

**781—9.26 (556) Documentation of claims by individuals.** A claimant may be required to provide the following supporting documentation with claims, as applicable, if the claim is being made by the person that is set forth as the apparent owner of the unclaimed property in the report filed with the division:

**9.26(1)** A copy of the claimant's driver's license or other government-issued identification.

**9.26(2)** A copy of a document verifying the claimant's social security number. Examples include a social security card and a federal Form W-2.

**9.26(3)** A document showing the claimant's address as it was reported to the division may be required if the holder did not report the social security number to the division. Examples of relevant documentation include a federal Form W-2, pay stub, bank statement, expired driver's license, stock certificate, college transcript, report card, marriage certificate, divorce decree, birth certificate, or an original (not a copy) of a postmarked envelope addressed to the claimant.

**9.26(4)** If the claimant's name has changed, copies of supporting documentation showing the name change.

**9.26(5)** If the property subject to claim is a joint account, each surviving claimant may be required to provide:

*a.* The information in subrules 9.26(1) to 9.26(4) for each joint owner, or such alternative documentation as the division may at its sole discretion deem acceptable; or

*b.* Where one or more joint owners are deceased, an official copy of the deceased joint owner's death certificate.

**9.26(6)** If the property subject to claim is being claimed in the capacity of a guardian or conservator or under a power of attorney, the claimant may be required to provide:

*a.* A copy of the letter of appointment;

*b.* Documentation identifying the guardian/custodian and the owner; and

*c.* If the owner is a minor, an official copy of the owner's birth certificate and a document verifying the owner's social security number. No power of attorney filed by a finder will be recognized by the division for the purpose of making a claim.

**9.26(7)** If the property subject to claim is a security, in addition to the documentation required by this rule, the claimant may be required to provide the original stock certificate(s), a surety bond that is acceptable to the division, or an affidavit of lost certificate.

**9.26(8)** If the owner of the property subject to claim is deceased, an Affidavit of Administration must be completed by the claimant.

*a.* If the property subject to claim is being claimed in the capacity of an executor or administrator, the claimant may be required to submit evidence as outlined in the Affidavit of Administration as provided by the treasurer of state. In this situation, the payment will be made to the estate of the rightful owner.

*b.* If the property subject to claim is being claimed by an heir (either under a valid will or under Iowa probate law), the claimant(s) may be required to submit evidence outlined in the Affidavit of Administration as provided by the division. Each heir will be paid separately. At the discretion of the division, one heir can accept payment for all heirs.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 556.19.