



## Applicationform

Individual moral restitution for internees from the Dutch East Indies for ground rent and/or street tax

### 1 Applicant

Name

Address

House number

Postal code

Place of residence

E-mail

Would you like somebody to explain to you over the telephone how to fill in the claim form

No

Yes

Telephone number

### 2 Immovable property

For which address/addresses was an additional levy of ground/land lease and/or street tax paid to the Municipality of The Hague after the Second World War?

### 3 Private owner

Who was the owner/on whom was the assessment imposed at the time?

Did the owner reside in the Dutch East Indies and was the owner interned as a citizen or prisoner of war by the Japanese authorities during (a part of) the period between 8 March 1942 and 15 August 1945?

Yes

No

### 4 Relationship with the owner

Who resided in the building during the Second World War and what was the relationship with the owner?

Had the owner appointed a manager of his affairs?

Yes

No

If the levy was imposed on a person other than the one who now submits the application, what is the relationship between the applicant and the former owner and are there any other potentially entitled parties (surviving relatives)?

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## 5 Amount in compensation

Original amount of the ground lease paid (in guilders)

Original amount of the street tax paid (in guilders)

Total amount in guilders

Was the additional levy set off in any way?

Yes

No

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## 6 Signature

The undersigned:

- declares that he/she has completed this form truthfully and as completely as possible, **provided with items of evidence**;
- undertakes to provide all information;
- authorises organisations, agencies and persons to provide to the Municipality of The Hague the information that is required for the assessment of the application;
- declares that he/she was not convicted of collaboration with the Japanese and that he/she did not have the Japanese nationality during the Japanese occupation (note: this is declared on behalf of the interested party in case of an application as a beneficiary);
- grants consent to disclose his/her personal data to the other applicants in case several applications are submitted for one address.

Name

City/town

Date

Signature

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## Explanation concerning applications for individual moral restitution for internees from the Dutch East Indies for ground rent and/or street tax

### Background

The Municipality of The Hague imposed additional levies for ground rent and/or street tax in the years after the Second World War. When addressing the council proposal regarding moral restitution for Jewish owners of stolen property in The Hague, the possibility that internees from the Dutch East Indies were also confronted with the same actions by the Municipality of The Hague was discussed.

NIOD concluded in its investigation conducted in September 2017 (on behalf of the Municipality of The Hague) that there are no indications that the abovementioned levies were imposed on internees from the Dutch East Indies. At the same time, NIOD also states emphatically that, in view of the limited sources from that time, the possibility of such an incident cannot be excluded.

The Municipal Council therefore reserved a budget of €150,000 on 15 February 2018 for individual moral restitution for internees from the Dutch East Indies. The Municipality of The Hague wishes to state what went wrong and wishes to rectify the ground rent and/or street tax that was levied immorally. This means that it does not concern a legal right - the levies were lawful at the time and any applications have since prescribed - but rather a moral restitution. The Municipality formed the Advisory Committee for Individual Moral Restitution for internees in the Dutch East Indies to assess the applications.

### Who qualifies

Om in aanmerking te komen voor individueel moreel rechtsherstel dient er sprake te zijn van:

1. Privately-owned immovable property in The Hague;
2. Whose owner was in the Dutch East Indies and was interned as a citizen or prisoner of war by the Japanese authorities during (part of) the period between 8 March 1942 and 15 August 1945;
3. Payment of overdue ground rent and/or street tax for the years 1942 - 1945 to the Municipality of The Hague shortly after the war;
4. Which payment has not already been compensated in some way.

### Time schedule

Individual interested parties and their surviving relatives can submit an application for individual moral restitution from 1 June 2018 to 31 May 2019. The Municipality aims to have handled all applications by 1 August 2019 at the latest.

In case of applications that are granted, the amount in guilders that was paid at the time is multiplied by a factor of 13 and paid in euros. Payment will likely take place as from August 2019. In view of the age, payment will be prioritised if the former owner on whom the levy was imposed registers/

### How to establish whether you qualify for individual moral restitution

The available inventories of the archives and the collections of the archive of the Municipality of The Hague contain very little archive material with respect to the practical implementation by the Municipality of The Hague of regulations concerning ground rent and street tax during the war period. The background is that the administrative documents and implementation files have a limited retention period after which they must be destroyed. This means that it is extremely difficult to establish which consequences these schemes have for individual households. In the event that in a limited number of cases some documentation has remained, this is because in these cases an objection had been lodged against the overdue payment of street tax. The NIOD investigation shows that none of these cases concerned people who were in the Dutch East Indies during the war.

It is up to you to demonstrate by means of evidence that you qualify for individual moral restitution. You can use documents from your personal records for this purpose. Since municipal archive documents concerning (the implementation of) the levy of ground rent and/or street tax have not survived, other sources have to be found. In order to assist you, we will give you some guidance for each question about the possible sources you could use. Once again: you are expressly invited to submit an application, as completely as possibly.

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## Explanation per question

### **How can you establish whether ground rent was levied in respect of a building or buildings? (question 2)**

This is possible via your personal records.

If you have any questions about this you can also contact the secretariat of the Advisory Committee at [indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl](mailto:indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl). You e-mail the address (street name and house number) of which you want to know whether your family owned it. The Municipality of The Hague will then search the administration of the Municipal Ground Rent Department that was saved whether this was the case and inform you of this.

### **How can you establish whether street rent was levied in respect of a building or buildings? (question 2, see also question 5)**

This is possible via your personal records.

### **How can I establish that my family was the owner of a certain building during the Second World War? (question 3)**

This is possible via your personal records (copy of the original proof of title).

If you have any questions about this you can also contact the secretariat of the Advisory Committee at ([indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl](mailto:indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl)). Requesting a copy of a proof of title from the Land Registry Office could be subject to cost.

### **How can you establish that the owner resided in the Dutch East Indies and was interned as a citizen or prisoner of war by the Japanese authorities during (part of) the period between 8 March 1942 and 15 August 1945? (question 3)**

This is possible via your personal records.

It is up to you to make it plausible that the owner was in the Dutch East Indies and was interned as a citizen or prisoner of war by the Japanese authorities during (part of) the period between 8 March 1942 and 15 August 1945. We request you to provide in any event information by providing a (brief) statement of facts with places and dates. If you have any questions, please contact the secretariat of the Advisory Committee ([indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl](mailto:indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl)).

Note: Those persons who were convicted of collaboration with the Japanese occupiers as evident from a court judgment, and those who held the Japanese nationality during (part of) the occupation are excluded.

### **What do you know about the use or occupation of the building during the Second World War (question 4)**

Do you have knowledge about the use or occupation of the building during the Second World War and do you have any documents in this regard in your personal records?

### **How can you demonstrate that you are a beneficiary of the then owner and that you are authorised to submit this application for individual moral restitution (question 4, see also question 5)**

You are able to demonstrate that you are an interested party by submitting a certificate of Inheritance, for example. Note: if you live abroad and your parent(s) died there, it will have to be established first according to the law in the relevant country (and possibly the relevant state or federal law if these matters are not regulated unambiguously at the national level) that you are the legal heir before a Dutch certificate of inheritance can be applied for.

You may have other evidence that demonstrates your relationship with the owner of the building during the Second World War (such as your birth certificate or an obituary notice which mentions you as a surviving relative). If you have any questions, please contact the secretariat of the Advisory Committee ([indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl](mailto:indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl)).

### **How can you establish whether an additional levy on ground lease and/or street tax was imposed in respect of a building? (question 5)**

This is possible via your personal records.

As stated above, the municipal archive does not contain any information about this because the implementation files concerning ground rent and/or street tax were not preserved by the Municipality of The Hague. You may have a copy of the original levy or a copy of a receipt. It might be possible to demonstrate the additional levy in a different manner, such as:

- an objection was lodged at the time and you have kept documents about this;
- the building was sold after the war and you still have the completion statement drawn up with the transfer deed. This statement may include information about unpaid ground rent and/or street tax. This completion statement was not kept with the deed and therefore cannot be retrieved via a civil-law notary.

- the owner died shortly before or immediately after the end of the Second World War and an Estate Inventory was drawn up. Estate Inventories sometimes report a debt resulting from unpaid ground rent or street tax during the Second World War. The Tax and Customs Administration, which can be contacted via the secretariat of the Advisory committee ([indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl](mailto:indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl)), can establish this for you.

### **Submission of applications**

An application may be submitted by completing the application form as much as possible, printing it, and sending it along with the required evidence to:

Municipality of The Hague  
Advisory Committee for Individual Moral Restitution for internees in the Dutch East Indies  
attn. A.J.M. Sieben  
PO Box 12600  
2500 DJ The Hague

Would you prefer to supply the documents digitally? If so, you can scan the documents and e-mail them to [indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl](mailto:indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl).

### **Questions**

Any questions? Please send an e-mail to [indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl](mailto:indischmoreelrechtsherstel@denhaag.nl).

If you provide your phone number in your e-mail, the Municipality will contact you within 2 working days.