
DRAFT STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2009 No.

The Overseas Companies Regulations 2009

PART 4

USUAL RESIDENTIAL ADDRESSES: PROTECTION FROM DISCLOSURE

Circumstances in which registrar may put address on the public record

27.—(1) The registrar may put a director's or permanent representative's usual residential address on the public record if—

- (a) communications sent by the registrar to that individual and requiring a response within a specified period of time remain unanswered, or
 - (b) there is evidence that service of documents at a service address provided in place of their usual residential address is not effective to bring them to the notice of the director or permanent representative.
- (2) The registrar must give notice of the proposal—
- (a) to the director or permanent representative, and
 - (b) to the company.
- (3) The notice must—
- (a) state the grounds on which it is proposed to put the director's or permanent representative's usual residential address on the public record, and
 - (b) specify a period within which representations may be made before that is done.
- (4) The notice must be sent to the director or permanent representative at their usual residential address, unless it appears to the registrar that service at that address may be ineffective to bring it to their notice, in which case it may be sent to any service address provided in place of that address.
- (5) The registrar must take account of any representations received within the specified period.
- (6) What is meant by putting the address on the public record is explained in regulation [28](#).