

Association of Certified Fraud Examiners South African Chapter

CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINER[®] PROFESSIONAL GUIDE AS COMMISSIONERS OF OATHS

1. INTRODUCTION

The Association of Certified Fraud Examiners of Southern Africa (ACFE SA) acknowledges the need for the provision of information regarding our members' role and function as Commissioners of Oaths in the private and public sector. We have therefore prepared this brief guide which will enable members to utilise and understand this vital role.

In Government Gazette R112 No. 38498 dated 23 February 2015, it was approved that CFE[®] professional members of the ACFE SA are now **ex officio** (by reason of the designation they hold) Commissioners of Oaths in terms of section 6 of the Justices of Peace and Commissioners of Oaths Act, 1963 (Act No. 16 of 1963). In terms of this *ex officio* status, CFE membership of the ACFE SA must be maintained in order to retain the Commissioner of Oath status.

The Act states that the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, designate, amend or withdraw the holder of any office as a Commissioner of Oaths for any area specified in such notice, in order for such person to become an *ex officio* Commissioner of Oaths.

2. HOW TO PERFORM AN OATH OR AFFIRMATION

- a. Any Commissioner of Oaths may administer an oath or affirmation to or take a solemn or attested declaration from any person, provided that that person is willing to make the oath or affirmation or declaration and provided that he is not so prohibited under the Act or by the ACFE Code of Ethics and Professional Standards.
- b. The person signing the declaration i.e. the deponent must sign in the presence of the Commissioner of Oaths.
- c. Once signed, the Commissioner of Oaths must certify that the deponent has acknowledged that he knows and understands the contents of the declaration and state the manner, date and place of taking the declaration.
- d. Before a Commissioner of Oaths administers to any person the oath or affirmation prescribed by Regulation 1 of the Act, he/she shall ask the deponent:
 - whether he/she knows and understands the contents of the declaration,
 - whether he/she has any objection to taking the prescribed oath; and
 - whether he/she considers the prescribed oath to be binding on his/her conscience.
- e. If the deponent acknowledges that he knows and understands the contents and has no objection to taking the oath, the Commissioner of Oaths may administer the oath. Should he object to taking the oath, then an affirmation may be administered.

An oath is administered by causing the deponent to utter the following words:

"I swear that the contents of this declaration are true, so help me God".

An affirmation is administered by causing the deponent to utter the following words:

"I truly affirm that the contents of this declaration are true".

- f. He/she must then sign the declaration, print his/her full name and business address below his/her signature, state his/her designation and office held by him/her as he/she holds his/her appointment *ex officio, all of which must appear on the stamp.*
- g No fee can be charged for administering any oath or affirmation or attesting any declaration.
- h. A Commissioner of Oaths cannot administer an oath or affirmation relating to a matter in which he has an interest.
- i. The following is an example of the certification paragraph to be used by a Commissioner of Oaths:

"I certify that the DEPONENT has acknowledged that he/she knows and understands the contents of this affidavit, that he/she does not have any objection to taking the oath, and that he/she considers it to be binding on his/her conscience, and which was sworn to and signed before me at

on this the ______day of _____2008, and that the administering oath complied with the regulations contained in Government Gazette No. R 1258 of 21 July 1972, as amended.

j. The following is an example of your Commissioner of Oaths Stamp:

Ex officio COMMISSIONER OF OATHS (RSA) (Name) CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINER[®] (Full Business address)

3. HOW TO CERTIFY A DOCUMENT TO BE A TRUE COPY

a. A document can be certified to be a true copy by a Commissioner of Oaths by verifying the copy against the original and by affixing the words:

<u>"I certify that this document is a</u> true copy of the original which was examined by me and that, from my observations, the original has not been altered in any manner."

Or,

"Certified a true copy of the original"

b. This stamp must be used in conjunction with your Commissioner of Oaths stamp and your signature.

Ex officio COMMISSIONER OF OATHS (RSA) (Name) CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINER[®] (Full Business Address)

4. STAMPS

Commissioner of Oaths stamps can be purchased at stationery shops but may also be custom made.

Following are two examples:

a. ADMINISTRATION OF AN OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I certify that the DEPONENT has acknowledged that he/she knows and understands the contents of this affidavit, that he/she does not have any objection to taking the oath, and that he/she considers it to be binding on his/her conscience, and which was sworn to and signed before me and that the administering oath complied with the regulations contained in Government Gazette No. R 1258 of 21 July 1972, as amended.

SIGNATURE FULL NAMES

Commissioner of Oaths

Designation: CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINER [®] <i>ex officio</i> : Republic of South Africa
Date:
Place:
Business Address:

b. CERTIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS

Certified a true copy of the original document.

OR

I certify that this document is a true copy of the original which was examined by me and that, from my observations, the original has not been altered in any manner.

SIGNATURE FULL NAMES

Commissioner of Oaths

Designation: CERTIFIED FRAUD EXAMINER	$R^{ entrief{R}}$ <i>ex officio</i> : Republic of South
Africa	
Date:	
Place:	_
Business	
Address:	

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