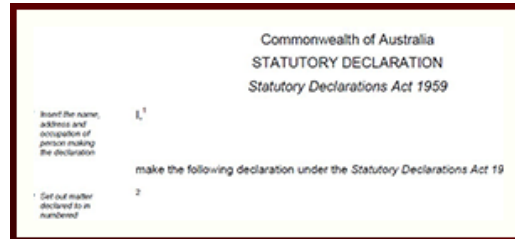


Fact Sheet

Statutory Declarations



Evidence of birth must be produced in **EVERY** case, without exception. A party born in Australia is expected to provide an official birth certificate or official extract. Australian passports are now also accepted as evidence of date and place of birth.

If a party who is born overseas is unable to produce a birth certificate, extract or a passport, the party or parent of the party, must make and give to the celebrant a statutory declaration setting out the reason why it is impracticable (impossible) to obtain such a certificate or extract and stating to the best of their knowledge and belief when and where the party was born.

The purpose of a statutory declaration for identification purposes are to attest to the information provided as to the persons birth details.

The information supplied should confirm:

- the person's name, current address and occupation
- their date of birth and place of birth (town and country)
- father's name in full
- mother's name in full (please confirm mother's family name before marriage) – do not just provide mother's family name

- **A valid reason as to why birth certificate cannot be provided and how they have attempted to obtain one** (It is not sufficient to just say it is lost or never had one).

Please click on the [link](#) on this page to [download](#) a Commonwealth statutory declaration or visit www.ag.gov.au/statdec .

Only Commonwealth statutory declarations can be accepted in relation to marriage.

