### Form 1

Oaths Act 1867 (sections 13C, 13E, 14) Version 2: approved for use from 30 April 2022

# Statutory Declaration (Queensland)

This form allows you to make a statutory declaration under the *Oaths Act 1867* in Queensland. A statutory declaration is a written statement that is declared to be true in the presence of an authorised witness.

Making a false statement in a statutory declaration is a criminal offence. If your statutory declaration is based on information or belief, you should state the sources of your information or the grounds for your belief. You can also attach documents to your statutory declaration to support your statement.

At the back of this form, you will find an explanatory guide about who can witness your statutory declaration. In some cases, you may need a **special witness** to witness your statutory declaration.

You can print this document and sign it on paper before any authorised witness. You can only electronically sign this document if it is witnessed by a special witness or other authorised person. You can only have this document witnessed over audio visual link (e.g. videoconference) if it is witnessed by a special witness.

Queensland Revenue Office is collecting the information on this for the purposes of administering state revenue. This is authorised by the *Duties Act 2001*. Your personal information will not be disclosed without your consent, except in the circumstances outlined in the *Taxation Administration Act 2001* or as otherwise authorised by law.

Forms and explanatory guides are available at www.publications.qld.gov.au.



### Form 1 QUEENSLAND

Oaths Act 1867

### STATUTORY DECLARATION

### Modified vehicle—person with a disability

l <b>,</b>	, of
(Full name)	-
	, do
(Address)	, uo
solemnly and sincerely declare that:	
1. lam:	
a person with a disability	
the relative or carer of	who has a disability.
(Full name)	
2. The vehicle has been modified as follows to enable the persin, the vehicle:	on with a disability to drive, or be a passenger

ere is a list pr \$ \$	(Amount)
	(Amount)
\$	
	(Amount)
\$	(Amount)
\$	(Amount)
stration of a v	vehicle for which there is no list pri
\$	(Amount)
ig the same t	o be true and by virtue of the
st of my knowl	There the contents of this declaration a ledge.  ion, for example, the offence of perjury
on	(Date)
	stration of a very stration of a very strate same to the same to the same to the strate of my knowler in a declarate

### Add this panel if a substitute signatory signs – DELETE IF NOT APPLICABLE

Signed for and at the direction of the d	eclarant by
(Full name of substitute signatory)	(Signature of substitute signatory)
	(Date)
In the presence of:	
(Full name of witness)	(Signature of witness)
(Type of witness) <sup>1</sup>	(Date)
(Witness's place of employment)*2 *delete if not applicable	INSERT JP SEAL HERE
WITNESS to complete—Tick as applicable	
I am a special witness under the Oat (see section 12 of the Oaths Act 186	
This statutory declaration was made	, signed and witnessed under part 6A of the <i>Oaths Act 1867</i> . <sup>3</sup>
I understand the requirements for w those requirements.	itnessing a document by audio visual link and have complied with
*	* IMPORTANT NOTE **

COMPLETE THE NEXT PAGE TITLED 'HOW THIS DOCUMENT WAS MADE'. ATTACH THIS PAGE TO YOUR STATUTORY DECLARATION.

<sup>1.</sup> Insert the witness's capacity that makes them eligible to witness the statutory declaration, including as a special witness under section 16C or part 6A of the *Oaths Act 1867*; for example, Australian legal practitioner, lawyer, justice of the peace, commissioner for declarations, notary public, a justice of the peace or commissioner for declarations approved by the Chief Executive under section 12(2) of the *Oaths Act 1867*, government legal officer

<sup>2.</sup> For example, the name of the law practice for the Australian legal practitioner, the name of the government department of the government legal officer, the name of the law practice for a justice of the peace who witnesses documents for a law practice.

<sup>3.</sup> Tick this box if the statutory declaration was made over audio visual link.

### **HOW THIS DOCUMENT WAS MADE**

The declarant and the witness must complete this page by ticking the appropriate boxes below. Attach this page to your statutory declaration.

The signatory or substitute signatory must complete this section.

SIGNATORY OR SUBSTITUTE SIGNATORY to complete		
Who signed this declaration?		
	The signatory	
	A substitute signatory	
How did the signatory or substitute signatory sign?		
	On paper	
	Electronically	
How was this declaration witnessed?		
	In person	
	Over audio visual link	

The witness must complete this section.

WITNESS to complete		
How did you (the witness) sign this document?		
	On paper	
	Electronically	
What document did you (the witness) sign?		
	The same physical (paper) document that was signed in the presence of the signatory or substitute signatory	
	A copy of the document that was signed by the signatory/substitute signatory (e.g a scanned copy of a paper signed document, a photocopy or printout)	
	A counterpart of the document (a copy of the document without the signature of the signatory or substitute signatory)	
What form of document did you (the witness) sign?		
	Paper	
	Electronic (tick this if you electronically signed the document or if you physically signed a copy of the document signed by the signatory or substitute signatory and then sent a scanned copy of that document to the signatory or other person)	
How was t	he substitute signatory directed to sign (if applicable)?	
	In person by the signatory	
	Over audio visual link by the signatory	

## WHO CAN WITNESS A STATUTORY DECLARATION IN QUEENSLAND

A statutory declaration under the *Oaths Act 1867* in Queensland must be signed in the presence of an eligible witness. Who can witness a statutory declaration depends on how the document is signed (whether on paper or electronically), and whether the witness is present in person or by audio visual link.

### Signing in the physical presence of witness

If the statutory declaration is to be signed on paper and in person, the witness can be:

- a justice of the peace (JP)
- a commissioner for declarations (Cdec)
- a notary public
- a lawyer
- a licensed conveyancer in another state or territory
- any person who is authorised by law to administer an oath in another state or territory
- another person prescribed by regulation.

### Signing electronically or witnessing over audio visual link

The witness must be a **special witness** if the statutory declaration is to be:

• signed electronically (whether witnessed in person or by audio visual link)

or

• witnessed over audio visual link (whether signed on paper or electronically).

### A **special witness** is:

- an Australian legal practitioner
- a government legal officer who is an Australian lawyer and who witnesses documents in the course of the government work engaged in by the officer
- an approved JP
- an approved Cdec
- a JP or Cdec who is employed by the law practice and who witnesses documents in the course of that employment—if the document was prepared by a law practice
- a notary public
- a JP or Cdec who is an employee of the Public Trustee of Queensland—if the document was prepared by the Public Trustee
- another person prescribed by regulation.

### WHO CAN SIGN A STATUTORY DECLARATION AS A SUBSTITUTE SIGNATORY

A substitute signatory is a person directed by the signatory to sign the statutory declaration on their behalf. The person who witnesses the statutory declaration must also observe the signatory giving the direction to the substitute signatory—this may occur in person or by audio visual link.

#### Who can't be a substitute signatory

- A person who is another party to the proceeding, or a relation of a person who is another party to the proceeding—if the statutory declaration is to be used in a court or tribunal proceeding
- The person who witnesses the statutory declaration
- A person excluded under any other law from signing the document as a substitute signatory

### Who can be a substitute signatory

- Any adult with capacity can be a substitute signatory, except for those persons excluded above.
- However, if the signatory directs the substitute signatory over audio visual link to sign the document (i.e.
  they are not physically in each other's presence when the direction is given), then the substitute signatory
  must be:
  - any Australian legal practitioner
  - a government legal officer who is an Australian lawyer and who witnesses documents in the course of the government work engaged in by the officer
  - an employee of the Public Trustee of Queensland.

Note that whenever audio visual links are used to make a document (regardless of whether the witness or substitute signatory are present by audio visual link), the document must be witnessed by a **special witness** (refer above).