



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 119

February Session, 2026

Substitute Senate Bill No. 215

Senate, March 23, 2026

The Committee on Banking reported through SEN. MILLER of the 27th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRESUMPTION OF ABANDONMENT OF CERTAIN PROPERTY HELD OR OWING BY A BANKING ORGANIZATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 3-57a of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
3 *1, 2026*):

4 (a) The following property held or owing by a banking or financial
5 organization is presumed abandoned unless the owner thereof is known
6 to be living by an officer of such organization:

7 (1) Any demand or savings deposit made in this state with a banking
8 organization, together with any interest or dividend thereon, excluding
9 any charges that lawfully may be withheld, unless the owner has, within
10 three years: (A) (i) Increased or decreased the amount of the deposit or
11 the amount of any other demand or savings deposit contained in any of
12 the owner's accounts with the banking organization, or (ii) presented the

13 passbook or other similar evidence of the deposit, or of any other
14 demand or savings deposit contained in any of the owner's accounts
15 with the banking organization, for the crediting of interest; or (B)
16 corresponded in writing with the banking organization concerning the
17 deposit; or (C) otherwise indicated an interest in the deposit as
18 evidenced by (i) a memorandum on file with the banking organization,
19 [or] (ii) the fact that the Internal Revenue Service Form 1099 sent from
20 the banking organization to the owner is not returned to the banking
21 organization by the United States Postal Service, or (iii) the owner
22 making a payment to the banking organization for the principal or
23 interest due on a loan made by the banking organization to the owner.

24 (2) Any matured time deposit made in this state with a banking
25 organization, together with any interest or dividend thereon, excluding
26 any charges that lawfully may be withheld, unless, within three years
27 or, if the terms of the deposit account contract provide that the time
28 deposit will be renewed unless the banking [institution] organization
29 receives instructions to the contrary from the owner, within three years
30 plus such additional time as is necessary to allow the renewed time
31 deposit to reach maturity, the owner has: (A) Increased or decreased the
32 amount of the deposit, or presented the passbook or other similar
33 evidence of the deposit for the crediting of interest, or (B) corresponded
34 in writing with the banking organization concerning the deposit, or (C)
35 otherwise indicated an interest in the deposit as evidenced by (i) a
36 memorandum on file with the banking organization, or (ii) the fact that
37 the Internal Revenue Service Form 1099 sent from the banking
38 organization to the owner is not returned to the banking organization
39 by the United States Postal Service.

40 (3) Any funds paid in this state toward the purchase of shares or other
41 interest in a financial organization or any deposit made therewith, and
42 any interest or dividends thereon, excluding any charges that lawfully
43 may be withheld, unless the owner has within three years: (A) Increased
44 or decreased the amount of the investment or deposit, or presented an
45 appropriate record for the crediting of interest or dividends thereon; or
46 (B) corresponded in writing with the financial organization concerning

47 the investment or deposit; or (C) otherwise indicated an interest in the
 48 funds as evidenced by (i) a memorandum on file with the financial
 49 organization, or (ii) the fact that the Internal Revenue Service Form 1099
 50 sent from the financial organization to the owner is not returned to the
 51 financial organization by the United States Postal Service.

52 (4) Any sum payable on checks certified in this state or on written
 53 instruments issued in this state on which a banking or financial
 54 organization is directly liable, including, but not limited to, money
 55 orders, drafts and traveler's checks, which has been outstanding for
 56 more than three years from the date payable, or from the date of its
 57 issuance if payable on demand, unless the owner has within such three
 58 years corresponded in writing with the banking or financial
 59 organization concerning it, or otherwise indicated an interest as
 60 evidenced by (i) a memorandum on file with the banking or financial
 61 organization, or (ii) the fact that the Internal Revenue Service Form 1099
 62 sent from the banking or financial organization to the owner is not
 63 returned to the banking or financial organization by the United States
 64 Postal Service.

65 (5) Any funds or other personal property reposing in or removed
 66 from a safe deposit box or any other safekeeping repository in this state
 67 on which the lease or rental period has expired owing to nonpayment
 68 of rent or other reason, which have been unclaimed by the owner for
 69 more than five years from the date on which the lease or rental period
 70 expired.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2026	3-57a(a)

BA Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 27 \$	FY 28 \$
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Revenue Loss	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill prevents bank accounts from being presumed abandoned if the customer has an activity within another account or loan held at the banking organization. This results in a revenue loss to the state, beginning in FY 27, to the extent that these accounts remain with the banking organization rather than being transferred to the state as unclaimed property¹.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the value of the accounts that would no longer be considered inactive and therefore remain with banking organizations.

¹ The Office of the State Treasurer reported that \$34.5 million in revenue was received from inactive accounts in 2025.

OLR Bill Analysis**sSB 215*****AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRESUMPTION OF ABANDONMENT OF CERTAIN PROPERTY HELD OR OWING BY A BANKING ORGANIZATION.*****SUMMARY**

This bill changes the criteria under which inactive checking and savings accounts held by banks doing business in Connecticut are presumed abandoned and turned over (escheated) to the state.

By law, an account escheats to the state after three years of inactivity unless the owner has taken certain actions to show his or her interest in the account, including depositing or withdrawing money from it or presenting the account's passbook or similar evidence of the account. The bill expands these actions to also include:

1. depositing to or withdrawing from any other checking or savings account the owner has with the bank,
2. presenting the account's passbook or similar evidence for any of these other accounts, and
3. making a principal or interest payment on a loan with the bank.

By law, unchanged by the bill, the owner may also show interest in the account through (1) written correspondence with the bank about the account, (2) a memorandum on file at the bank, or (3) the fact that the IRS Form 1099 the bank sends to the owner is not returned to the bank by the U.S. Postal Service.

By law and under the bill, these same criteria apply to checking and savings accounts held as part of an individual retirement account or self-employed retirement plan. However, unlike regular checking and

savings accounts, the bank cannot presume them abandoned until six months after the date on which federal tax rules require distribution of funds to the beneficiary to begin.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2026

COMMITTEE ACTION

Banking Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 13 Nay 0 (03/10/2026)