

To be inserted by Court

Case Number:

Date Filed:

FDN:

AFFIDAVIT OF PROTECTED PERSON *[FULL NAME OF DEPONENT]*
SUPPORT APPLICATION TO VARY OR REVOKE INTERVENTION ORDER
AFFIDAVIT MADE ON *[DATE]*

[MAGISTRATES/YOUTH] Select one COURT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
 SPECIAL STATUTORY JURISDICTION

[FULL NAME]
 Applicant

[FULL NAME]
 Respondent

Lodging party		
	Party title	Full name of party
Name of law firm/office		
If applicable	Law firm/office	Responsible Solicitor
Name of authorised officer		
If body corporate and no law firm/office	Full name	

Deponent Details	
	Full Name

AffidavitI, *[full name]*,
☐ swear on oath that

☐ do truly and solemnly affirm that:
Enter text in separate numbered paragraphsIf the Affidavit relates to an application, identify the application and state the material facts relevant to the application

1.

[Sworn/Affirmed] select one by the DeponentAt *[place]*On *[date]*

.....
Signature of Deponent

before me

Signature of attesting witness

Must be an authorised witness – see rule 31.9 from the Uniform Civil Rules 2020

.....
Printed name of witness

.....
Qualification as authorised witness under section 27A(3) of the *Oaths Act 1936*.
Stamp here if applicable

.....
Identification of witness if applicable
(ID number of Justice of the Peace; rank, identification number and “South Australia Police” for police officer)

Instructions

- Please review the Code of Practice in relation to Affidavits published by the Attorney-General under s 33 of the *Oaths Act 1936* before completing this form.
- The person who makes the affidavit is called the deponent. The deponent makes the affidavit by taking an oath or affirmation in the presence of an authorised witness.
- Each page of the affidavit, including any exhibit(s), must be consecutively numbered starting with page 2.
- Each page of the affidavit (but not any exhibit) must be signed by both the deponent and the witness.
- A single 'front page' must be inserted in front of the exhibit(s) in Form 8.
- An exhibit to an affidavit must be clearly marked to identify it as the exhibit referred to in the affidavit.
- The declaration should be confined to facts and should not include submissions.
- The declaration should not reproduce material already contained in affidavits or other material already filed in the matter. It should not exhibit documents already exhibited to affidavits filed in the matter. In both cases it is sufficient to simply refer to such material or documents and the place where they may be found.
- An affidavit is to be sworn or affirmed in this State in accordance with section 6 of the *Evidence Act 1929* or, if made elsewhere, in accordance with the law for the taking of oaths or the making of affirmations in that place.
- The deponent must swear or affirm the affidavit before a person authorised by law to witness the swearing or affirming of affidavits ('the witness'). Persons authorised to witness an affidavit are:
 - (a) a Commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme Court;
 - (b) a justice of the peace;
 - (c) a police officer, other than a police officer who is a probationary constable;
 - (d) a person admitted and enrolled as a notary public of the Supreme Court;
 - (e) any other person of a class prescribed by regulation.
- The contents of the affidavit cannot be altered after the affidavit has been sworn or affirmed.
- If the deponent is illiterate or blind, see rule 31.7(6). If the deponent does not appear to understand English sufficiently, see rule 31.7(7) from the Uniform Civil Rules 2020.