**VICTORIA**

**STATUTORY DECLARATION**

*Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act* 1958

I, [insert full name] of [insert address], [occupation], do solemnly and sincerely declare that:-

[Insert content. Use numbered paragraphs if the content is lengthy.]

**I acknowledge that this declaration is true and correct, and I make it with the understanding and belief that a person who makes a false declaration is liable to the penalties of perjury.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Declared at...….………………………(place)on…………………………………........(date)Before me:………………………………………(signature of authorised witness)……………………………………….(name of witness)……………………………………….(address of witness)……………………………………….(title/qualification of witness) |  |  ………………………………………Signature of person making this declaration.[To be signed in front of an authorised witness.] |

After witnessing the signing of a declaration, the person by whom it is witnessed must legibly write, type or stamp his or her name and address below his or her own signature.

The witness must be a person authorised under section 107A(1) of the *Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1958 (as of 1 January 2010)*, (previously *Evidence Act 1958)*, to witness the signing of a Statutory Declaration (see next page).

**List of persons who may witness statutory declarations**

107A. List of persons who may witness statutory declarations

1. Any of the following persons may witness the signing of a statutory declaration:-
2. a justice of the peace or a bail justice;
3. a public notary;
4. an Australian lawyer (within the meaning of the Legal Profession Act 2004);
5. a clerk to an Australian lawyer;
6. the prothonotary or a deputy prothonotary of the Supreme Court, the registrar or a deputy registrar of the County Court, the principal registrar of the Magistrates' Court or a registrar or deputy registrar of the Magistrates' Court;
7. the registrar of probates or an assistant registrar of probates;
8. the associate to a judge of the Supreme Court or of the County Court;
9. the associate of an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court or of an associate judge of the County Court;
10. a person registered as a patent attorney under Chapter 20 of the [*Patents Act* 1990](http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/consol_act/pa1990109/) of the Commonwealth;
11. a member of the police force;
12. the sheriff or a deputy sheriff;
13. a member or former member of either House of the Parliament of Victoria;
14. a member or former member of either House of the Parliament of the Commonwealth;
15. a councillor of a municipality;
16. a senior officer of a Council as defined in the [Local Government Act 1989](http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/lga1989182/);
17. a person registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law to practise in the medical profession (other than as a student);
18. a person registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law:-

(i) to practise in the dental profession as a dentist (other than as a student); and

(ii) in the dentists division of that profession;

1. a veterinary practitioner;
2. a person registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law to practise in the pharmacy profession (other than as a student);
3. a principal in the teaching service;
4. the manager of an authorised deposit-taking institution;
5. a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia or the Australian Society of Accountants or the Institute of Public Accountants;
6. the secretary of a building society;
7. a minister of religion authorised to celebrate marriages;
8. a person employed under Part 3 of the [Public Administration Act 2004](http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/paa2004230/) with a classification that is prescribed as a classification to which this section applies or who holds office in a statutory authority with such a classification;
9. a fellow of the Institute of Legal Executives (Victoria).

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