



General Assembly

February Session, 2026

Raised Bill No. 488

LCO No. 3066



Referred to Committee on GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
AND ELECTIONS

Introduced by:
(GAE)

**AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE TREASURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR REVISIONS TO THE UNCLAIMED PROPERTY PROGRAM AND
SECOND INJURY FUND.**

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

1 Section 1. Section 3-56a of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes
2 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3 *1, 2026*):

4 As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:

5 (1) "Apparent owner" means the person whose name appears on the
6 records of the holder as the person entitled to the property held, issued
7 or owing by the holder, except for purposes of subdivision (8) of this
8 section, "apparent owner" includes an agent or other representative of
9 the apparent owner, but excludes the holder acting as the apparent
10 owner's agent;

11 (2) "Banking organization" means any state bank and trust company,
12 national banking association or savings bank engaged in business in this

13 state;

14 (3) "Business association" means a corporation, joint stock company,
15 partnership, unincorporated association, joint venture, limited liability
16 company, business trust, trust company, safe deposit company,
17 financial organization, insurance company, person engaged in the
18 business of operating or controlling a mutual fund, utility or other
19 business entity consisting of one or more persons, whether or not for
20 profit;

21 (4) "Financial organization" means any savings and loan association,
22 credit union or investment company;

23 (5) "Funeral service contract" has the same meaning as provided in
24 section 42-200;

25 (6) "Gift certificate" means a record evidencing a promise, made for
26 consideration, by the seller or issuer of the record that goods or services
27 will be provided to the owner of the record to the value shown in the
28 record and includes, but is not limited to, a record that contains a
29 microprocessor chip, magnetic stripe or other means for the storage of
30 information that is prefunded and for which the value is decremented
31 upon each use, a gift card, an electronic gift card, stored-value card or
32 certificate, a store card, or a similar record or card, but "gift certificate"
33 does not include prepaid calling cards regulated under section 42-370,
34 prepaid commercial mobile radio services, as defined in 47 CFR 20.3 or
35 general-use prepaid cards, as defined in section 42-460a;

36 (7) "Holder" means any person in possession of property subject to
37 this part which belongs to another, or who is trustee in case of a trust, or
38 who is indebted to another on an obligation subject to this part;

39 (8) "Indicated an interest" includes, in addition to other means set
40 forth in this chapter, the following actions: (A) A record communicated
41 by the apparent owner to the holder or an agent of the holder concerning
42 the property or the account in which the property is held, (B) an oral

43 communication by the apparent owner to the holder or agent of the
44 holder concerning the property or the account in which the property is
45 held, where such holder or agent contemporaneously makes and
46 preserves a record of such communication, (C) presentment of a check
47 or other instrument of payment of a dividend, interest payment or other
48 distribution, (D) activity directed by an apparent owner in the account
49 in which the property is held, including accessing the account or
50 information concerning the account, or a direction by the apparent
51 owner to increase, decrease or otherwise change the amount or type of
52 property held in the account, (E) a deposit into or withdrawal from an
53 account at a business association, a banking organization or a financial
54 organization, except for an automatic deposit or withdrawal previously
55 authorized by the apparent owner or an automatic reinvestment of
56 dividends or interest, and (F) any other action by the apparent owner
57 which reasonably demonstrates to the holder that the apparent owner
58 knows the property exists. "Indicated an interest" excludes any
59 communication of an apparent owner with a person other than the
60 holder or the holder's representative unless a record of the
61 communication evidences the apparent owner's knowledge of a right to
62 the property;

63 [(8)] (9) "Insurance company" means an association, corporation or
64 fraternal or mutual benefit organization, whether or not for profit,
65 engaged in the business of providing life endowments, annuities or
66 insurance, including accident, burial, casualty, credit life, contract
67 performance, dental, disability, fidelity, fire, health, hospitalization,
68 illness, life, malpractice, marine, mortgage, surety, wage protection and
69 workers' compensation insurance;

70 [(9)] (10) "Last-known address" means any description, code or other
71 indication of the location of the apparent owner that identifies the state,
72 even if such description, code or indication is insufficient for the
73 purpose of the delivery of first-class United States mail to the apparent
74 owner;

75 [(10)] (11) "Mineral" means gas; oil; other gaseous, liquid and solid
76 hydrocarbons; oil shale; cement material; sand and gravel; road
77 material; building stone; chemical raw material; gemstone; fissionable
78 and nonfissionable ores; colloidal and other clay; steam and other
79 geothermal resource; or any other substance defined as a mineral by the
80 law of this state;

81 [(11)] (12) "Mineral proceeds" means amounts payable for the
82 extraction, production or sale of minerals, or, upon the abandonment of
83 those payments, all payments that become payable thereafter, and
84 "mineral proceeds" includes amounts payable: (A) For the acquisition
85 and retention of a mineral lease, including bonuses, royalties,
86 compensatory royalties, shut-in royalties, minimum royalties and delay
87 rentals; (B) for the extraction, production or sale of minerals, including
88 net revenue interests, royalties, overriding royalties, extraction
89 payments and production payments; and (C) under an agreement or
90 option, including a joint operating agreement, unit agreement, pooling
91 agreement and farm-out agreement;

92 [(12)] (13) "Owner" means a depositor in case of a deposit, a
93 beneficiary in case of a trust, a creditor, claimant or payee in case of other
94 choses in action, or any person having a legal or equitable interest in
95 property subject to this part, or such person's legal representative;

96 [(13)] (14) "Person" means any individual, business association,
97 estate, trust, government, governmental subdivision, agency or
98 instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity;

99 [(14)] (15) "Property" means realty or personalty, tangible or
100 intangible, and includes, but is not limited to, virtual currency;

101 [(15)] (16) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible
102 medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is
103 retrievable in perceivable form;

104 [(16)] (17) "Treasurer" means the Treasurer of the state of Connecticut;

105 [(17)] (18) "Utility" means a person who owns or operates for public
106 use any plant, equipment, real property, franchise or license for the
107 transmission of communications or the production, storage,
108 transmission, sale, delivery or furnishing of electricity, water, steam or
109 gas; and

110 [(18)] (19) "Virtual currency" has the same meaning as provided in
111 section 36a-596.

112 Sec. 2. Section 3-58a of the general statutes is repealed and the
113 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

114 (a) Unclaimed funds held and owing by an insurance company shall
115 be presumed abandoned if a person other than the insured or annuitant
116 is entitled to the funds and no address of such person is known to the
117 company. If it is not definite and certain from the records of the
118 company what person is entitled to the funds, it is presumed that the
119 last-known address of the person entitled to the funds is the same as the
120 last-known address of the insured or annuitant according to the records
121 of the company.

122 (b) As used in this section, "unclaimed funds" means all moneys held
123 and owing by any insurance company unclaimed and unpaid for more
124 than three years after the moneys became due and payable as
125 established from the records of a life insurance company under any life
126 or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract which has matured
127 or terminated or after the moneys became due and payable as
128 established from the records of any other insurance company. A life
129 insurance policy not matured by actual proof of the death of the insured
130 is deemed to be matured and the proceeds thereof are deemed to be due
131 and payable if such policy was in force when the insured attained the
132 limiting age under the mortality table on which the reserve is based,
133 unless the person appearing entitled thereto has within the preceding
134 three years (1) assigned, readjusted or paid premiums on the policy, or
135 subjected the policy to loan, or (2) corresponded in writing with the

136 insurance company concerning the policy. Moneys otherwise payable
137 according to the records of the company are deemed due and payable
138 although the policy or contract has not been surrendered as required.
139 The application of an automatic premium loan provision or other
140 nonforfeiture provision contained in an insurance policy does not
141 prevent the policy from being deemed matured or terminated for
142 purposes of this section if the insured has died or the insured or a
143 beneficiary of the policy have otherwise become entitled to the proceeds
144 thereof before the depletion of the cash surrender value of a policy
145 subject to such provisions.

146 Sec. 3. Subsection (c) of section 3-61b of the 2026 supplement to the
147 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
148 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

149 (c) Not later than March first of each year, the holder shall obtain from
150 the funeral service establishment a list of all properties held by such
151 holder pursuant to a funeral service contract that meets any of the
152 following: (1) [that] The funeral service contract was entered into
153 seventy-five years or more ago, (2) [for which] the funeral service
154 establishment has received affirmative notification of the death of the
155 beneficiary of such contract, or (3) [for which] the beneficiary of such
156 contract has reached the age of one hundred ten years.

157 Sec. 4. Section 3-65a of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes is
158 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
159 *2026*):

160 (a) Between July first and September thirtieth, inclusive, of the
161 calendar year in which a presumption of abandonment is to take effect,
162 if the owner's claim is not barred by law, the holder shall notify the
163 owner thereof and take reasonable steps to prevent abandonment from
164 being presumed. Such notice shall be provided, at a minimum, by (1)
165 first-class mail directed to the owner's last-known address, if such
166 address is sufficient for the purpose of the delivery of first-class United

167 States mail and the cumulative value of all property belonging to the
168 owner is fifty dollars or greater, and (2) electronic mail directed to the
169 owner's last-known electronic mail address, regardless of the value of
170 the property, if a holder has received an owner's consent for the
171 electronic delivery of any notices that are required by law. Such notice
172 shall inform the owner that evidence of interest must be indicated as
173 required by this part or such property will be transferred to the
174 Treasurer and will be subject to escheat to the state. If the property
175 presumed abandoned is a security, virtual currency or tangible property
176 from a safe deposit box, the holder's notice shall indicate that such
177 property may be liquidated either prior to or following its reporting to
178 the Treasurer and that after such liquidation will be limited to the
179 proceeds of such liquidation. Nothing in this subsection shall be
180 construed to require an owner to consent to the electronic delivery of
181 notices for communications regarding unclaimed property.

182 (b) Not later than March thirty-first following the close of the
183 calendar year in which property is presumed abandoned, the holder
184 shall pay or deliver such property to the Treasurer and file, on forms
185 that the Treasurer shall provide, a report of unclaimed property. Each
186 report shall be verified and shall include: (1) The name, if known, last-
187 known physical and electronic mail address, if any, and last-known
188 telephone number, if any, of each person appearing to be the owner of
189 such property; (2) in case of unclaimed funds of an insurance company,
190 the full name of the insured or annuitant and beneficiary and his or her
191 last-known address appearing on the insurance company's records; (3)
192 the nature and identifying number, if any, or description of the property
193 and the amount appearing from the records to be due; (4) the date when
194 the property became payable, demandable or returnable and the date of
195 the last transaction with the owner with respect to the property; (5) if
196 the holder is a successor to other holders, or if the holder has changed
197 the holder's name, all prior known names and addresses of each holder
198 of the property; and (6) such other information as the Treasurer may
199 require.

200 (c) A holder may submit a request to the Treasurer to report and
201 deliver property prior to the period required under subsection (b) of this
202 section if the holder has identified circumstances that make it likely such
203 property will become abandoned and subject to the custody of the state
204 under this chapter, notwithstanding the passage of time and provision
205 of notice. Any such request shall include an affidavit by a duly
206 authorized officer of the holder describing the efforts made to provide
207 notice to the rightful owner, affirming that such notice was completed
208 at least six months prior to the date of the affidavit, and that the holder
209 has not received a communication from the owner that indicated an
210 interest in such property. The Treasurer may, in the Treasurer's
211 discretion, consent in writing to such request for early reporting and
212 delivery.

213 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) Verification, if made by a partnership, shall be executed by a
214 partner; if made by an unincorporated association or private
215 corporation, by an officer; and if made by a public corporation, by its
216 chief fiscal officer.

217 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) (1) The Treasurer shall keep a permanent record of all reports
218 submitted to the Treasurer pursuant to this section.

219 (2) A holder shall retain the following records for at least ten years
220 after the date any report was filed under this section or the last date a
221 timely report was due to be filed, unless a shorter retention period is
222 provided by the Treasurer: (A) The information required to be included
223 in the report, (B) the date, place and nature of the circumstances that
224 gave rise to the property right, and (C) any documentation concerning
225 items considered for reporting that were not ultimately determined to
226 represent unclaimed property, for verification of whether the holder has
227 complied with its reporting obligation under this section.

228 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) Except for claims paid under section 3-67a and except as
229 provided in subsection (e) of section 3-70a, as amended by this act, no
230 owner shall be entitled to any interest, income or other increment which

231 may accrue to property presumed abandoned from and after the date of
232 payment or delivery to the Treasurer.

233 ~~[(f)]~~ (g) The Treasurer may decline to receive any property the value
234 of which is less than the cost of giving notice or holding sale, or may
235 postpone taking possession until a sufficient sum accumulates.

236 ~~[(g)]~~ (h) The Treasurer, or any officer or agency designated by the
237 Treasurer, may examine any person on oath or affirmation, or the
238 records of any person or any agent of the person including, but not
239 limited to, a dividend disbursement agent or transfer agent of a business
240 association, banking organization or insurance company that is the
241 holder of property presumed abandoned to determine whether the
242 person or agent has complied with this part. The Treasurer may conduct
243 the examination even if the person or agent believes the person or agent
244 is not in possession of any property that must be paid, delivered or
245 reported under this part. The Treasurer may bring an action in a court
246 of appropriate jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this part.

247 ~~[(h)]~~ (i) A record of the issuance of a check, draft or similar instrument
248 is prima facie evidence of the obligation represented by the check, draft
249 or similar instrument. In claiming property from a holder who is also
250 the issuer, the Treasurer's burden of proof as to the existence and
251 amount of the property and its abandonment is satisfied by showing
252 issuance of the instrument and passage of the requisite period of
253 abandonment. Defenses of payment, satisfaction, discharge and want of
254 consideration are affirmative defenses that shall be established by the
255 holder.

256 ~~[(i)]~~ (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this
257 section, the holder of personal property presumed abandoned pursuant
258 to subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 3-57a or section 3-57b shall
259 (1) sell such property and pay the proceeds arising from such sale,
260 excluding any charges that may lawfully be withheld, to the Treasurer,
261 unless such property consists of military medals, in which case such

262 property shall not be sold, and (2) provide the Treasurer with records
263 deemed appropriate by the Treasurer of property so presumed
264 abandoned. The holder shall complete the sale of such property and
265 deliver the net proceeds to the Treasurer not later than thirty days after
266 filing the report required under subsection (b) of this section. A holder
267 of tangible, personal property may contract with a third party to store
268 and sell such property and to pay the proceeds arising from such sale,
269 excluding any charges that may be lawfully withheld, to the Treasurer,
270 provided the third party holds a surety bond or other form of insurance
271 coverage with respect to such activities. Any holder who sells property
272 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 3-57a or section 3-57b and remits
273 the excess proceeds to the Treasurer or who transmits tangible, personal
274 property to a bonded or insured third party for such purposes, shall not
275 be responsible for any claims related to the sale or transmission of the
276 property or proceeds to the Treasurer. If the Treasurer exempts any such
277 property from being remitted or sold pursuant to this subsection,
278 whether by regulations or guidelines, the holder of such property may
279 dispose of such property in any manner such holder deems appropriate
280 and such holder shall not be responsible for any claims related to the
281 disposition of such property or any claims to the property itself. For
282 purposes of the sale of personal property presumed abandoned under
283 subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 3-57a or section 3-57b, charges
284 that may lawfully be withheld include costs of storage, appraisal,
285 advertising and sales commissions as well as lawful charges owing
286 under the contract governing the safe deposit box rental.

287 [(j)] (k) In the event military medals are presumed abandoned
288 pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 3-57a, a banking
289 or financial organization shall transmit such medals to the Department
290 of Veterans Affairs in accordance with procedures established by the
291 Treasurer. The Treasurer and Commissioner of Veterans Affairs shall
292 enter into a memorandum of understanding concerning the handling of
293 such medals and the Department of Veterans Affairs shall hold such
294 medals in custody pursuant to such memorandum. The Treasurer may

295 make any information obtained pursuant to this section, including any
296 photograph or other visual depiction of a military medal but excluding
297 Social Security numbers, available to the public to facilitate the
298 identification of the original owner of such medal or such owner's heirs
299 or beneficiaries.

300 Sec. 5. Section 3-66a of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes is
301 amended by adding subsection (d) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

302 (NEW) (d) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, personal
303 information of owners contained in the records of the Treasurer,
304 including those derived from holder reports and records, shall not be
305 disclosed or made available for public inspection under the Freedom of
306 Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, and shall only be disclosed
307 for purposes directly connected with the administration of this chapter
308 by the Treasurer or the Treasurer's agents. For purposes of this section,
309 "personal information" means information that identifies or reasonably
310 can be used to identify a person, including the name in conjunction with
311 (1) the Social Security number or other government issued number or
312 identifier, (2) date of birth, (3) date of death, (4) home or physical
313 address or other contact information, (5) Internet provider address, (6)
314 account number, or (7) abandoned property value.

315 Sec. 6. Section 3-70a of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes is
316 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
317 *2026*):

318 (a) Any person claiming an interest in property surrendered to the
319 Treasurer under the provisions of this part may claim such property, or
320 the proceeds from the sale thereof, at any time thereafter. Any person
321 claiming an interest in such property shall file a certified claim with the
322 Treasurer, setting forth the facts upon which such party claims to be
323 entitled to recover such property. The Treasurer shall prescribe the form
324 that such a verified claim shall take.

325 (b) The Treasurer shall consider each claim not later than ninety days

326 after it is filed. The Treasurer may hold hearings on any claim and may
327 refer any claim to the Office of the Claims Commissioner, which shall
328 hold hearings thereon and promptly return the Claims Commissioner's
329 recommendations for the payment or rejection thereof. The Treasurer
330 shall deliver the Treasurer's decision in writing on each claim heard,
331 with a finding of fact and a statement of the reasons for the Treasurer's
332 decision. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Treasurer may
333 appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183,
334 except venue for such appeal shall be in the judicial district of New
335 Britain.

336 (c) (1) (A) No agreement entered into prior to January 1, 2023, to
337 locate property shall be valid if: (i) Such agreement is entered into (I)
338 within two years after the date a report of unclaimed property is
339 required to be filed under section 3-65a, as amended by this act, or (II)
340 between the date such a report is required to be filed under said section
341 and the date it is filed under said section, whichever period is longer;
342 (ii) such agreement is entered into within two years after the date of
343 posting of the notice required by section 3-66a, as amended by this act;
344 or (iii) pursuant to such agreement, any person undertakes to locate
345 property included in a report of unclaimed property that is required to
346 be filed under section 3-65a, as amended by this act, for a fee or other
347 compensation exceeding ten per cent of the value of the recoverable
348 property.

349 (B) No agreement entered into on or after January 1, 2023, to locate
350 property shall be valid if: (i) Such agreement is entered into (I) within
351 two years after the date a report of unclaimed property is required to be
352 filed under section 3-65a, as amended by this act, or (II) between the date
353 such a report is required to be filed under said section and the date it is
354 filed under said section, whichever period is longer; or (ii) pursuant to
355 such agreement, any person undertakes to locate property included in a
356 report of unclaimed property that is required to be filed under section
357 3-65a, as amended by this act, for a fee or other compensation exceeding
358 ten per cent of the value of the recoverable property.

359 (2) (A) In addition to the requirements set forth in subparagraph (B)
360 of subdivision (1) of this subsection, an agreement entered into prior to
361 January 1, 2025, to locate property shall be valid only if it is in writing,
362 is signed by the owner and discloses the nature and value of the
363 property, and the owner's share after the fee or compensation has been
364 subtracted is clearly stipulated.

365 (B) In addition to the requirements set forth in subparagraph (B) of
366 subdivision (1) of this subsection, an agreement entered into on or after
367 January 1, 2025, to locate property shall be valid only if such agreement
368 is in writing, is signed by the owner and clearly and conspicuously
369 discloses (i) the nature and value of the property, (ii) the owner's share
370 after the fee or compensation has been subtracted from such value, and
371 (iii) that the owner may file a claim directly with the Treasurer at no cost
372 and the method through which such claim may be filed.

373 (3) Any solicitation made to locate unclaimed property shall clearly
374 and conspicuously disclose in a written statement that (A) any
375 individual may search for and file a claim for such property directly
376 with the Treasurer at no cost, and (B) the method through which such
377 claim may be filed.

378 (4) Any claim for unclaimed property filed with the Treasurer
379 pursuant to an agreement or solicitation under this subsection, shall
380 include an unredacted version of any such agreement or solicitation to
381 permit the Treasurer to determine whether such agreement or
382 solicitation complies with the requirements of this subsection.

383 (5) The Treasurer may withhold payment of a claim for unclaimed
384 property to anyone other than the owner (A) for failure to comply with
385 the requirements of subdivision (4) of this subsection, or (B) if the
386 Treasurer determines that the solicitation or agreement to locate
387 unclaimed property does not comply with any other requirement of this
388 section.

389 (6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent an owner

390 from asserting, at any time, that an agreement to locate or to otherwise
391 obtain an interest in unclaimed property is based upon excessive or
392 unjust consideration.

393 (d) The Treasurer shall pay each claim allowed without deduction for
394 costs of notices or sale or for service charges. The Treasurer shall notify
395 the Commissioner of Revenue Services of the payment of claims of five
396 hundred dollars or more to the domiciliary administrator or executor of
397 a deceased owner.

398 (e) In the case of any claim allowed under this section for property,
399 funds or money delivered to the Treasurer pursuant to subdivision (1)
400 or (2) of subsection (a) of section 3-57a, the Treasurer shall pay such
401 claim with interest as follows: For each calendar year or portion thereof
402 that the property, funds or money has been paid or delivered to the
403 Treasurer, the Treasurer shall pay interest at a rate that is not less than
404 the deposit index, as determined under section 36a-26, for such year.
405 Such interest shall accrue from the date of payment or delivery of the
406 property, funds or money to the Treasurer until the date of payment or
407 delivery of the property, funds or money to the claimant.

408 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
409 where the amount of a property reported or transferred to the Treasurer
410 under this part is at least fifty dollars and less than two thousand five
411 hundred dollars, the Treasurer shall pay such amount to an individual
412 if the Treasurer has determined (1) that such individual is the sole owner
413 of such property, and (2) to the Treasurer's satisfaction, the current
414 address of such individual.

415 (g) The Treasurer may make direct payment to one or more claimants,
416 without such claimant having been granted a decree to transfer personal
417 property, been issued a current fiduciary certificate, or secured any
418 other similar document, for any solely owned unclaimed property of a
419 deceased owner valued at less than five hundred dollars in the
420 aggregate at the time of the claim, subject to the following conditions:

421 (1) If no affidavit in lieu of administration or similar petition has been
422 filed in a Probate Court or more than one year has passed since the last
423 decree to transfer personal property or any other similar document has
424 been issued, upon a claimant furnishing a certified claim and a sworn
425 affidavit under penalty of perjury showing entitlement to such
426 property. Such affidavit shall be in a form prescribed by the Treasurer
427 and shall include, at a minimum, (A) the claimant's affirmation that the
428 claimant is the sole heir, or (B) attestation from all of the other heirs with
429 a valid claim to the property confirming the rightful distribution of the
430 property under the law.

431 (2) If a fiduciary of a decedent estate has been appointed by a Probate
432 Court, but the decedent's estate was closed more than one year prior to
433 the discovery of the relevant unclaimed property, upon a claimant's
434 furnishing of a certified claim and a sworn affidavit under penalty of
435 perjury showing entitlement to such property. Such affidavit shall be in
436 a form prescribed by the Treasurer and shall include, at a minimum (A)
437 the claimant's affirmation that the claimant is the previously appointed
438 fiduciary and that the claimant shall distribute the funds as required by
439 law; or (B) attestations from any rightful heir or beneficiary consistent
440 with the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

441 (3) The payment of the amount due under this section shall constitute
442 a full acquittance and release of the state for the amount paid. Any
443 claimant paid by the Treasurer in good faith shall be answerable
444 concerning such payment to anyone prejudiced by an improper
445 distribution or payment. Except as provided in this subsection, nothing
446 in this section shall be construed to modify or eliminate any of a
447 claimant's responsibilities under any other state or federal law,
448 including, but not limited to, any obligations under title 45a.

449 (h) In the case of a military medal that escheated pursuant to section
450 3-65a, as amended by this act, for which more than one person may have
451 the right to file a claim, the Treasurer may transmit the medal to the
452 claimant that the Treasurer deems appropriate after the Treasurer has

453 made a reasonable effort to identify and contact all known potential
454 rightful owners.

455 [(h)] (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this
456 section, where the sole owner of the abandoned property is reported as
457 the office of the Secretary of the State, State Comptroller, Attorney
458 General or State Treasurer or a department within the executive branch,
459 as listed in section 4-38c, the Treasurer may submit a report to the Office
460 of Policy and Management identifying the value of each property
461 escheated and the applicable office or department that is the reported
462 owner. Unless the Office of Policy and Management directs otherwise,
463 the property shall escheat to the state, in accordance with this part, three
464 months following the submission of such report and the Treasurer shall
465 reclassify such property as property of the state instead of unclaimed
466 property.

467 [(i)] (j) The Treasurer may establish a program that permits the owner
468 of a claim allowed under this section for property, funds or money to
469 donate such claim in its entirety to a charitable cause. The Treasurer
470 shall select one or more of the following to be the recipient of donated
471 payments under this subsection: (1) The organ transplant account
472 established in section 17b-288, (2) the AIDS research education account
473 established in section 19a-32a, (3) the endangered species, natural area
474 preserves and watchable wildlife account established in section 22a-27l,
475 (4) the breast cancer research and education account established in
476 section 19a-32b, (5) the safety net services account established in section
477 17b-112f, (6) the Connecticut Baby Bond Trust established in section 3-
478 36b, (7) the mental health community investment account established in
479 section 17a-451g, or (8) the Military Relief Fund established in section
480 27-100a. An owner's election to donate an allowed claim payment shall
481 be irrevocable and remittance of the donation shall be considered full
482 payment of the allowed claim. The Treasurer shall prescribe the form
483 that such donation election shall take.

484 Sec. 7. Section 49-60 of the general statutes is repealed and the

485 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2026*):

486 (a) Each jeweler, watchmaker, silversmith or television and radio
487 service dealer who alters, repairs or does any work on any article of
488 personal property at the request of the owner or legal possessor of the
489 property has a lien upon and may retain the possession of the article
490 until the charges for the alteration, repairing or work have been paid.

491 (b) If the debt remains unpaid for more than six months, any such
492 jeweler, watchmaker, silversmith or television and radio service dealer
493 may sell the article at public or private sale, and the proceeds, after first
494 paying the expense of such sale, shall be applied in payment of the debt,
495 the balance, if any, to be presumed abandoned and paid [, in trust for
496 the debtor,] within ten days to the [State] Treasurer in accordance with
497 the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. No such sale shall be held
498 until after thirty days' notice to the owner or legal possessor has been
499 given by registered or certified mail at his last-known address, stating
500 the time and place of sale. If the owner's or possessor's address is
501 unknown, or if such registered or certified mail notice is returned,
502 further notice shall be given by advertising the time and place of the sale
503 in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the locality where the
504 sale is to take place at least thirty days in advance of the sale. No such
505 article the value of which is more than one hundred dollars, may be sold
506 as [hereinbefore] provided in this subsection, unless the charges against
507 the same equal at least one-third the value of the article.

508 (c) Upon the completion of a sale under this section, such jeweler,
509 watchmaker, silversmith or television and radio service dealer shall pay
510 or deliver such property to the Treasurer, pursuant to part III of chapter
511 32, and file on a form prescribed by the Treasurer, a report of unclaimed
512 property as provide in section 3-65a, as amended by this act. Any notice
513 to the owner or legal possessor in accordance with subsection (b) of this
514 section shall satisfy the notification requirements set forth in subsection
515 (a) of section 3-65a, as amended by this act.

516 Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 31-310 of the general statutes is
517 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
518 *2026*):

519 (a) (1) For the purposes of this chapter, the average weekly wage shall
520 be ascertained by dividing the total wages received by the injured
521 employee from the employer in whose service the employee is injured
522 during the fifty-two calendar weeks immediately preceding the week
523 during which the employee was injured, by the number of calendar
524 weeks during which, or any portion of which, the employee was
525 actually employed by the employer, but, in making the computation,
526 absence for seven consecutive calendar days, although not in the same
527 calendar week, shall be considered as absence for a calendar week.
528 When the employment commenced otherwise than at the beginning of
529 a calendar week, that calendar week and wages earned during that week
530 shall be excluded in making the computation. When the period of
531 employment immediately preceding the injury is computed to be less
532 than a net period of two calendar weeks, the employee's weekly wage
533 shall be considered to be equivalent to the average weekly wage
534 prevailing in the same or similar employment in the same locality at the
535 date of the injury except that, when the employer has agreed to pay a
536 certain hourly wage to the employee, the hourly wage so agreed upon
537 shall be the hourly wage for the injured employee and the employee's
538 average weekly wage shall be computed by multiplying the hourly
539 wage by the regular number of hours that is permitted each week in
540 accordance with the agreement.

541 (2) For the purpose of determining the amount of compensation to be
542 paid in the case of a minor under the age of eighteen who has sustained
543 an injury entitling the employee to compensation for total or partial
544 incapacity for a period of fifty-two or more weeks, or to specific
545 indemnity for any injury under the provisions of section 31-308, the
546 administrative law judge may add fifty per cent to the employee's
547 average weekly wage, except in the case of a minor under the age of
548 sixteen, the administrative law judge may add one hundred per cent to

549 the minor's average weekly wage. When the injured employee is a
550 trainee or apprentice receiving a subsistence allowance from the United
551 States because of war service, the allowance shall be added to the injured
552 employee's actual earnings in determining the average weekly wage.
553 Where the injured employee has worked for more than one employer as
554 of the date of the injury and the average weekly wage received from the
555 employer in whose employ the injured employee was injured, as
556 determined under the provisions of this section, are insufficient to
557 obtain the maximum weekly compensation rate from the employer
558 under section 31-309, prevailing as of the date of the injury, the injured
559 employee's average weekly wages shall be calculated upon the basis of
560 wages earned from all such employers in the period of concurrent
561 employment not in excess of fifty-two weeks prior to the date of the
562 injury, but the employer in whose employ the injury occurred shall be
563 liable for all medical and hospital costs and a portion of the
564 compensation rate equal to seventy-five per cent of the average weekly
565 wage paid by the employer to the injured employee, after such earnings
566 have been reduced by any deduction for federal or state taxes, or both,
567 and for the federal Insurance Contribution Act made from such
568 employee's total wages received from such employer during the period
569 of calculation of such average weekly wage, but not less than an amount
570 equal to the minimum compensation rate prevailing as of the date of the
571 injury. The remaining portion of the applicable compensation rate shall
572 be paid from the Second Injury Fund upon submission to the Treasurer
573 by the employer or the employer's insurer of such vouchers and
574 information as the Treasurer may require.

575 (3) For purposes of this subsection, the Second Injury Fund shall not
576 be deemed an employer or an insurer for any claim brought on behalf
577 of an insolvent insurer and shall be exempt from liability, unless such
578 claim is brought not later than thirty days after a determination of such
579 insurer's bankruptcy.

580 (4) No claim for payment of retroactive benefits may be made to the
581 Second Injury Fund more than two years from the date on which the

582 employer or its insurer paid such benefits in accordance with this
 583 subsection, but in no event shall such claim for payment of retroactive
 584 benefits cover a period exceeding three years. In cases which involve
 585 concurrent employment and in which there is a claim against a third
 586 party, the injured employee or the employer in whose employ the injury
 587 was sustained or the employer's insurer shall advise the custodian of the
 588 Second Injury Fund if there is a third party claim, and the employee,
 589 employer or employer's insurer shall pursue its subrogation rights as
 590 provided for in section 31-293 and shall include in its claim all
 591 compensation paid by the Second Injury Fund and shall reimburse the
 592 Second Injury Fund for all payments made for compensation in the
 593 event of a recovery against the third party.

594 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 31-354 of the general statutes is
 595 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
 596 *2026*):

597 (b) The State Treasurer shall establish within the Second Injury Fund
 598 [three accounts to be known as the operating account, the settlement
 599 account and the finance account which accounts shall be held separate
 600 and apart from each other. The operating account shall cover the costs
 601 and expenses to the state of operating the Second Injury Fund. The
 602 settlement account shall cover actual disbursement of the settled claims
 603 whether by one-time full payments or by payments over a period of
 604 time. The finance account shall contain such funds and be operated in
 605 the manner provided in section 31-354b] such accounts or Short-Term
 606 Investment Funds as necessary to operate the Second Injury Fund.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2026</i>	3-56a
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2026</i>	3-58a
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2026</i>	3-61b(c)
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2026</i>	3-65a
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2026</i>	3-66a(d)

Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2026</i>	3-70a
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2026</i>	49-60
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2026</i>	31-310(a)
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2026</i>	31-354(b)

Statement of Purpose:

To make various revisions to the unclaimed property program and Second Injury Fund recommended by the Treasurer.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]