

Use this form to make a statutory declaration that you're eligible for a subsidy for your alcohol interlock sentence.

Making a statutory declaration

A statutory declaration is a written statement declaring something to be true in the presence of an authorised witness. It is an offence to make a statement which is false for any purpose under the Land Transport Act 1998.

Signing the declaration

This statutory declaration must be signed and dated in front of an authorised witness (see below).

Who can be an authorised witness for a statutory declaration?

A declaration made in New Zealand must be made before:

- a) a person enrolled as a barrister and solicitor of the High Court; or
- b) a Justice of the Peace; or
- c) a notary public; or
- d) the Registrar or a Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court; or
- e) the Registrar or a Deputy Registrar of the Court of Appeal; or
- f) a Registrar or a Deputy Registrar of the High Court of a District Council; or
- g) some other person authorised by law to administer an oath; or
- h) a member of Parliament; or
- i) a person who -
 - is a fellow of the body (incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908) that, immediately before the commencement of the Oaths and Declarations Amendment Act 2001, was called the New Zealand Institute of Legal Executives; and
 - is acting in the employment of the holder of a practising certificate as a barrister and solicitor of the High Court; or
- j) an employee of Public Trust constituted under the Public Trust Act 2001, authorised for that purpose (by name, or as the holder for the time being of a specified office or title) by the Minister of Justice by notice in the Gazette; or
- k) an officer in the service of the Crown, or of a local authority within the meaning of the Local Government Act 2002, authorised for that purpose (by name, or as the holder for the time being of a specified office or title) by the Minister of Justice by notice in the Gazette.

What should I do after the declaration has been witnessed?

If you haven't got your alcohol interlock driver licence yet, you'll need to make an application at a driver licensing agent. Go to www.nzta.govt.nz/agent to find an agent in your area.

Take your statutory declaration with you, along with all the requirements listed on the *Application for alcohol interlock or zero alcohol licence* form (DL8). Go to www.nzta.govt.nz/form-DL8 to download the form.

If you've already got your alcohol interlock driver licence, you'll need to submit your statutory declaration straight to Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency. You can go to www.nzta.govt.nz/AID-subsidy and upload a high-quality copy, or you can email it to AID@nzta.govt.nz. Please include your name, driver licence number, contact phone number and the name of your AID provider. Or if you prefer, you can post the information and statutory declaration to:

Alcohol Interlock Statutory Declarations
Waka Kotahi
Private Bag 11777
Palmerston North 4442

You must upload, email or send the form to us within 10 days of the date it was signed.

More information

For more information about proving your eligibility and the alcohol interlock process, go to www.nzta.govt.nz/alcohol-interlock-programme or read *Alcohol interlocks* (Factsheet 58).

Use this form to make a statutory declaration that you're eligible for a subsidy for your alcohol interlock sentence.

New Zealand driver licence number

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I (full name):

of (address):

(occupation):

solemnly and sincerely declare that:

1. on **the** **Court**
(date) (court type, eg District, High)

at **imposed an alcohol interlock sentence, requiring the installation on**
(location, eg Wellington)

any motor vehicles that I drive, of an alcohol interlock device, from the time I am granted an alcohol interlock licence until the conditions of the alcohol interlock licence are met; and

2. my financial circumstances qualify me for an alcohol interlock subsidy upon the basis that I meet the eligibility criteria for a Community Services Card as listed below.

Community Services Card eligibility criteria

You're eligible for a subsidy if you are:

- entitled to receive sole parent support, a supported living payment, a community wage, an emergency benefit, veteran's pension, youth payment or a young parent payment, or
- entitled to receive weekly income compensation under the Veterans' Support Act 2014, or
- your family or superannuation income is within the limits listed below:

If your household is:	then your yearly income (before tax) can be up to:
Single - living with others	\$33,181
Single - living alone	\$35,213
Married, civil union or de facto couple - no children	\$52,656
NZ Superannuation single - living with others	\$35,283
NZ Superannuation single - living alone	\$37,531
NZ Superannuation married, civil union or de facto couple - no children	\$56,327
Family of 2	\$64,316
Family of 3	\$79,167
Family of 4	\$91,332
Family of 5	\$103,281
Family of 6	\$116,434
For families of more than 6, the limit goes up another \$11,802 for each extra person.	

If you have questions about the criteria for a Community Services Card, please contact the Ministry of Social Development on 0800 999 999.

I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Oaths and Declarations Act 1957.

Signature

Declared at **Date**

Please provide the following contact details in case we need to contact you about your statutory declaration.

Contact phone number **Email address**

Authorised witness name (please print) **Date**

Authorised witness signature

Justice of the Peace
 Registrar or Deputy Registrar
 Other authorised person