



ANNO SEXTO

GEORGII V REGIS.

A.D. 1915.

No. 1188.

An Act to consolidate and amend certain Laws relating to
Statutory Declarations.

[*Assented to, October 1st, 1915.*]

WHEREAS by the Statutory Declarations Act 1835 (being the Preamble.
Act of the Imperial Parliament 5 and 6, William IV.,
chapter 62), provision is made, amongst other things, for the sub-
stitution of declarations in lieu of oaths in certain cases: And
whereas the said Act has, in its application within the State
of South Australia, been amended by the Statutory Declarations
Act, 1902: And whereas it is expedient to make a further
amendment and at the same time to consolidate the provisions here-
inbefore referred to—Be it therefore Enacted by the Governor of
the said State, with the advice and consent of the Parliament thereof,
as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the “Statutory Declarations Act, Short titles.
1915.”

(2) The said Act of the Imperial Parliament may be cited as the 787, 1902, s. 3.
“Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.”

2. (1) The Statutory Declarations Act, 1902, is hereby repealed; Repeal of Act
No. 787 of 1902.
but the repeal thereof shall not alter the effect of the doing or
omission of anything before the passing of this Act.

(2) The passing of this Act shall not be deemed to affect the How far this Act to
affect the operation
of the Imperial Act
5 and 6, Wm. IV.,
c. 62.
operation of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835, within the said
State, except in so far as the provisions of this Act are inconsistent
with the provisions of that Act.

Statutory Declarations Act.—1915.

Act not to apply to oaths in judicial proceedings.

Emp. Act 5 and 6, Wm., c. 62, s. 7,

Declaration in form in the Schedule may be taken in lieu of an oath.

Ibid. s. 18.

Fees on taking of oath to be payable where declaration is substituted.

Ibid. s. 19.

Punishment for false declaration.

S.A. 787, 1902, s. 2.

Retrospective operation of this Act.

3. This Act does not apply to any oath, affirmation, or affidavit which may be made or taken, or be required to be made or taken, in any judicial proceedings in any Court of Justice, or in any proceeding for or by way of summary conviction before any Justice of the Peace.

4. It shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, or any officer by law authorised to administer an oath or affirmation, to take the declaration of any person voluntarily making the same before him in the form in the Schedule to this Act.

5. Whenever a declaration is made under this Act in lieu of an oath or affirmation, all (if any) such fees as would have been payable if the oath or affirmation had been taken, shall be payable.

6. Any person who wilfully and corruptly makes any declaration by virtue of this Act, knowing such declaration to be untrue in any material particular, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall be liable, upon conviction thereof, to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding four years, with hard labor.

7. Section 18 of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835, shall, with regard to its application in the said State before the passing of this Act, be read as if the word "now" had been omitted from the passage "other officer now by law authorized to administer an oath."

In the name and on behalf of His Majesty, I hereby assent to this Bill.

H. L. GALWAY, Governor.

Statutory Declarations Act.—1915.

THE SCHEDULE.

Sec. 4.

I,
declare that

do solemnly and sincerely 787, 1902, Schedule

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true,
and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1915.