

2012 Kansas Statutes

58-3936. General rules for taking custody of intangible unclaimed property. Except as otherwise provided in this act or by other statute of this state, property that is presumed abandoned, whether located in this or another state, is subject to the custody of this state if:

- (a) The last known address of the apparent owner, as shown on the records of the holder, is in this state;
- (b) the records of the holder do not reflect the identity of the person entitled to the property and it is established that the last known address of the person entitled to the property is in this state;
- (c) the records of the holder do not reflect the last known address of the apparent owner, and it is established that:
 - (1) The last known address of the person entitled to the property is in this state; or
 - (2) the holder is domiciled in this state or is a state or other government or governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality of this state and has not previously paid or delivered the property to the state of the last known address of the apparent owner or other person entitled to the property;
- (d) the last known address of the apparent owner, as shown on the records of the holder, is in a state that does not provide for the escheat or custodial taking of the property and the holder is domiciled in this state or is a state or other government or governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality of this state;
- (e) the last known address of the apparent owner, as shown on the records of the holder, is in a foreign country and the holder is domiciled in this state or is a state or other government or governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality of this state;
- (f) the transaction out of which the property arose occurred in this state, the holder is domiciled in a state that does not provide for the escheat or custodial taking of the property, and the last known address of the apparent owner or other person entitled to the property is unknown or is in a state that does not provide by law for the escheat or custodial taking of the property; or
- (g) the property is a traveler's check or money order purchased in this state or the issuer of the traveler's check or money order has its principal place of business in this state and the issuer's records show that the instrument was purchased in a state that does not provide for the escheat or custodial taking of the property or do not show the state in which the instrument was purchased.

History: L. 1994, ch. 8, § 3; L. 1999, ch. 100, § 3; Jan. 1, 2000.