

How will you use the data?	Why do you need this data in bulk?	How will you ensure you comply with the Privacy Act and not share individuals' names?	What methods will you use to ensure you, or the people you share this information with, are not violating the Data Licence terms and conditions?
<p>We use the information to assist with our statutory requirement to identify adjacent landowners associated with resource consents under Fast-track legislation and invite them to comment on the applicant on behalf of expert consenting panels.</p>	<p>The resource consents that we deal with can be large in size and can be complete, we also rely on the councils rating database information but this information helps up cross reference to make sure that we have the most up to date information to undertake our role.</p>	<p>We operate under the Privacy Act 2020 and have systems and requirements in place to ensure that we do not share private information, we undertake regular training to prevent the sharing of private information.</p>	<p>We do not share this information with anyone outside of our organisation.</p>
<p>I am a data engineer and I wish to analyse the frequency of change in ownership information given the financial climate within NZ.</p>	<p>I perform analytics on large data sets, the details on ownership is of interest as the data points can be used to join to other government data.</p>	<p>Yes, in my profession I take extra care to protect individual information. I work in Financial crime within a bank and it is my daily job to protect New Zealanders.</p>	<p>I will keep the data on an external drive (encrypted with a secure password). If information was shared (which I am not intending to do), I would ensure any PII information was obfuscated - I already perform this in my current job role.</p>
<p>Property ownership data is made available on an internal GIS Application to Transpower staff and our service providers who carryout work on behalf of Transpower. The ownership information is used to identify the landowners that our assets are on. The information is primarily used to contact the landowners prior to entering their property to maintain Transpower assets. Change in property information is used to maintain the ongoing relationship with the landowners.</p>	<p>Transpower's assets span across the length and breadth of New Zealand, and it is vital that we identify the landowner where the assets are at.</p>	<p>All Transpower staff, sign a 'Confidentiality' and 'Privacy' clause in their employment agreement to ensure they comply with the obligations set out in the Privacy Act 1993. Staff are required to complete an 'Introduction to Privacy' (doing the right thing) online module as part of their induction. This module explains what personal information is and the kind of personal information we hold at Transpower. This helps ensure we are doing the right thing when handling and sharing personal information and reporting any privacy breaches. As part of the Master Services Contract, Service providers sign a 'confidentiality, intellectual property and privacy section they comply with. Clause on the agreement states Confidential Information includes 'information relating to any third-party landowner or stakeholder that is or may be affected by the provision of any services'</p>	<p>All Transpower staff and service providers have signed the agreement to not disclose any private information outside of what is required for Transpower use. We will send communication out to our users reminding them of complying to confidentiality disclosure protecting private information. We will work to enhance the internal web application with a link to the 'terms and conditions of the LINZ Licence for Personal Data'</p>
<p>To identify land parcels that were converted to General land under the Māori Affairs Amendment Act by carrying out searches on ownership titles and Memorial schedules.</p>	<p>Our data analytics work on Whenua Māori covers the whole of New Zealand and we need access to national data to undertake this mahi effectively.</p>	<p>Our staff with access to the data have training in meeting Privacy Act obligations, and must comply with our organisation's Privacy Code of Conduct.</p>	<p>We will have a closed Azure group set up that only a select few staff-members will be able to have access to the data for the purposes of their mahi.</p>
<p>Access to the LINZ property data is extremely important to QEII National Trust and our ability to fulfil our role of working with landowners to protect and enhance their privately owned sites of ecological</p>	<p>QEII National Trust currently has over 5000 registered covenants. Our database uses an automated process to compare title information in bulk on a weekly basis in order to identify when a property with an existing</p>	<p>The QEII employees and regional representatives who access this information are contractually required to keep the information confidential and comply with the Privacy Act 2020 (including the privacy principles),</p>	<p>The QEII employees and regional representatives who access this information are contractually required to keep the information confidential and comply with the Privacy Act 2020 (including the privacy principles),</p>

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<p>and cultural significance. Our database systems rely on the LINZ Data Service API to identify when a property with an existing covenant has been subdivided and/or ownership has changed.</p>	<p>covenant has been subdivided and/or ownership has changed.</p>	<p>QEII's Privacy Policy and Privacy Statement. Our staff and regional reps work directly with landowners and collect and hold information relating to private property on a daily basis. It is part of the QEII culture and our commitment to our covenantors, as well as a contractual obligation, to comply with our privacy policy and the Privacy Act 2020.</p>	<p>QEII's Privacy Policy and Privacy Statement. The data is stored in a database where access is limited to employees and regional representatives with a current active account (and contract).</p>
<p>For checking ownership structure/entities on various property developments we are working on and creating land ownership maps for carrying out land development proposals across the country.</p>	<p>To be able to quickly and easily check and identify ownership entity information as required. Specifically for ownership maps for development projects (for example Queenstown). We regularly check for the current status of private ownership vs the different company entities that own the balance title and golf course land for the residents association. Darby Partners is a development company with significant land ownership across the country.</p>	<p>We only use the data for internal plans that are stamped as confidential, not for release or for use in sets of resource maps and consent applications as required for local or regional authorities. We also use the information for consultation purposes with surrounding land owners.</p>	<p>Primarily the data is used for internal purposes only. The only people this data would be shared with are the group of companies associated with Darby Partners or local/regional authorities that a consent application is being lodged with.</p>
<p>Checking boundaries and legal ownership of land parcels in respect to business opportunities for forestry activities. Forestry activities such as aerial spraying in proximity of neighbours and local stakeholders requires advance notification.</p>	<p>Rayonier Matariki Forests operates nationwide and is active in the third party market, engaging with forestry activities for clients outside of its owned and operated estate. It is an important part of the due diligence process to ensure the individual ownership of any land parcel in which prospective operations could occur is confirmed and validated.</p>	<p>Relevant spatial and attribute information is only supplied internally to individuals with a business need for it and only in the specific geographic area of interest. It is not shared externally. All individuals within the organisation have signed up to strict internal policies cover any use of PII within the organisation. This includes policies covering the use of Confidential Information and Using Intellectual Property of Third Parties. Rayonier Matariki Forests privacy policy is outlined on our webpage.</p>	<p>Data Licence T&Cs are stored with the dataset, which in turn is in a secure location. Data is used for business proposes only and is not shared or published externally. Data is not used for solicited or unsolicited marketing in any form. Process is in place for the removal of the dataset if requested by Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand.</p>
<p>The data is used for general statistical analysis and analytics to inform on our overall performance and strategy with results packaged to share internally at an aggregated level. Having access to this data allows us to look at our performance relative to other banks and how this is trending over time. The quality of the Banks mortgage security information is also measured by comparing the Ownership, Title, Address and Mortgage details held by LINZ.</p>	<p>Having the data in bulk allows us to look at longitudinal trends and slice the data in different ways to better understand the market, our performance, how customer behaviour is changing, and how we might better understand our customers.</p>	<p>Our storage of the data is in line with the processes in place at Kiwibank for storage of customer data. with security and access controls implemented and reviewed on a regular basis to ensure access to data remains appropriate. All Kiwibank team members undertake internal mandatory privacy and data sharing training annually. Access to databases that contain the data is restricted (you must be in the right user groups to access the databases) Analysis layers or views are created over the raw data to ensure most users will not access the RAW data that includes individual names. Individual names will be hidden</p>	<p>Teams using and loading the data are all made aware of the terms of use.</p>

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<p>To maintain and keep current the production datasets at Fire and Emergency NZ, which have existing dependencies on LINZ Owner Title. To analyze the nature of emergencies as it relates to the land ownership type. (Private Owners or Trust Owned Commerical lots, etc). In doing so, develop analytical products which support Fire and Emergency NZ's Principle Objective - to reduce the incidence of unwanted fire and the associated risk to life (FENZ Act 2017).</p>	<p>To maintain existing national datasets in the Fire and Emergency NZ GIS system, such as the National Fire Permitting system and the FENZ's life-critical Communication Centers. To support the national-scale analytics identified above.</p>	<p>from reporting data layers under views from the core data layer to ensure that reporting users of the data will not use names in aggregated analysis.</p> <p>We do not provide individual names to the public, media, private agencies or other entities, other than what is reasonably required for lawful proceedings, such as cases before a District Court pertaining to a fire investigation. This is in keeping with the intent of keeping land ownership information, that is, to provide an ability to identify individuals or entities affected by fire loss, as one example. The nature of ownership, as in, Crown Land, Council Land or Privately Owned land is of interest, as opposed to the individual names, and we aggregate the data products accordingly. Aggregating to a higher geography, or grouping to one 'type' of ownership is an example of data obfuscation to protect individual names.</p>	<p>Data Access to this particular dataset is only provided to those who have attained a 'LINZ License for Personal Data'. Refer to the answer in 'How will you ensure you comply with the Privacy Act and not share individuals' names?' for additional methods for protecting individual names (aggregation to ownership groups or higher geographies).</p>
<p>Data is used to help distinguish between private, public and commercial owners and to identify specific public owners of areas of land, titles and parcels. Data is also used to identify land owned by clients for consent applications and or farm / forestry mapping outputs on behalf of those owners or contractors working on their behalf.</p>	<p>I work across NZ providing geographic outputs including ownership information to a range of consultants whom are working on various central and local govt projects. I also offer farm and forestry mapping services to commercial entities across the country.</p>	<p>In the majority of cases I use this data, I am releasing information on publicly listed company's, trusts and local / central govt agency's. If individuals information is released I am releasing this to central and local govt agency's or consultants working directly for said agency's or to the land owner directly or 3rd party's working under the direction of a specific land owner.</p>	<p>I will ensure any data exports or map products containing individuals name and / or private data is accompanied with an appropriate disclaimer linking back to the LINZ licensing conditions. I only supply said exports and map products to central and local govt authorities, 3rd partys working directly for said agency's on specific projects which require said information or individual company's / individuals who have commissioned me for specific mapping outputs for their land holdings.</p>