

Statutory declaration in respect of a toll payment

I, _____
(Full name)

of, _____
(Address)

_____ (Occupation)

solemnly and sincerely declare that:

1. I have received a toll payment notice in respect of a _____
(Make)

_____ (Model) / _____ (Plate number) being:

- the person registered in respect of the vehicle, or

- the authorised representative of the following incorporated body who is registered in respect of the vehicle:

_____ (Incorporated Body's name)

(delete whichever is not applicable)

2. The reference number on the relevant notice is VN _____
(Insert notice reference number)

and the Date and Time of the toll were _____ (Date) / _____ (Time)

3. At the time the vehicle was driven on the toll road, someone other than me (or if applicable, other than the incorporated body) was driving the vehicle.

4. **EITHER:**

- the driver of the vehicle at the time the vehicle was driving on the toll road was:

_____ (Surname) _____ (First or given name)

_____ (Address)

_____ (Date of birth) and _____ (Driver licence number)

Note: you must provide ALL details within your knowledge that may lead to identification of the driver.

OR

- the vehicle was stolen [attach a copy of the Police Complaint Acknowledgement form]

and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Oaths and Declarations Act 1957.

Sign the section below in front of your authorised witness.

Signed _____

Declared at _____ this _____ day of _____ 20____

_____ (Signature of authorised witness) _____ (Name of witness in block letters)

Please tick your title:

☐ Justice of the Peace ☐ Member of Parliament ☐ Lawyer ☐ Registered Legal Executive (Fellow of NZILE) employed by a lawyer

☐ Other person authorised to take statutory declarations (please specify): _____

Once completed

- Print and complete the form, but don't sign it.
- Get the form witnessed and signed by an authorised person (please see below). You need to sign the form in front of them.
- Return the form to us via email or post. This must be received within 28 days of the Notice issue date.

If returning via email

- Ensure the document is a high-quality copy of the original.

If returning via post

- Return the original form to us.

Persons who can witness statutory declarations

A statutory declaration made in New Zealand must be made before:

- a) a person enrolled as a barrister and solicitor of the High Court; or
- b) a Justice of the Peace; or
- c) a notary public; or
- d) the Registrar or a Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court; or
- e) the Registrar or a Deputy Registrar of the Court of Appeal; or
- f) a Registrar or a Deputy Registrar of the High Court of a District Council; or
- g) some other person authorised by law to administer an oath; or
- h) a member of Parliament; or
- i) a person who -
 - is a fellow of the body (incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908) that, immediately before the commencement of the Oaths and Declarations Amendment Act 2001, was called the New Zealand Institute of Legal Executives; and
 - is acting in the employment of the holder of a practising certificate as a barrister and solicitor of the High Court; or
- j) an employee of the NZ Transport Agency, authorised for that purpose (by name, or as the holder for the time being of a specified office or title) by the Minister of Justice by notice in the Gazette; or
- k) an employee of Public Trust constituted under the Public Trust Act 2001, authorised for that purpose (by name, or as the holder for the time being of a specified office or title) by the Minister of Justice by notice in the Gazette; or
- l) an officer in the service of the Crown, or of a local authority within the meaning of the Local Government Act 2002, authorised for that purpose (by name, or as the holder for the time being of a specified office or title) by the Minister of Justice by notice in the Gazette.

Offences

Under the Land Transport Management Act 2003 a person is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500 for making any statement in a statutory declaration knowing the statement to be false or misleading. Making a false statutory declaration may also be an offence under section 111 of the Crimes Act 1961.

Contact details

Please provide the following contact details in case we need to contact you about your statutory declaration:

(Best contact phone number)

(Email address)