

Withholding Information in the Register

Guideline 2021

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Office of the Registrar-General of Land

Authority and regulatory attributes

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Contents

Introduction	5
Purpose of this guideline	8
References	8
Terms and definitions	9
Applying to withhold information under the Land Transfer Act 2017	11
1 Who may apply	11
2 Application requirements.....	11
2.1 Form and required information.....	11
2.2 Evidence to support the application	12
2.3 Statutory declarations	13
3 Delivery of applications to Toitū Te Whenua.....	13
4 Timeframes to make a decision	13
4.1 Applications supported by an order	14
4.2 Applications supported by a statutory declaration or other evidence.....	14
5 Notification of the decision	15
6 How long information is withheld	15
6.1 Notify Toitū Te Whenua of date the order ends	15
7 Disclosing identifying information	16
7.1 During the withholding period.....	16
7.2 At the end of the withholding period.....	16
8 Further applications can be made	17
8.1 Further applications in respect of information included, or about to be included, in the register at a later date.....	17
8.2 Further applications in respect of the same identifying information.....	17
Applying for a direction under the Family Violence Act 2018.....	18
9 Who may apply	18
10 Application requirements.....	18
10.1 Form and required information.....	18

11	Delivery of applications to Toitū Te Whenua.....	19
12	Timeframes to make a decision	19
	12.1 To grant or decline an application.....	19
	12.2 To temporarily withhold information.....	19
13	Notification of the decision	20
14	How long information is withheld	20
15	Notifying Toitū Te Whenua that order is discharged	21
16	Disclosing relevant information	21
	16.1 During the withholding period.....	21
	16.2 At the end of the withholding period.....	22
17	Further applications can be made	22
	17.1 Further applications in respect of information included, or about to be included, in the register at a later date.....	22
	17.2 Further applications in respect of the same relevant information.....	23
	Alternative ways to send applications to Toitū Te Whenua.....	24

Introduction

Toitū Te Whenua LINZ maintains a register of land that is publicly searchable. Under s40 of the Land Transfer Act 2017 (the LTA) the Registrar-General of Land (the Registrar) must provide a copy of a record of title or an instrument to a person who requests it.

Anyone who is concerned that the register contains information that may disclose their whereabouts and put their safety at risk, may apply to the Registrar to withhold it in the register so it is not made available to the public. This guideline contains information about those processes.

A member of the public can request and obtain a copy of a record of title or an instrument via Toitū Te Whenua's search service. From the date the Registrar makes a decision to withhold information, that information is no longer provided to the public unless one of the exceptions for disclosing information outlined in this guideline applies (see pages 16 and 22). The same applies to information available to those licenced users who access Toitū Te Whenua's electronic land register, Landonline.

Toitū Te Whenua also provides access to property data (including land ownership information and street addresses) via the [LINZ Data Service](#) (LDS), and users such as commercial providers may download that data and incorporate it into products they make accessible to their customers. Access to that information is also removed from the LDS. It is important to note however, that Toitū Te Whenua cannot recall any information downloaded earlier, and its removal is dependent on the LDS user replacing the data with a new download after the information is withheld from LDS.

The best time to make an application is therefore before the information is included in the register. For most people that means before the documents are lodged with Toitū Te Whenua to transfer the property into the person's name - see "Best time to make an application" on page 6 for more information.

Applications to withhold information

Any person concerned about their safety or that of their family can apply to the Registrar to withhold their information. There are two types of applications:

- an application to withhold information under [section 42 of the Land Transfer Act 2017](#) supported by a statutory declaration from the applicant and evidence from a third party – see page 11, and

- an application for a direction under [Part 9 of the Family Violence Act 2018](#) (previously Part 6 of the Domestic Violence Act 1995) supported by a copy of the protection order – see page 18.

Applications typically relate to:

- a record of title:
 - for a property the person owns or co-owns with someone else, or
 - for a property owned by a family member where the person lives
- an instrument affecting someone else’s record of title where, where for example that instrument:
 - results in the protected person’s name being recorded on the record of title, e.g. as caveator, and/or
 - records an address where the person may be located, e.g. an address for service recorded in a caveat or notice of claim, or an address where the person can be served an adjoining owner notice.

When the Registrar makes a decision to withhold a record of title, Toitū Te Whenua will also withhold any instrument registered or noted against that record of title that names or contains identifying information about the person. For more information, see the guidance note below: “Important note on information that is included, or about to be included, in the register at a later date”.

Effect

When an application is granted, the Registrar will:

- refuse to provide a copy of a record of title or instrument that names or contains information about the person to any other person who requests it (subject to any exceptions for disclosing information set out below in pages 16 and 22), and
- prevent the name of the person or information that discloses the whereabouts of the person from being included in any part of the register that is made available to the public.

Best time to make an application

Applications relate to information included, or [about to be included](#), in the register.

Applications can be made at any time however the best time to make an application is before the information is included in the register. For most people that means before documents are lodged with Toitū Te Whenua to transfer the property into the person’s name.

Where an application (and decision by the Registrar) is made in advance, the information is not accessible to Landonline users or LDS users. For more information on how Toitū Te Whenua provides access to property data to LDS users see the guidance note in the Introduction above.

Important note on information that is included, or about to be included, in the register at a later date

A person may have one or more withholding periods in force at the same time.

Where a withholding period is in force:

- further applications can be made (and granted) in respect of any new information that is included, or about to be included, in the register at a later date. New information in this context means information relating to a record of title that is not currently withheld. An example of when this can occur is when a person with a withholding period in force buys a new home.
- the evidence that supported the withholding period in force may be sufficient to support further applications in respect of any new information.

By contrast, information that is included at a later date on a record of title that is currently withheld will be proactively withheld by Toitū Te Whenua staff under the current withholding period once they become aware of the transaction. No further application is necessary. An example of when this can occur is when a new mortgage is entered into after the record of title is withheld.

The protected person or their solicitor can contact Toitū Te Whenua staff directly to discuss an application prior to making it by emailing hiddentitles@linz.govt.nz, or by calling Customer Support on 0800 665 463.

Important note on the transitional provisions in Schedule 1 of the Family Violence Act 2018

An order or direction made under the Domestic Violence Act 1995 is, after 1 July 2019, subject to the Family Violence Act 2018.

Purpose of this guideline

This guideline is to assist any person who wants information in the register withheld because it may disclose their whereabouts and put their safety and that of their family at risk.

It explains the application processes for doing so, for:

- a person who is applying to withhold information under section 42 of the Land Transfer Act 2017, or
- a protected person who, on the basis of a protection order granted under the Domestic Violence Act 1995 or the Family Violence Act 2018, is applying for a direction under Part 9 of the Family Violence Act 2018.

This guideline supersedes the Withholding Information in the Register Guideline 2020 – LINZ OP G01252 published 3 December 2020.

References

The following documents are relevant to this guideline:

- [Family Violence Act 2018](#)
- [Family Violence Regulations 2019](#)
- [Land Transfer Act 2017](#)
- [Withholding Information under the Land Transfer Act 2017 Standard 2018 - LINZS20014](#)

Terms and definitions

Term	Definition
Applicant	Means a person who applies to the Registrar to withhold information in the register under section 42 of the LTA, or a protected person who applies to the Registrar for a direction under Part 9 of the FVA.
Application	Means an application to withhold information in the register under section 42 of the LTA, or an application for a direction under Part 9 of the FVA. Recommended application forms (and supplementary statutory declaration and consent forms) can be found here .
Direction	Means a direction made under section 232 of the FVA.
FVA	Family Violence Act 2018
FVR	Family Violence Regulations 2019
Final protection order	Means an order made under section 79 of the FVA as a result of an application made on notice, or an order which has become final under section 148 of the FVA.
Identifying information	Means information in the register that discloses, or is likely to disclose, the whereabouts of a person.
Instrument	Means a document in paper or electronic form and includes a caveat document, as defined in section 5 of the LTA.
LTA	Land Transfer Act 2017
Police safety order	Means an order issued by a Police officer under section 28 of the FVA, which continues for the period specified in the order (which may not be more than 10 days).
Protection order	Means a temporary protection order or final protection order, as defined in section 8 of the FVA. Includes a foreign protection order registered in a New Zealand court that has effect and is enforced as if it were a protection order made under the FVA (see sections 215, 219 and 221 of the FVA).
Protected person	As defined in section 8 of the FVA means, in relation to a protection order, the person for whose protection the order

Term	Definition
(FVA applications)	is made and includes any child of that person’s family and any person for whose benefit the order applies under a direction made under section 87 of the FVA.
Protected person (LTA applications)	Means the person to whom the relevant withholding period is granted under section 41 of the LTA, and whose identifying information is withheld.
Register	Means the register of land subject to the LTA that is kept by the Registrar under section 9 of the LTA, as defined in section 5 of the LTA, and described in sections 10 and 11 of the LTA.
Relevant information	Means information that discloses, or is likely to disclose, the whereabouts of a person, as defined in sections 230 and 235(7) of the FVA.
Registrar	Registrar-General of Land appointed in terms of section 231 of the LTA, and delegates in terms of section 233 of the LTA.
Temporary protection order	Means a type of protection order that is of much shorter duration than a final protection order. They are made without notice to the respondent, either on application, or following the breach of a Police safety order (which is not a temporary protection order).
Toitū Te Whenua staff	Means employees of Toitū Te Whenua LINZ with appropriate delegation from the Registrar to assess applications and withhold information.
Withheld, withhold, withholding	Means, in relation to LTA applications, preventing the name or identifying information being provided or published in the manner described in section 41(1) of the LTA. In relation to FVA applications, it means not including or making relevant information available as described in section 235 of the FVA.
Withholding period	Means the period identifying information is withheld as set out in section 41 of the LTA, or the period relevant information is withheld under sections 237 to 241 of the FVA.

Applying to withhold information under the Land Transfer Act 2017

Sections 41 to 43 of the LTA enable a person who is concerned about their safety, or that of their family, to apply to the Registrar to withhold their name or other identifying information from being included in the register and made available to the public.

Identifying information is defined on page 9 of this guideline as, information in the register that discloses, or is likely to disclose, the whereabouts of a person.

1 Who may apply

Any person concerned about their safety, or that of their family, may apply under s41 of the LTA to have their identifying information withheld.

A protected person with a current protection order may instead apply for a direction under the Family Violence Act 2018 (which may be simpler as it does not require a supporting statutory declaration) – see page 18.

2 Application requirements

2.1 Form and required information

- 1) Applications can be made in the recommended application form - see **Form A: Application to withhold information under the Land Transfer Act 2017**. Complete the application form in as much detail as possible to help Toitū Te Whenua staff identify all the information that needs to be withheld.
- 2) Applications must include (in accordance with ss42(2)(a) to (c) of the LTA):
 - a) the details of any identifying information about the person that enables Toitū Te Whenua staff to locate it in any instrument or record of title, or exclude it from the register
 - b) a statutory declaration by the applicant as to why the publication of information that discloses, or is likely to disclose, the whereabouts of the

- applicant may prejudice the safety of the applicant or their family - see **Form B: Statutory declaration by the Applicant**, and
- c) sufficient evidence that the publication of information that discloses, or is likely to disclose, the whereabouts of the applicant may prejudice the safety of the applicant or their family (for more detail see section 2.2 below).
- 3) Where relevant, the application may be accompanied by consent from any other owners, i.e. where the information relates to a property the applicant co-owns, or a property where the applicant lives that is owned by someone else such as a family member - see **Form F: Consent form**.
- If consent cannot be obtained, please contact Toitū Te Whenua staff to discuss this by emailing hiddentitles@linz.govt.nz, or by calling Customer Support on 0800 665 463. Toitū Te Whenua staff may be able to hide the information without consent in special circumstances.

The forms can be downloaded from the Toitū Te Whenua website [here](#).

An application will likely be refused if the applicant's statutory declaration does not sufficiently explain **why** the applicant's **safety** or that of their family is at risk if details about the property are publicly available.

2.2 Evidence to support the application

Sufficient evidence to support the application may include:

- 1) a restraining order that is in force under the Harassment Act 1997, or
- 2) a non-contact order under the Victims' Orders Against Violent Offenders Act 2014 (which is the only order currently prescribed under s42(3)(b) of the LTA), or
- 3) a statutory declaration by a constable that he or she believes the publication of information that discloses, or is likely to disclose, the whereabouts of the applicant may prejudice the safety of the applicant or the applicant's family – see **Form C: Statutory declaration by a constable**, or
- 4) a statutory declaration by the applicant's employer (if the prejudice arises from the applicant's employment) that he or she believes the publication of information that discloses, or is likely to disclose, the whereabouts of the applicant may prejudice the safety of the applicant or the applicant's family – see **Form D: Statutory declaration by the Applicant's employer**, or
- 5) any other relevant evidence, for example a Police Safety Order under the FVA.

Unless there is proof to the contrary, an order referred to above in sections 2.2 (1) and 2.2(2) is conclusive evidence to support an application to withhold information – s42(4) of the LTA. The evidence referred to above in sections 2.2 (3), 2.2 (4) and 2.2 (5) are accepted at the Registrar's discretion.

The forms can be downloaded from the Toitū Te Whenua website [here](#).

Toitū Te Whenua maintains a register that is publicly searchable, and the standard of evidence required to withhold information in the register is high as can be seen from the examples listed above. Any other evidence can be used *but* will need to be of a similar high standard.

2.3 Statutory declarations

A statutory declaration (by the applicant, a constable or the applicant's employer as referred to above in sections 2.1 and 2.2) must be made before a person authorised by law to take a statutory declaration in the country it is made.

In New Zealand, this person is typically a lawyer, a Justice of the Peace, a Registrar of the Court, a NZ Police officer of a certain rank, or a notary public. [Section 9](#) of the Oaths and Declarations Act 1957 has further details, and a list of officers in the NZ Police authorised to take a statutory declaration can be found [here](#).

Outside of New Zealand, a statutory declaration may be made before the persons specified in [section 11](#) of the Oaths and Declarations Act 1957.

3 Delivery of applications to Toitū Te Whenua

Applications can be sent by email to: hiddentitles@linz.govt.nz. This email address can also be used to contact Toitū Te Whenua staff about the application prior to sending it.

For alternative ways to send applications to Toitū Te Whenua see page 24.

Using the above email address helps ensure applications are sent directly to the Toitū Te Whenua staff responsible for assessing them in confidence. Toitū Te Whenua will send an automated email acknowledging receipt of the application. If you do not receive an automated email response, call Customer Support on 0800 665 463.

4 Timeframes to make a decision

The timeframes to make a decision to withhold information are set out in [LINZS20014 Withholding information under the Land Transfer Act 2017 Standard 2018](#), and are summarised below to assist.

4.1 Applications supported by an order

Where an application is supported by an order described above in sections 2.2(1) or 2.2(2), Toitū Te Whenua staff will make a decision and notify the applicant without delay and no later than 3 working days after receipt of an application.

4.2 Applications supported by a statutory declaration or other evidence

Where an application is supported by a statutory declaration or other evidence described above in sections 2.2(3), 2.2(4) or 2.2(5), Toitū Te Whenua staff will without delay and no later than 10 working days after receipt of an application:

- 1) make a decision and notify the applicant of the decision, or
- 2) request further information from the applicant.

Where further information has been requested, Toitū Te Whenua staff will without delay and no later than 10 working days from receipt of that information either:

- 3) make a decision and notify the applicant of the decision, or
- 4) request further information, if the application requirements set out above in section 2 are still not satisfied.

5 Notification of the decision

Notification of the decision will include:

- 1) the date the decision was made, and
- 2) if the application is refused, the reason(s) for that decision.

Where an application is granted Toitū Te Whenua staff will, from the date the decision is made, withhold all identifying information that is:

- 3) in the register at that time, or
- 4) about to be included in the register, for example, land transfer documents lodged prior to the decision being made, that have not yet been registered.

See section 8.1 below for further guidance on further applications in respect of information included, or about to be included, in the register at a later date.

6 How long information is withheld

Where an application has been granted, Toitū Te Whenua will withhold the identifying information for five years, unless:

- 1) the protected person applies to the Registrar to end it sooner, or
- 2) Toitū Te Whenua staff are satisfied the basis for granting the application no longer exists (for example, because the order has ceased to have effect, or the protected person has died and the safety of the person's family is no longer prejudiced).

Toitū Te Whenua staff will notify the protected person of:

- 3) any decision to end the withholding period
- 4) the date of the decision, and
- 5) the reason(s) for that decision.

6.1 Notify Toitū Te Whenua of date the order ends

Where the evidence to support the application is an order of the type described above in sections 2.2 (1) and 2.2 (2), the protected person must notify Toitū Te Whenua of the date the order will cease or has ceased to have effect as soon as this becomes known, unless the date is obvious in the order itself – s42(5) and s42(6) of the LTA.

See section 3 above for ways to deliver notifications to Toitū Te Whenua.

7 Disclosing identifying information

7.1 During the withholding period

During the withholding period, Toitū Te Whenua staff may provide a copy of a record of title or an instrument containing identifying information to a person who requires it:

- 1) to conduct a transaction with the protected person
- 2) to have an instrument registered or noted under the LTA or any other enactment, or
- 3) to exercise a right held, or satisfy an obligation owed, in relation to the particular land (but not land generally), such as the right to sell the land under the mortgagee's power of sale – see s43(1) of the LTA.

Where practicable Toitū Te Whenua staff will notify the protected person before providing it, or otherwise as soon as practicable afterwards, detailing:

- 4) the record of title or instrument of which a copy will be (or was) provided
- 5) the person to whom the copy will be (or was) provided, and
- 6) when the copy will be (or was) provided.

7.2 At the end of the withholding period

Once a withholding period ends, as set out in section 6 above, Toitū Te Whenua will include the name of the person or information about the person in the register that is made available to the public and provide a copy of the record of title or instrument to any person who requests it.

Toitū Te Whenua staff will make reasonable efforts to contact the protected person before the withholding period ends to check whether the withholding period is still needed.

8 Further applications can be made

8.1 Further applications in respect of information included, or about to be included, in the register at a later date

- 1) A person may have one or more withholding periods in force at the same time.
- 2) Where a withholding period is in force:

- a) further applications can be made (and granted) in respect of any new information that is included, or is about to be included, in the register at a later date

New information in this context means information relating to a record of title that is not currently withheld. An example of when this can occur is when a person with a withholding period in force buys a new home.

- b) the evidence that supports the withholding period in force may be sufficient to support further applications in respect of any new information.

A further application is **not necessary** to withhold information that is included at a later date on a record of title that is currently withheld. Toitū Te Whenua staff will proactively withhold that information under the current withholding period in force when they become aware of the transaction. An example of when this can occur is when a new mortgage is entered into after the record of title is withheld.

The protected person or their solicitor can contact Toitū Te Whenua staff directly to discuss an application prior to making it by emailing hiddentitles@linz.govt.nz, or by calling Customer Support on 0800 665 463.

8.2 Further applications in respect of the same identifying information

Further applications can be made on the same evidential basis:

- 1) after a withholding period has ended - s41(9) of the LTA, or
- 2) where an earlier application is refused due to insufficient information, and that information can be provided.

Applying for a direction under the Family Violence Act 2018

Sections 229 to 247 of the FVA allow a protected person to apply to the Registrar for a direction to prevent relevant information from being included in any part of the register and made available to the public.

Relevant information is defined on page 10 as, information in the register that discloses, or is likely to disclose, the whereabouts of a protected person and may prejudice the safety of the protected person or their child.

9 Who may apply

Any protected person with a current protection order (whether a temporary protection order or final protection order) may apply for a direction under the FVA.

Any other person concerned about their safety, or that of their family, may instead apply to withhold information under the Land Transfer Act 2017 – see page 11.

10 Application requirements

10.1 Form and required information

- 1) Applications can be made in the recommended application form - see **Form E: Application for a direction under the Family Violence Act 2018**.
Complete the application form in as much detail as possible to help Toitū Te Whenua staff identify all the relevant information that needs to be withheld.
- 2) The application requirements will be met if the application:
 - a) includes the details of any identifying information about the person that enables Toitū Te Whenua staff to locate the relevant information in any instrument or record of title, or to exclude it from the register, and
 - b) is accompanied by a copy of the protection order.

If the application does not contain the information set above in section 10.1(2)(a) and (b), Toitū Te Whenua staff may request further information from the applicant.

The form referred to above can be downloaded from the Toitū Te Whenua website [here](#).

11 Delivery of applications to Toitū Te Whenua

Where possible, applications may be sent by email to: hiddentitles@linz.govt.nz. This email address can also be used to contact Toitū Te Whenua staff about the application prior to sending it.

For alternative ways to send applications to Toitū Te Whenua go to page 24.

Using the above email address helps ensure applications are sent directly to the Toitū Te Whenua staff responsible for assessing them in confidence. Toitū Te Whenua will send an automated email acknowledging receipt of the application. If you do not receive an automated email response, call Customer Support on 0800 665 463.

12 Timeframes to make a decision

12.1 To grant or decline an application

Toitū Te Whenua staff will make a decision and notify the applicant without delay and no later than 10 working days of receiving the application (whether or not Toitū Te Whenua staff have requested further information from the applicant).

Where a withholding period is granted, Toitū Te Whenua staff will also notify the Registrar of the Court that made the protection order.

12.2 To temporarily withhold information

If a decision has not been made within 3 working days of receiving the application, Toitū Te Whenua staff will withhold all relevant information in the register reasonably able to be identified until the decision is made, and:

- 1) where the decision is to grant a direction, the relevant information will remain withheld for the period set out below in section 14, or
- 2) where the decision is to decline the application, the relevant information will remain withheld until the expiry of five working days after notifying the applicant of the final decision (reg18 of the FVR), and:

- a) if an extension is granted by the Privacy Commissioner, for the extension period, and
- b) if a complaint to the Privacy Commissioner is made, until it is finally dealt with or withdrawn.

13 Notification of the decision

Notification of the decision will:

- 1) include the date the decision was made, and
- 2) if the withholding period is declined, specify the reasons for the decision and notify the applicant of their right to complain to the Privacy Commissioner under s245 of the FVA including the time within which that complaint must be made (see also section 12.2(2) above).

The Registrar may decline an application if:

- 3) a protection order is not in force in respect of the applicant, or
- 4) making the direction would unduly compromise the register (as decided by the Registrar on a case by case basis).

14 How long information is withheld

Where a direction has been granted, the Registrar will withhold the relevant information from the register from the date the direction is granted until the expiry of:

- 1) five years, unless it is sooner revoked or ceases to be in force under s239(2) of the FVA, where the direction is based on:
 - a) a final protection order
 - b) a temporary protection order and the Registrar receives:
 - i) from the protected person, satisfactory evidence that the temporary protection order has become final in accordance with s148 of the FVA or a copy of a copy of a final protection order made in substitution for the temporary protection order (s238(3)(a) of the FVA), or
 - ii) from a Court Registrar, notification that a final protection order has been substituted for the temporary protection order (s238(3)(b) of the FVA), or

- 2) four months where the direction is based on a temporary protection order.

Toitū Te Whenua staff will stop withholding relevant information:

- 3) within five working days of being notified by the protected person or Court Registrar the protection order has been discharged (s239 of the FVA), or
- 4) as soon as possible after receiving a request from the protected person to revoke a direction (s240 of the FVA).

15 Notifying Toitū Te Whenua that order is discharged

If the protection order is discharged and the protected person wants to ensure the withholding period ends, please contact Toitū Te Whenua staff using the delivery method specified above in section 11.

16 Disclosing relevant information

16.1 During the withholding period

During the withholding period, Toitū Te Whenua staff may provide a copy of an instrument or record of title containing relevant information to a person who requires it in the following circumstances:

- 1) in accordance with s243 of the FVA which requires:
 - a) written consent from the protected person authorising Toitū Te Whenua to disclose or make available some or all of the withheld information, and
 - b) the information can only be disclosed or made available under and to the extent permitted by that consent.
- 2) in accordance with reg 24 of the FVR, where a person requires it to:
 - a) conduct a transaction with the person to whom that direction relates
 - b) have an instrument registered or noted under the LTA or any other enactment, or

- c) exercise a right held, or satisfy an obligation owed, in relation to the particular land (but not land generally), such as the right to sell the land under a mortgagee's power of sale.

Whilst consent is not required in this case, Toitū Te Whenua staff will make reasonable efforts to notify the protected person before providing it or as soon as is practicable afterwards, specifying:

- d) the record of title or instrument of which a copy will be (or was) provided
- e) the person to whom the copy will be (or was) provided, and
- f) when the copy will be (or was) provided.

16.2 At the end of the withholding period

Once a withholding period ends, as set out above in section 14, Toitū Te Whenua will include the name of the person or information about the person in the register that is made available to the public and provide a copy of the record of title or instrument to any person who requests it.

Toitū Te Whenua staff will make reasonable efforts to contact the protected person before the withholding period expires to check whether the withholding period is still needed.

17 Further applications can be made

17.1 Further applications in respect of information included, or about to be included, in the register at a later date

- 1) A person may have one or more withholding periods in force at the same time (s236(2) of the FVA).
- 2) Where a withholding period is in force:
 - a) further applications can be made (and granted) in respect of any new information that is included, or about to be included, in, the register at a later date.

New information in this context means information relating to a record of title that is not currently withheld. An example of when this can occur is when a person with a withholding period in force buys a new home.

- b) the evidence that supported the withholding period in force may be sufficient to support further applications in respect of any new information.

A further application **is not necessary** to withhold information that is included at a later date on a record of title that is currently withheld. Toitū Te Whenua staff will automatically withhold that information under the current withholding period. An example of when this can occur is when a new mortgage is entered into after the record of title is withheld.

The protected person or their solicitor can contact Toitū Te Whenua staff directly to discuss an application prior to making it by emailing hiddentitles@linz.govt.nz, or by calling Customer Support on 0800 665 463.

17.2 Further applications in respect of the same relevant information

Further applications can be made on the same evidential basis, provided there is a current protection order in place after a withholding period has expired, is revoked, or ceases to be in force (s241 of the FVA).

Alternative ways to send applications to Toitū Te Whenua

Where possible, applications under both the LTA and FVA can be emailed directly to Toitū Te Whenua staff at: hiddentitles@linz.govt.nz.

Alternatively applications can be posted to, faxed to, or left at one of the following Toitū Te Whenua offices at any time they are open to the public, noting the Christchurch and Hamilton offices are the preferred options.

Office	Postal Address	Courier / Physical Address	Fax Number
Christchurch	Private Bag 4721 Christchurch 8140	Level 1 112 Tuam Street Christchurch 8011	N/A
Hamilton	Private Bag 3028 Waikato Mail Centre Hamilton 3240 or DX GX 10069 Hamilton	Level 3 65 Bryce Street Hamilton 3204	+64 7 858 5488
Wellington	PO Box 5501 Wellington 6145	Level 7 Radio NZ House 155 The Terrace Wellington 6011	+64 4 472 2244