I.D. VERIFICATION FORM (R.O.I.)

NOTES FOR APPLICANT

- Complete *part 1* of this form.
- You must also complete the Confidential Declaration Form and Garda Vetting Form.
- Make arrangements with your Safeguarding Representative to verify your ID via the 100 Point Check system. Acceptable documents are listed on pages 2 & 3 of this form.

NOTES FOR SAFEGUARDING REPRESENTATIVE

- Complete <u>part 2</u> of this form to confirm that you have verified the identity of the applicant via the 100 Point Check system as listed below. Please detail type of document and related reference number, e.g. driving licence number. When conducting Garda Vetting, you will require vetting subjects to present identification totalling 100 points to ensure you are checking the correct person. At least one form of photographic evidence must be verified. All documents verified must be original, not copies. Please do not retain photocopies of any documents.
- You must complete this form in the presence of the applicant and all their documents.
- Further guidance is available from the Armagh Diocesan Safeguarding Office (*Email: pfox@archdioceseofarmagh.com Tel: 048 3752 5592*).

PART 1 – <u>Details of Applicant</u>	
Name:	D.O.B:/
(Block Capitals)	
Address:	
(Block Capitals)	
Contact Tel:	Male: Female:
Diocese:	Parish:
(Block Capitals)	(Block Capitals)
Role:	Is this role: Paid: Voluntary:
(Block Capitals)	(Please tick)
PART 2 – <u>Declaration</u>	
I confirm that I have verified the applicant's id valid identification documents (ii) and (iii) as list	entity by checking the photographic identity (i) and 2 ed below: Ref No. (E.g. Licence No.)
an an	
(ii)	
(iii)	
Signed:	Date:
(Safeguarding Representative I.D. Verifier)	

VALID IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS (R.O.I.)

The **100 Point Check** is a personal identification system, this information sheet has been developed to support organisations in verifying identity including date of birth and current address of vetting subjects (those applying to be Garda Vetted), as required. When conducting Garda Vetting, organisations should require vetting subjects to present identification totalling 100 points to ensure they are checking the correct person. **At least one form of photographic evidence must be verified.**

Identification	Score	Tick
Irish driving licence or learner permit (new credit card format)	80	
Passport (from country of citizenship)	70	
Irish certificate of naturalisation	50	
Birth certificate	50	
Garda National Immigration Bureau (GNIB) card	50	
National Identity Card for EU/EEA/Swiss citizens	50	
Irish driving licence or learner permit (old paper format)	40	
Employment ID		
ID card issued by employer (with name and address)	35	
ID card issued by employer (name only)	25	
Letter from employer (within last two years)		
Confirming name and address	35	
P60, P45 or Payslip (with home address)	35	
Utility bill e.g. gas, electricity, television, broadband (must be less than 6 months old. Printed online bills are acceptable. Mobile phone bills are not acceptable)	¹ 35	
Social Services Card/Medical Card	25	
With photograph	40	
Bank/Building Society/Credit Union statement	35	
Credit/debit cards/passbooks (only one per institution)	25	
National age card (issued by An Garda Siochana)	25	
Membership card		
Club, union or trade, professional bodies	25	
Educational institution	25	

Co	rrespondence	
•	From an educational institution/SUSI/CAO	20
•	From an insurance company regarding an active policy	20
•	From a bank/credit union or government body or state agency	20
Ch	ildren under 18 years (any one of the following)	
•	Birth certificate	100
•	Passport	100
•	Written statement by a principal confirming attendance at educational institution on a letter head of that institution	100
Re	cent arrival in Ireland (less than 6 weeks)	
•	Passport	100
Ve	tting Subject is unable to achieve 100 points**	
•	Affidavit witnessed by a Commissioner for Oaths	100
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*This document was developed using information from the Volunteering Australia 100 Point Identification Check and from research conducted on verification of identity at Irish banking institutions, utility companies and the National Driver License Service.

**An affidavit is a written sworn statement of fact voluntarily made by a person. It is a document that sets out in paragraph form the evidence that the witness wishes to give. Affidavits are usually written and prepared by a solicitor or a barrister after having obtained all the necessary information from the witness. The wording used in the affidavit will depend on the circumstances of the case. Your solicitor can give you more information on the wording that will be used.

When the affidavit is ready, the witness must go before a Commissioner for Oaths. The Commissioner for Oaths will check that the person swearing the oath has read the affidavit and fully understands the contents. The person will be asked to raise the Bible and to repeat the words of the oath. If the witness does not wish to swear an oath on the Bible, he or she may make an affirmation. He or she will then sign the affidavit.

The Commissioner for Oaths will verify that the affidavit was properly sworn by completing a *jurat* on the affidavit.