

GUIDELINES FOR APPLICANTS COMPLETING CONFIRMATION OF ABORIGINALITY

The Flinders University of South Australia and its delegates require any applicant seeking a benefit or opportunity based in part upon their Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander identity to provide formal confirmation or affirmation of that identity.

For example, anyone wishing to be considered for the following must provide evidence of their Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander identity:

- Indigenous Admissions Scheme entry into a Flinders University course
- Indigenous scholarships
- Yungkurinthe Tutorial Program
- Support services provided by Yungkurinthe Student Engagement
- Indigenous Foundation Studies Program at Yitpi Yartapuultiku

For Flinders University's purposes you may confirm your Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander identity in one of two ways:

a. Confirmation of Aboriginality

Provide a certified copy of a formal document confirming your Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander identity. This should be from an incorporated Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisation stating that the organisation recognises you as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. This document should also contain the seal of the organisation.

or

b. Affirmation of Aboriginality

If you are unable to provide a Confirmation of Aboriginality you may complete and submit a Commonwealth of Australia Statutory Declaration (attached). The declaration is to be certified by a Justice of the Peace or similar (see list).

If you have any questions about what to do please contact the Yungkurinthe Student Engagement team on 1800 641 811 and ask to speak to one of our Indigenous Student Success Officers who would be happy to assist.

Submission:

You may submit the document directly to:

Yungkurinthe Student Engagement
Email: isso.yungkurinthe@flinders.edu.au

Or by mail to:

Yungkurinthe Student Engagement
Flinders University
GPO Box 2100
Adelaide SA 5001

Applicants should note:

Section 11 of the Statutory Declarations Act 1959 (Cth) provides that a person must not intentionally make a false statement in a Statutory Declaration. The penalty for intentionally making a false statement in a Statutory Declaration is 4 years imprisonment.

Commonwealth of Australia
STATUTORY DECLARATION
Statutory Declarations Act 1959

I,¹

¹ Insert the name, address and occupation of person making the declaration

make the following declaration under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*:

² Set out matter declared to in numbered paragraphs

1. I do solemnly declare that I understand that the Commonwealth of Australia for the purpose of administering programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people defines Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander identity as follows:

An Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander is any person who:

- Is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent and;
- Identifies as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander and;
- Is accepted as such by the Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander community in which they live or have lived.

2. Understanding the above definition, I also solemnly declare that I am an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person.
3. I understand that a person who intentionally makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is guilty of an offence under section 11 of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959* ¹, and I believe that the statements in this declaration are true in every particular. ²

Signature of person making the declaration

³ Place Declared at ³ on ⁴ of ⁵
⁴ Day
⁵ Month and year

Signature of person before whom the declaration is made (see over)

Full name, qualification and address of person before whom the declaration is made (in printed letters)

Note 1 A person who intentionally makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is guilty of an offence, the punishment for which is imprisonment for a term of 4 years — see section 11 of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*.

Note 2 Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* applies to all offences against the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959* — see section 5A of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*.

A statutory declaration under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959* may be made before—

(1) a person who is currently licensed or registered under a law to practice in one of the following occupations:

Chiropractor	Dentist	Legal practitioner
Medical practitioner	Nurse	Optometrist
Patent attorney	Pharmacist	Physiotherapist
Psychologist	Trade marks attorney	Veterinary surgeon

(2) a person who is enrolled on the roll of the Supreme Court of a State or Territory, or the High Court of Australia, as a legal practitioner (however described); or

(3) a person who is in the following list:

Agent of the Australian Postal Corporation who is in charge of an office supplying postal services to the public Australian Consular Officer or Australian Diplomatic Officer (within the meaning of the *Consular Fees Act 1955*) Bailiff

Bank officer with 5 or more continuous years of service

Building society officer with 5 or more years of continuous service Chief executive officer of a

Commonwealth court

Clerk of a court

Commissioner for

Affidavits

Commissioner for Declarations

Credit union officer with 5 or more years of continuous service Employee of the Australian

Trade Commission who is:

(a) in a country or place outside Australia; and

(b) authorised under paragraph 3 (d) of the *Consular Fees Act 1955*; and

(c) exercising his or her function

in that place Employee of the

Commonwealth who is:

(a) in a country or place outside Australia; and

(b) authorised under paragraph 3 (c) of the *Consular Fees Act 1955*; and

(c) exercising his or her function in that place

Fellow of the National Tax Accountants' Association

Finance company officer with 5 or more years of continuous service Holder of a statutory office not specified in another item in this list Judge of a court

Justice of

the Peace

Magistrate

Marriage celebrant registered under Subdivision C of Division 1 of Part IV of the *Marriage Act 1961*

Master of a court

Member of Chartered Secretaries Australia

Member of Engineers Australia, other than at the grade of student Member of the Association of

Taxation and Management Accountants Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy

Member of the Australian Defence Force who is:

(a) an officer; or

(b) a non-commissioned officer within the meaning of the *Defence Force Discipline Act 1982* with 5 or more years of continuous service; or

(c) a warrant officer within the meaning of that Act

Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants or the National Institute of Accountants

Member of:

- (a) the Parliament of the Commonwealth; or
- (b) the Parliament of a State; or
- (c) a Territory legislature; or
- (d) a local government authority of a State or Territory

Minister of religion registered under Subdivision A of Division 1 of Part IV of the *Marriage Act 1961*

Notary public

Permanent employee of the Australian Postal Corporation with 5 or more years of continuous service who is employed in an office supplying postal services to the public

Permanent employee of:

- (a) the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth authority; or
- (b) a State or Territory or a State or Territory authority; or
- (c) a local government authority;

with 5 or more years of continuous service who is not specified in another item in this list

Person before whom a statutory declaration may be made under the law of the State or Territory in which the declaration is made

Police officer

Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, of

a court

Senior Executive Service
employee of:

- (a) the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth authority; or
- (b) a State or Territory or a State or

Territory authority

Sheriff
Sheriff's officer

Teacher employed on a full-time basis at a school or tertiary education institution