



The grounds of my claim are:

*State grounds here and continue on a separate page if necessary. You will need to convince the court that you genuinely own the seized property particularly if you bought it after the defendant committed the offence or fines enforcement action was taken.*

*If you have been served with a Warning to Vehicle Owner and if your claim relates to a vehicle seizure:*

- more than four years after you were warned that this could happen, or*
- after you had been advised by the court that the warning had been cancelled, or*
- when the defendant did not have any overdue fines that had been incurred in your vehicles.*

*You will need to provide evidence to support this claim.*


Date:

\_\_\_\_\_ Claimant

### **Notes**

To **prevent the sale of a seized vehicle** before your claim is considered, you need to either:

- pay the storage costs in advance. If your claim is successful, the judge may order the defendant to pay these costs to you, or
- provide a deposit or item that is the same as the estimated value of the vehicle or the amount of the overdue fines owed by the defendant plus the seizure costs and any impoundment costs, whichever is the smaller amount. The vehicle will be released to the person it was seized from.

If your claim is successful, the deposit or security will be returned. If your claim is not successful, your deposit or security will be used to pay the defendant’s fines plus the seizure costs and any impoundment costs.

To **prevent the sale of other seized property** before your claim is considered, you need to provide a deposit or security that is the same as the estimated value of the property. The court will keep the property until a judge has considered your claim. If your claim is successful, your property will be returned. The deposit or security will also be returned after your claim has been considered regardless of whether or not your claim was successful.

If the seized property is sold before your claim is considered, the money from the sale will be held until a judge decides who is to receive the money.

This advice does not apply to claimants who are creditors or lessors. Further information is available for creditors and lessor from the District Court and the [www.fines.govt.nz](http://www.fines.govt.nz) website.