

Unclaimed Property Relating to Property Paid or Deposited in Federal Courts or In the Possession, Custody or Control of the United States of America

This document contains information which corresponds to Articles XII and XII-A of New York's Abandoned Property Law (APL). Property subject to the reporting requirements of Article XII of the APL includes all money or other property paid into or deposited in the custody of, or under the control of, any court of the United States in and for any district within the state, or in the custody of any depository, registry, clerk, or other officer of such court. Property subject to the reporting requirements of Article XII-A of the APL includes all unclaimed or abandoned property, of whatever kind or nature, in the possession, custody or control of any officer, agency, department or instrumentality of the United States of America, other than a court, and any corporation organized under its laws. For more information, refer to [Article XII](#) and [Article XII-A](#) of the APL.

Applicable Property Type

NAUPA II Property Type	Property Type Description	Dormancy Period
CT21	Property held in Federal Courts or in the custody of the US Government	Varies

How to Report Property Relating to Property Paid or Deposited in Federal Courts or In the Possession, Custody or Control of the United States of America

APL Article XII: Property in Federal Courts

Property in Federal Courts has a 10-year dormancy period in cases in which the rightful owners are unknown. Additionally, property in Federal Courts is presumed abandoned where the rightful owner(s) have not claimed it for a period of 10 successive years. There is no dormancy period if the rightful owners have died without heir.

To escheat Property in Federal Courts to the State, the Attorney General may institute special proceeding for a determination that such property escheats to the State. If the Attorney General obtains a determination that the property does escheat to the State, the Attorney General then recovers such property and delivers to the Office of the State Comptroller (OSC).

APL Article XII-A: Property in Custody of the United States Government

When the rightful owners are unknown, property in custody of the United States Government has a dormancy period of seven years. Additionally, property in custody of the United States Government is presumed abandoned where the rightful owner(s) have not claimed it for a period of seven consecutive years. If the rightful owners have died without heirs, there is no dormancy period.

To escheat property in custody of the United States government, the Attorney General may institute a special proceeding for a determination that such property escheats to the State. If the Attorney General obtains a determination that the property does escheat to the State, the Attorney General then recovers such property and delivers to the Office of the State Comptroller (OSC). If the Attorney General does not deem it advisable to institute a special proceeding or has instituted same but not obtained a judgment, there is an alternative procedure whereby property that has been unclaimed for seven years may be deemed abandoned and paid to OSC.