

## STATUTORY DECLARATION

The following declaration must be signed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner for Affidavits or other person qualified to witness Statutory Declarations.

A person who wilfully and corruptly makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is liable to the penalties of perjury (s.141 of the Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1958). Penalty imprisonment for not more than 5 years (s.142 of the Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1958).

*I solemnly and sincerely declare that this application and declaration is true and correct in every particular and I make it in the belief that a person making a false declaration is liable to the penalties for perjury.*

Signature .....(Your Signature)

Name .....(Your Full Name)

Declared at .....

in the State of .....on this .....day of .....20.....

before me .....(Signature of witness)

Full name & address of witness and **qualification** to take a declaration:

Name.....

Qualification.....

Address.....

.....

Suburb..... State..... Postcode.....

Note: Persons who may witness the signing of statutory declarations are listed in Section 107A of the **Evidence Act 1958**.

(A list of such persons is attached)

### Privacy laws and collection of personal information.

The information collected on this form is required by the Architects Act 1991 (as amended 2004) and the Architects Regulations 2015 for the purposes of registration as an architect. Some of this information may be published in the Register of Architects. Some of this information may be provided to other Architects Boards in other jurisdictions if you apply to register in another jurisdiction.

All parts of the registration form should be completed correctly. Failure to do so may result in delayed or refused registration.

## Persons who can witness statutory declarations

Section 107A of the *Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1958* (as of 24 August 2011), (previously *Evidence Act 1958*), reads:

- (1) Any of the following persons may witness the signing of a statutory declaration:
  - (a) a justice of the peace or a bail justice;
  - (b) a public notary;
  - (c) an Australian lawyer (within the meaning of the *Legal Profession Act 2004*);
  - (d) a clerk to an Australian lawyer;
  - (e) 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;
  - (f) the registrar of probates or an assistant registrar of probates;
  - (g) the associate to a judge of the Supreme Court or of the County Court;
  - (h) the the associate of an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court or of an associate judge of the County Court;
  - (i) a person registered as a patent attorney under Chapter 20 of the Patents Act 1990 of the Commonwealth;
  - (j) a member of the police force;
  - (k) the sheriff or a deputy sheriff;
  - (l) a member or former member of either House of the Parliament of Victoria;
  - (m) a member or former member of either House of the Parliament of the Commonwealth;
  - (n) a councillor of a municipality;
  - (o) a senior officer of a Council as defined in the *Local Government Act 1989*;
  - (p) a person registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law to practise in the medical profession (other than as a student);
  - (q) 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;
  - (r) a veterinary practitioner;
  - (s) a person registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law to practise in the pharmacy profession (other than as a student);
  - (t) a principal in the teaching service;
  - (u) the manager of an authorised deposit-taking institution;
  - (v) a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia or the Australian Society of Accountants or the Institute of Public Accountants;
  - (w) the secretary of a building society;
  - (x) a minister of religion authorised to celebrate marriages;
  - (y) a person employed under Part 3 of the *Public Administration Act 2004* 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;
  - (z) a fellow of the Institute of Legal Executives (Victoria).
- (2) Despite anything to the contrary in any Act, a person referred to in paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection (1) is not prevented from witnessing the signing of a statutory declaration only because he or she is—
  - (a) acting for any of the parties to the proceeding or matter in respect of which the declaration is made; or
  - (b) a clerk to a person so acting.
- (3) If the signing of a statutory declaration purports to have been witnessed by a person referred to in subsection (1), all persons to whom that declaration comes must take official notice of that declaration and of the qualifications of the person referred to in that subsection to witness that signing.