web address of the unclaimed property website maintained by the administrator;
    - (D) a telephone number and electronic-mail address to contact the administrator to inquire about or claim property; and

- (E) a statement that a person may access the Internet by a computer to search for unclaimed property and a computer may be available as a service to the public at a local public library.
- (2) The administrator shall maintain a website accessible by the public and electronically searchable which contains the names reported to the administrator of apparent owners for whom property is being held by the administrator. The administrator need not list property on such website when: no owner name was reported, a claim has been initiated or is pending for the property, the administrator has made direct contact with the apparent owner of the property, and in other instances where the administrator reasonably believes exclusion of the property is in the best interests of both the State and the owner of the property.
- (d) The website or database maintained under subsection (c)(2) must include instructions for filing with the administrator a claim to property and an online claim form with instructions. The website may also provide a printable claim form with instructions for its use.
- (e) Tax return identification of apparent owners of abandoned property.
  - (1) At least annually the administrator shall notify the Department of Revenue of the names of persons appearing to be owners of abandoned property under this Section. The

administrator shall also provide to the Department of Revenue the social security numbers of the persons, if available.

- (2) The Department of Revenue shall notify the administrator if any person under subsection (e)(1) has filed an Illinois income tax return and shall provide the administrator with the last known address of the person as it appears in Department of Revenue records, except as prohibited by federal law. The Department of Revenue may also provide additional addresses for the same taxpayer from the records of the Department, except as prohibited by federal law.
- (3) In order to facilitate the return of property under this subsection, the administrator and the Department of Revenue may enter into an interagency agreement concerning protection of confidential information, data match rules, and other issues.
- (4) The administrator may deliver, as provided under Section 15-904 of this Act, property or pay the amount owing to a person matched under this Section without the person filing a claim under Section 15-903 of this Act if the following conditions are met:
  - (A) the value of the property that is owed the person is \$2,000 or less;
  - (B) the property is not either tangible property or securities;

	(C)	the	last	known	address	for	the	per	son a	accord	ing
to	the	Depa	rtmen	nt of	Revenue	reco	ords	is	less	than	12
mor	nths	old:	and								

- (D) the administrator has evidence sufficient to establish that the person who appears in Department of Revenue records is the owner of the property and the owner currently resides at the last known address from the Department of Revenue.
- (5) If the value of the property that is owed the person is greater than \$2,000, or is tangible property or securities the administrator shall provide notice to the person, informing the person that he or she is the owner of abandoned property held by the State and may file a claim with the administrator for return of the property.
- Department of Revenue of the names or social security numbers of apparent owners of abandoned property if the administrator reasonably believes that the Department of Revenue will be unable to provide information that would provide sufficient evidence to establish that the person in the Department of Revenue's records is the apparent owner of unclaimed property in the custody of the administrator.
- (f) The administrator may use additional databases to verify the identity of the person and that the person currently resides at the last known address. The administrator may utilize publicly and commercially available databases to find

and update or add information for apparent owners of property held by the administrator.

- (g) In addition to giving notice under subsection (b), publishing the information under subsection (c)(1) and maintaining the website or database under subsection (c)(2), the administrator may use other printed publication, telecommunication, the Internet, or other media to inform the public of the existence of unclaimed property held by the administrator.
- (h) Identification of apparent owners of abandoned property using other State databases.
  - agreements with the Secretary of State and the State Board of Elections to compare the names and social security numbers of persons appearing to be owners of abandoned property under this Section with databases under the control of the Secretary of State and the State Board of Elections. Such interagency agreements shall include terms addressing the protection of confidential information, data match rules, and other necessary and proper issues.
  - (2) Except as prohibited by federal law, the Secretary of State or the State Board of Elections shall provide the administrator with the last known address as it appears in its respective records of any person reasonably believed to be the apparent owner of abandoned property.
    - (3) The administrator may deliver, as provided under

1	Section 15-904, property or pay the amount owing to a
2	person matched under this Section without the person filing
3	a claim under Section 15-903 if the following conditions
4	<pre>are met:</pre>
5	(A) the value of the property that is owed to the
6	person is \$2,000 or less;
7	(B) the property is not tangible property or
8	securities;
9	(C) the last known address of the person according
10	to the records of the Secretary of State or the State
11	Board of Elections is less than 12 months old; and
12	(D) the administrator has evidence sufficient to
13	establish that the person who appears in the records of
14	the Secretary of State or the State Board of Elections
15	is the owner of the property and the owner currently
16	resides at the last known address provided by the
17	Secretary of State or the State Board of Elections.
18	(Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 1-1-18; 100-566, eff. 1-1-18.)
19	(765 ILCS 1026/15-603)
20	Sec. 15-603. Payment or delivery of property to
21	administrator.
22	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, on filing
23	a report under Section 15-401, the holder shall pay or deliver
24	to the administrator the property described in the report.

25 (b) If property in a report under Section 15-401 is an

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- automatically renewable deposit and a penalty or forfeiture in the payment of interest would result from paying the deposit to the administrator at the time of the report, the date for payment of the property to the administrator is extended until a penalty or forfeiture no longer would result from payment, if the holder informs the administrator of the extended date.
  - (c) Tangible property in a safe-deposit box may not be delivered to the administrator until a mutually agreed upon date that is no sooner than 60 days after filing the report under Section 15-401.
  - (d) If property reported to the administrator under Section 15-401 is a security, the administrator may:
    - (1) make an endorsement, instruction, or entitlement order on behalf of the apparent owner to invoke the duty of the issuer, its transfer agent, or the securities intermediary to transfer the security; or
      - (2) dispose of the security under Section 15-702.
  - (e) If the holder of property reported to the administrator under Section 15-401 is the issuer of a certificated security, the administrator may obtain a replacement certificate in physical or book-entry form under Section 8-405 of the Uniform Commercial Code. An indemnity bond is not required.
  - (f) The administrator shall establish procedures for the registration, issuance, method of delivery, transfer, and maintenance of securities delivered to the administrator by a holder.

- (g) An issuer, holder, and transfer agent or other person acting in good faith under this Section under instructions of and on behalf of the issuer or holder is not liable to the apparent owner for a claim arising with respect to property after the property has been delivered to the administrator.
  - (h) A holder is not required to deliver to the administrator a security identified by the holder as a non-freely transferable security in a report filed under Section 15-401. If the administrator or holder determines that a security is no longer a non-freely transferable security, the holder shall report and deliver the security on the next regular date prescribed for delivery of securities under this Act. The holder shall make a determination annually whether a security identified in a report filed under Section 15-401 as a non-freely transferable security is no longer a non-freely transferable security.
  - (i) If property reported to the administrator is virtual currency, the holder shall liquidate the virtual currency and remit the proceeds to the administrator. The liquidation shall occur anytime within 30 days prior to the filing of the report under Section 15-401. The owner shall not have recourse against the holder or the administrator to recover any gain in value that occurs after the liquidation of the virtual currency under this subsection.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 1-1-18.)