Fact sheet

Issue Date: June 2017

Confirmation of Aboriginality

What is the purpose of the AHO's Confirmation of Aboriginality Policy?

To confirm a person's Aboriginality so they can access Aboriginal housing and housing related services and products.

What definition does the AHO use?

- The Aboriginal Housing Act 1998 (NSW) defines an Aboriginal person as a person who is a member of the Aboriginal race of Australia
- Identifies as an Aboriginal person
- Is accepted by the Aboriginal community as an Aboriginal person

What documents does the AHO accept as confirmation of Aboriginality?

- Letter from a Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) on letterhead signed by the LALC chairperson or the chief executive officer confirming the applicant's acceptance as a LALC member; or
- Letter from an incorporated Aboriginal organisation where you live or your family is known stamped with their common seal as confirmation of Aboriginality. Contact the relevant organisation for more information. Or, as a last resort, if you are unable to obtain a letter from a LALC or incorporated Aboriginal organisation, the AHO will accept a statutory declaration that includes a statement that the applicant is:
 - o of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent or both,
 - o identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander or both, and
 - o is recognised by the community as such.

Evidence to support this statement may be required. The statutory declaration must also include a statement explaining why the applicant was unable to obtain a letter from a LALC or incorporated Aboriginal organisation.

Does the AHO require all applicants to confirm their Aboriginality when applying for Aboriginal housing and housing related services and products?

No. Only one household member needs to confirm their Aboriginality.

