Linda was excited about the formal event, because it was the perfect occasion to show off the fabulous ruby ring she had inherited from her grandmother last summer. After signing in at the bank, she was ushered to her safe deposit box location by the courteous bank employee. To Linda’s horror, in place of her box number was an empty hole in the wall of boxes. Nearly hysterical she was reassured that there was a perfectly reasonable explanation. The explanation turned out to give life to Linda’s worst case scenario.

Several months earlier, a woman had entered the bank armed with her mother’s death certificate and the knowledge that her mother had rented a safe deposit box in that bank. The bank employees conducted their research, confirmed the death certificate and proceeded to have a locksmith drill out the box. The woman collected the contents and thanked the bank. The only problem was that the lock on the wrong box number was drilled. The woman’s mother’s box was located next to the one to which she was given access, which actually belonged to Linda.
All of Linda’s cherished and valuable items were gone, including her heirloom ruby ring. When the bank was made aware of the mistake, all efforts were made to retrieve the “lost” property. The woman who had taken the contents told investigators that she had no idea that the contents of the box did not belong to her mother and had sold most of it. She gladly returned those items that remained in her possession. The ruby ring was not among the returned items. Seeking indemnity, Linda exhausted all possible options and ended up filing suit against the bank.

Sadly, this is not the only case of safe deposit boxes not being safe. In the past four years, I have been retained in four litigation cases with lost safe deposit contents as the central issue. In one case the bank was sold and the branch closed. All of the safe deposit boxes were moved to the new location. In the process, some were “misplaced”. In another case the theft of the safe deposit box contents involved a complex plot with bank employee complicity.

It’s important to understand that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation does not insure the contents of a safe deposit box, says that agency. [1] Aside from bank error and employee dishonesty (which may be addressed by the bank’s liability insurance but might be difficult, or at least expensive, to prove), additional perils that are not covered by the bank’s insurance include the intense heat generated by fire, flooding, and theft by outsiders.

Perhaps the most common scenario is the safe deposit box that has been abandoned by its owner. State laws regarding the return of contents have varied over the years, with a few states seizing the “abandoned” assets to use for their budgets. Heirs however, have claims in perpetuity, if they find out. [2]

The National Association of Unclaimed Property Administrators says that while $2.25 billion in unclaimed property was returned to rightful owners through state return programs in Fiscal Year 2011, there is still $41.7 billion waiting in those programs. [3] Undocumented jewelry constitutes an unknown amount of that.

How To Protect Your Valuables

By and large safe deposit boxes are safe. They are not, however, 100% safe. Whether it be theft, error or acts of nature (i.e. Hurricanes Katrina and Sandy), your best defense is to keep an accurate and detailed inventory of the contents of your safe deposit box. Photographs are a must. Whenever possible, your fine jewelry should be included in an appraisal report prepared by an ASA accredited jewelry appraiser and kept in a separate, safe location.

Researching for an accredited, independent jewelry appraiser is simple: go to ASA’s website, www.apraisers.org and do a “Find An Appraiser” search in the Gems and Jewelry Discipline using your zip code. It is also important to check with your insurance company to confirm that the valuables you have placed into a safe deposit box are covered. Some insurers offer a lower rate for these items. Many times safe deposit boxes are locked and left for years. I would suggest that at a minimum, a semi-annual visit to your safe deposit box be added to your calendar. Two basic long-term precautions are to give a second key to a trusted person, and to make sure your will mentions any contents of a safe deposit box and makes clear disposition of them.

Safe deposit boxes are still safer than your sock drawer. Just don’t assume they’re fool-proof.

About the Author

Theresa Newman-Brossmer, ASA, Master Gemologist Appraiser® is owner of Glendora, CA based Gem Appraisals Unlimited. Ms. Newman-Brossmer has been a designated member of the American Society of Appraisers for more than 12 years and a member of ASA’s Gems and Jewelry Discipline and Los Angeles Chapter.