



THE UNIFORM UNSWORN DECLARATIONS ACT

- A Summary -

The Uniform Unsworn Declarations Act (UUDA) allows the use of unsworn declarations made under penalty of perjury in state court proceedings. Under the Act, the declarant may be physically located within or outside the boundaries of the United States while making the declaration.

If the state's law either requires or allows use of a sworn declaration, an unsworn declaration made under the Act's rules has the same effect as a sworn declaration.

The UUDA does not apply to:

- A deposition;
- An oath of office;
- An oath required to be given before a specified official other than a notary public;
- A declaration to be recorded under the state's real estate law; or
- An oath required by the state's law relating to self-proved wills.

Under the UUDA, an unsworn declaration must be in substantially the following form:

I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of [insert name of the enacting state] that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signed on the ____ day of _____, _____, at _____.
(month) (year) (city or other location, and state or country)

(printed name)

(signature)

The UUDA builds upon the Unsworn Foreign Declarations Act (UUFDA), which covers unsworn declarations made outside the boundaries of the United States. States that have enacted the UUFDA should enact the Uniform Unsworn Domestic Declarations Act; states that have not enacted the UUFDA should enact the Uniform Unsworn Declarations Act.

For more information about the Uniform Unsworn Declarations Act, please contact ULC Legislative Counsel Kaitlin Wolff at (312) 450-6615 or kwolff@uniformlaws.org.