

STATUTORY DECLARATION

NEW SOUTH WALES



I,(full name)		
of		
(full residential address)		
		BMW Drivers Club of NSW in advance of the are that the vehicle registered in my name being:
Make:	Model:	Year of Manufacture:
Registration Number:	Registration Exp	piry Date:/
VIN:	Engine Number	·
is registered or to be registered under	the New South Wales Tran	sport for NSW's Historic Vehicle Scheme (HVS
	odifications have been mad	and attest that the vehicle as detailed above is le to this vehicle from original, that the asport for NSW.
AND I make this solemn declaration of provisions of the <i>Oaths Act 1900</i> .	conscientiously believing the	ne same to be true, and by virtue of the
Declared at:		(Signature of Declarant)
On this day	of	
Signature of Authorised Witness:		
Full Name of Witness:		
Contact details of Witness:	(email or Mobile Phone)	
Address of Witness:		
Authority of Witness:	(ie JP, Commissioner etc) *see n	otes as to who can witness

s25 False Declaration - any person who willfully and corruptly makes and subscribes any such declaration, knowing the same to be untrue in any material particular, shall be guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for 5 years.

s25 False Declaration for material benefit - any person who willfully and corruptly makes and subscribes any such declaration, knowing the same to be untrue in any material particular, and who derives or attempts to derive a material benefit as a consequence of the untrue particular is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years

NOTES ON USE

1. Signing your Statutory Declaration Form

Your Statutory Declaration must be signed in the presence of a qualified witness.

Make sure that the person who witnesses your Statutory Declaration is qualified to be a witness.

A Justice of the Peace is an acceptable witness for a Statutory Declaration in any State or Territory of Australia in which he/she is registered to act as a Justice of the Peace.

Other people who are qualified to witness a Statutory Declaration - the Registrar-General, a Deputy Registrar-General or any justice of the peace, notary public, commissioner of the court for taking affidavits, Australian legal practitioner authorised by section 27(1) to take and receive any affidavit, or other person by law authorised to administer an oath.

2. What is a Statutory Declaration?

It is a written statement of facts which the person making it (this person is called the *declarant*) signs and declares to be true.

The person who fills out this Statutory Declaration form and signs it is therefore called the declarant

What is a Statutory Declaration Used for?

It is used as formal evidence of certain facts dealing with government departments and in some commercial dealings *eg a declaration concerning loss of property under an insurance claim or as written evidence of loss of a share certificate.*

What are the consequences of making a false or dishonest Statutory Declaration?

As a Statutory Declaration is a document - the contents of which are required by legislation to be declared honestly - there can be serious consequences and/or penalties for at law for anybody who knowingly makes false or dishonest statements on a Statutory Declaration form.

The person qualified to witness a Statutory Declaration should be familiar with the consequences and/or penalties in their respective State/Territory.

3. Hints for Filling Out your Statutory Declaration

Write clearly and legibly as your statement must be "readable".

It can be typewritten or written out by a person other than the declarant, but it must be signed by the declarant.

4. In Writing your Statement

Sometimes a Statutory Declaration must be completed by more than one person. (e.g., joint ownership of vehicle)

Whilst it is quite possible (and legal) in certain States/Territories for a joint Statutory Declaration to be made and signed by two or more people, it is recommended that each person complete his/her own separate Statutory Declaration even though the statements of the facts by each person may be identical.