



Australian Government

Australia's  
**Digital ID  
System**

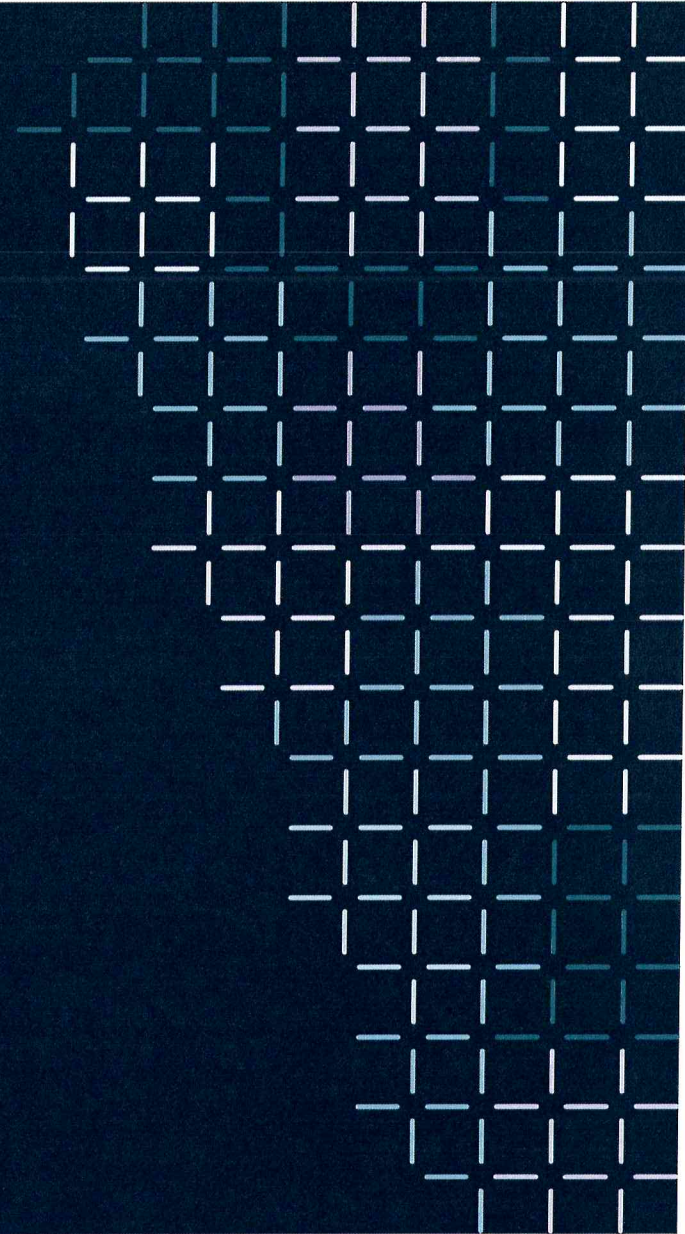
June 2024

# Digital ID

## Department of Finance

Your Digital ID helps you verify who you are when you want to access services.

[Digitalidentity.gov.au](https://digitalidentity.gov.au)





# Introduction to Digital ID

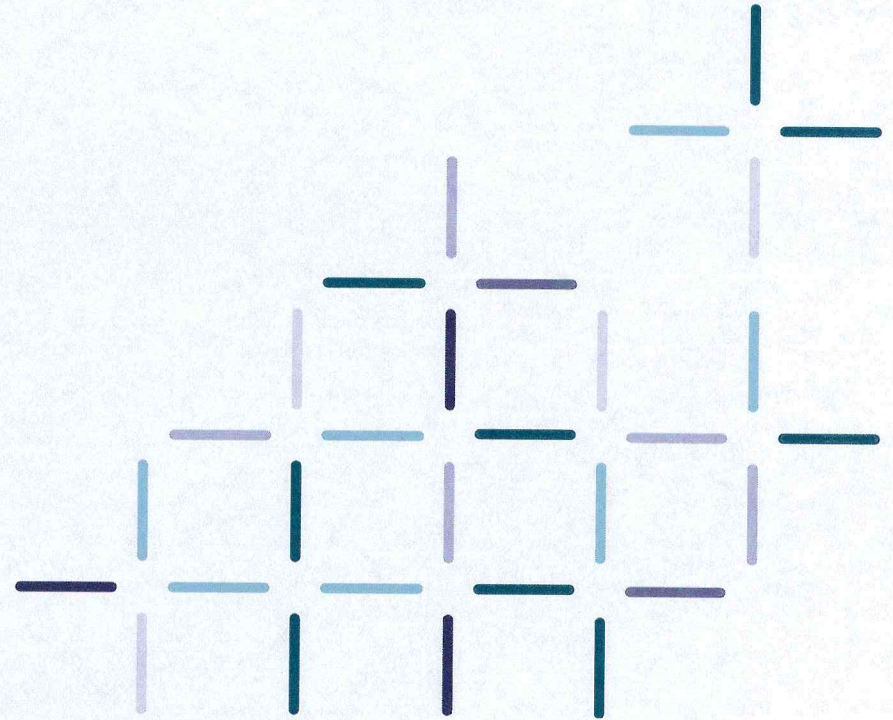
Introduction to Digital ID

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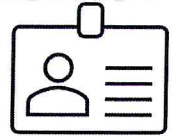
Introduction to Digital ID

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# What is Digital ID?



*“A distinct electronic representation of the individual that enables the individual to be sufficiently distinguished when interacting online with services.”*

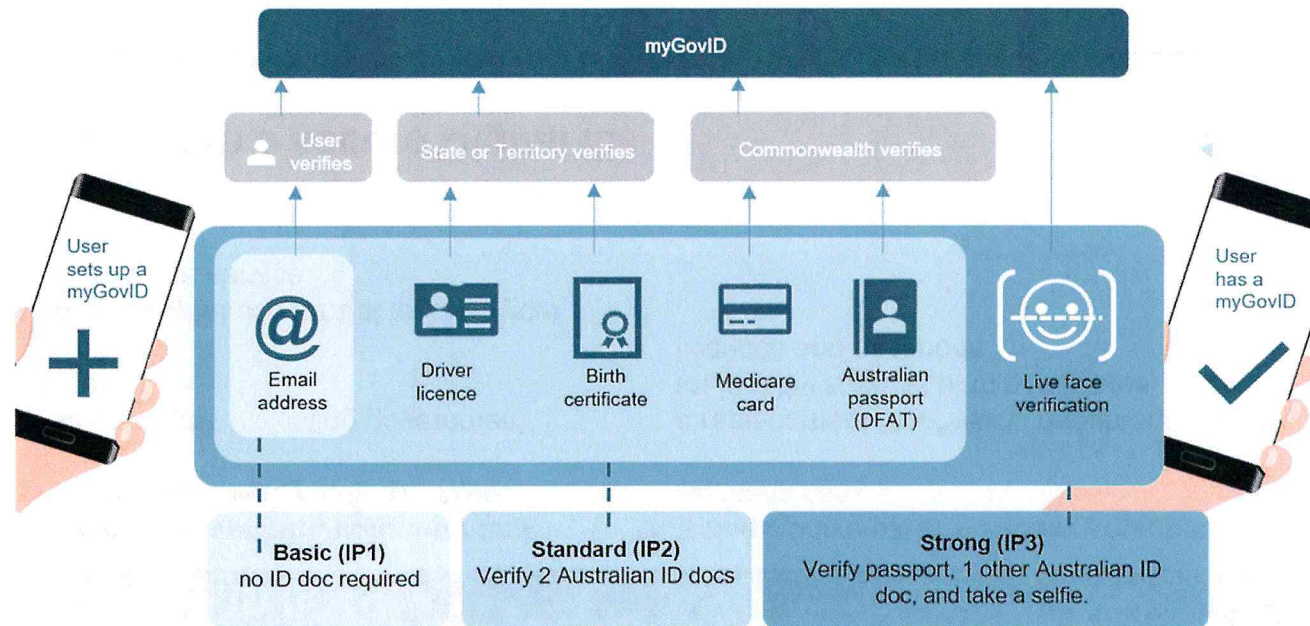
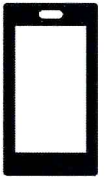
Digital ID is	Digital ID is not
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Digital ID is a <b>secure, convenient, voluntary</b> and <b>inclusive</b> way for people to verify their ID online.</li><li>• Digital ID verifies you against existing government issued ID documents.</li><li>• Provides a <b>reusable digital credential</b> to verify your ID and authenticate into a service</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a single universal or mandatory number or Australia card.</li><li>• a replacement for physical documents typically used for identity such as birth certificates, visas, driver’s licences and passports.</li></ul>

## Accessing services with a secure Digital ID:

- Means there are fewer copies of your ID documents out in the world – only share information once with an accredited provider
- Restricts the oversharing of personal information – by ensuring services only receive what they need
- Provides enhanced privacy and security – e.g. via use of a Government accredited Digital ID provider



# How it works



- ✓ Digital ID provides a way for people to **safely** and **securely** verify themselves online.

# Benefits of Digital ID



## Individuals

- Digital ID helps keep your data safe and can have a great impact on reducing and preventing identity theft.



## Businesses

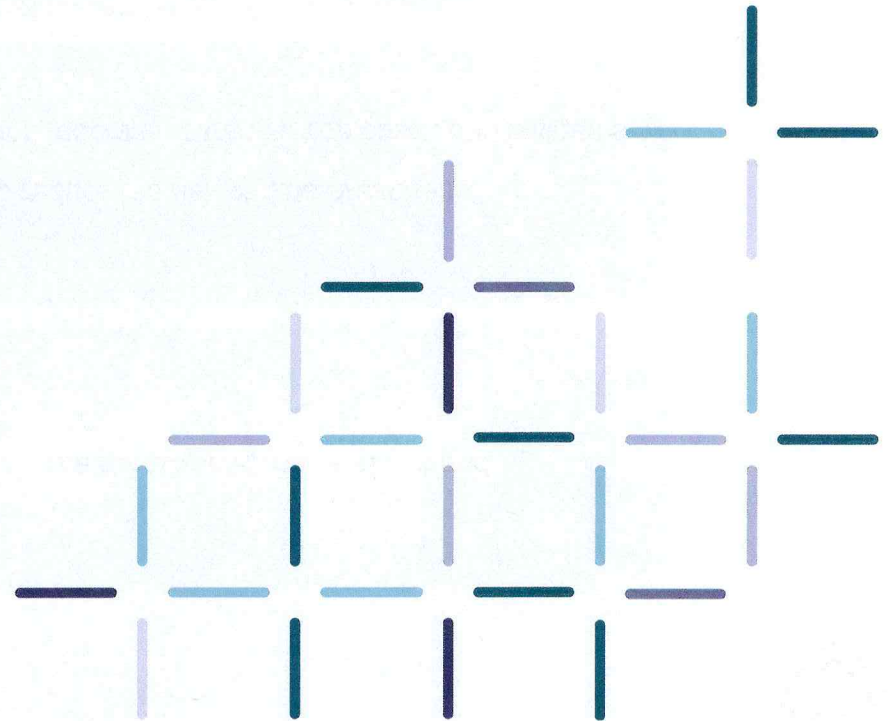
- Digital ID reduces data collection and can help reduce the risk of data breaches.
- It minimises the need for repeated ID verification, decreases transaction costs, and mitigates identity-related fraud.



## Government

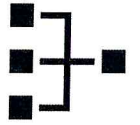
- Digital ID enables more services to be provided online, streamlining processes, while reducing the risk of fraud.
- As more services use Digital ID, it can support service delivery modernisation.

# Digital ID in Australia



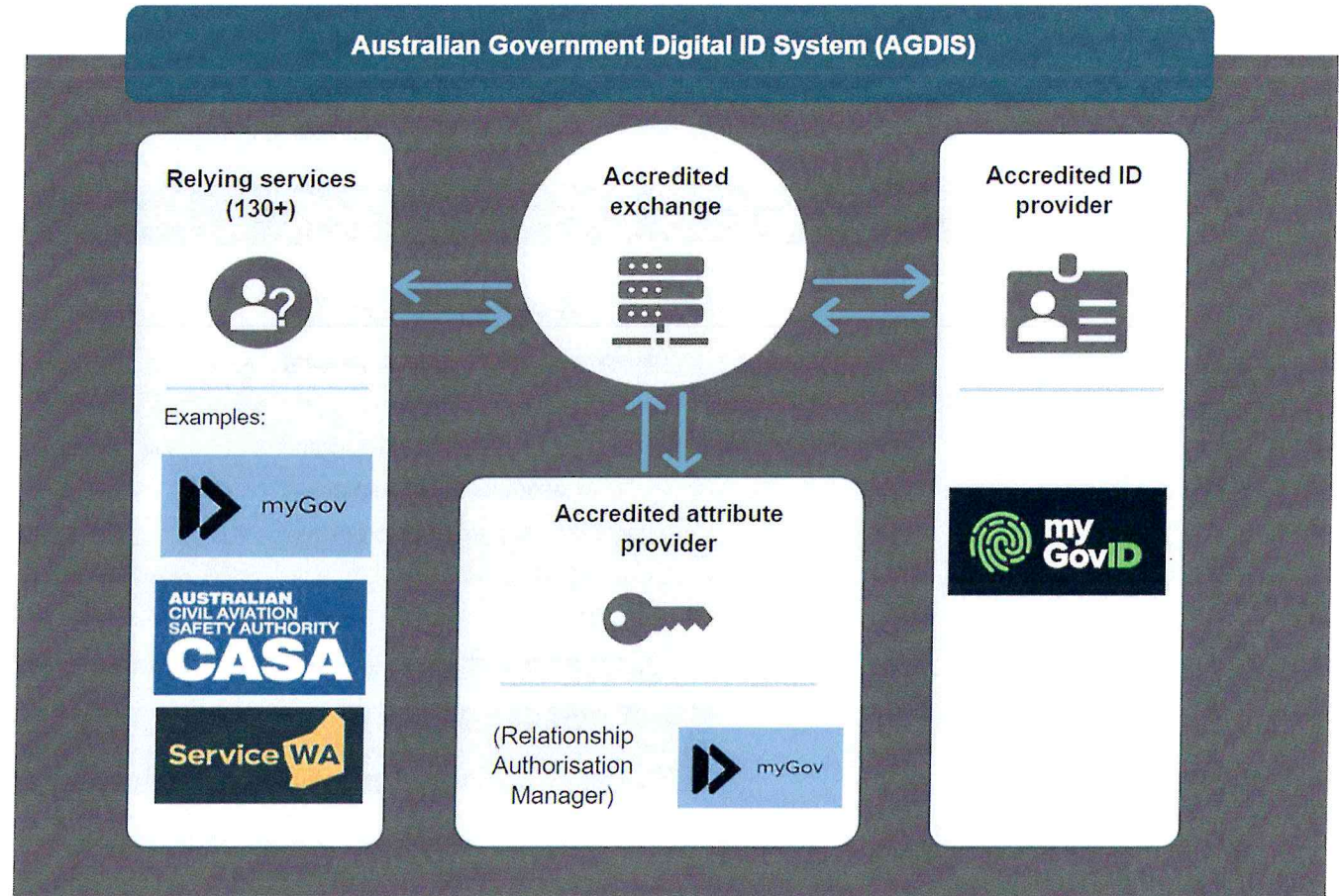


# Australian Government Digital ID System

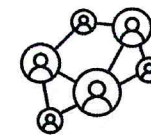


The Australian Government Digital ID System includes:

- myGovID, which is the Australian Government's Digital ID provider
- The identity exchange, operated by Services Australia, which brokers transactions in the system
- The ATO's Relationship Authorisation Manager (RAM) which provides access to business attributes
- A range of Commonwealth and state and territory government relying services that use the system.



# Digital ID roles



## Accredited Roles

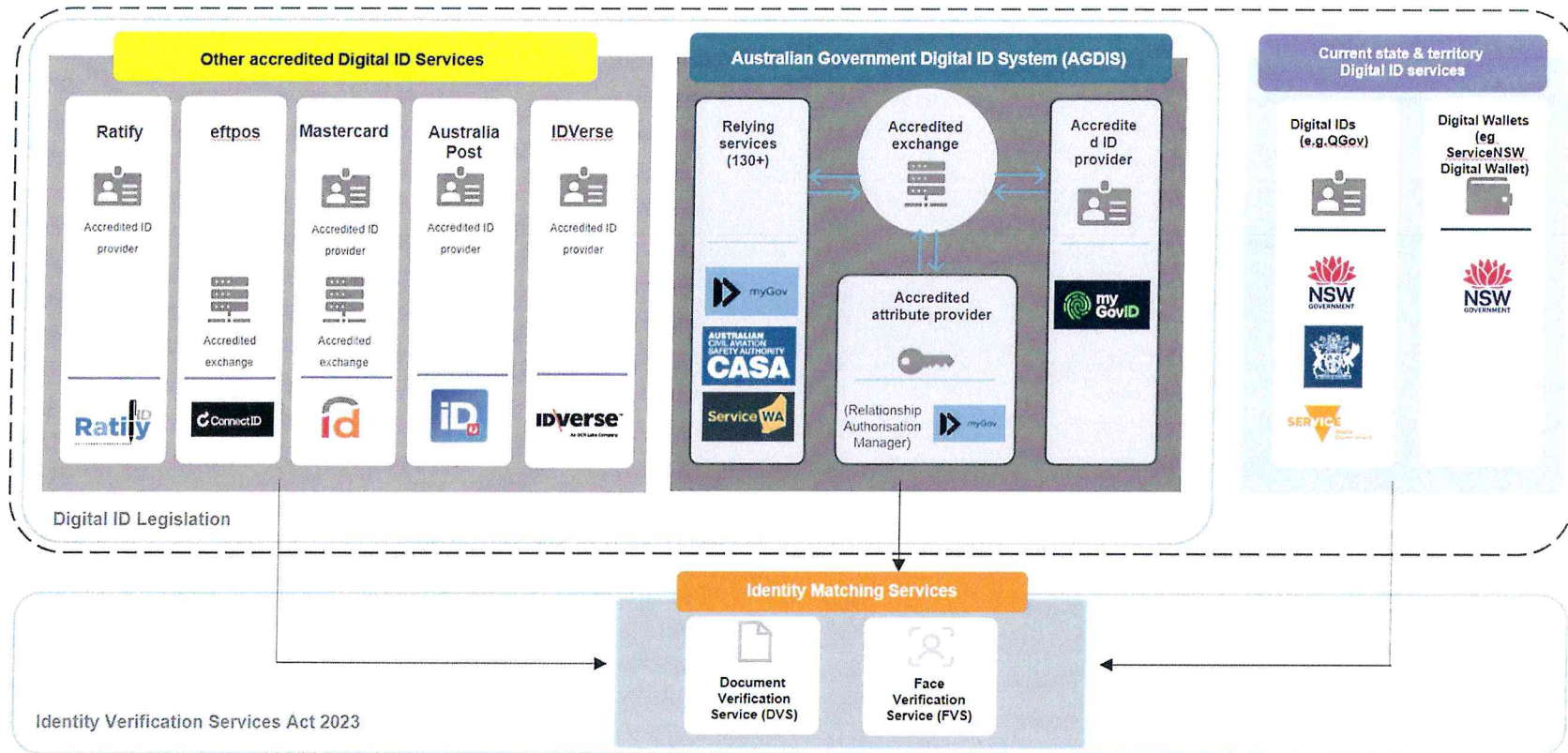
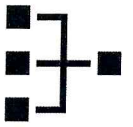
Identity Service Provider (IdP)	Attribute Service Provider (ASP)	Identity Exchange (IdX)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generate, verify, manage and maintain Digital IDs.</li> <li>There are two types of Digital IDs, one-off Digital IDs and reusable Digital IDs.</li> <li><b>Example:</b> myGovID</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verify and manage attributes.</li> <li>Attributes may also be bound to a reusable Digital ID.</li> <li><b>Example:</b> ATO's Relationship Authorisation Manager</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connects participants in a Digital ID system.</li> <li>Manage the flow of data and other information between those participants.</li> <li><b>Example:</b> Services Australia identity exchange, ConnectID (private sector)</li> </ul>

## Unaccredited Roles

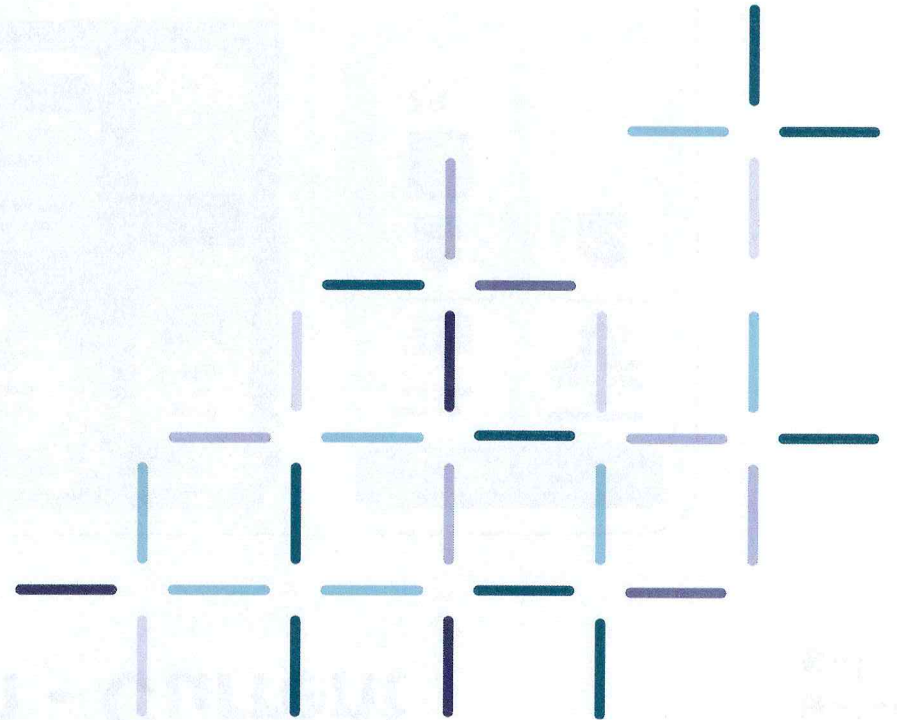
User	User Agent	Relying Party
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An individual who uses Digital ID to access the system and services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Web browser, desktop software, or mobile application.</li> <li>Enables access to a service and use of an accredited service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is an entity that relies, or seeks to rely, on an attribute of an individual that is provided by an accredited entity to:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide a service to the individual; or</li> <li>enable the individual to access a service.</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>Example:</b> myGov, Centrelink, a bank (in future)</li> </ul>



# Australia's Digital ID System - Current



# Digital ID Legislation



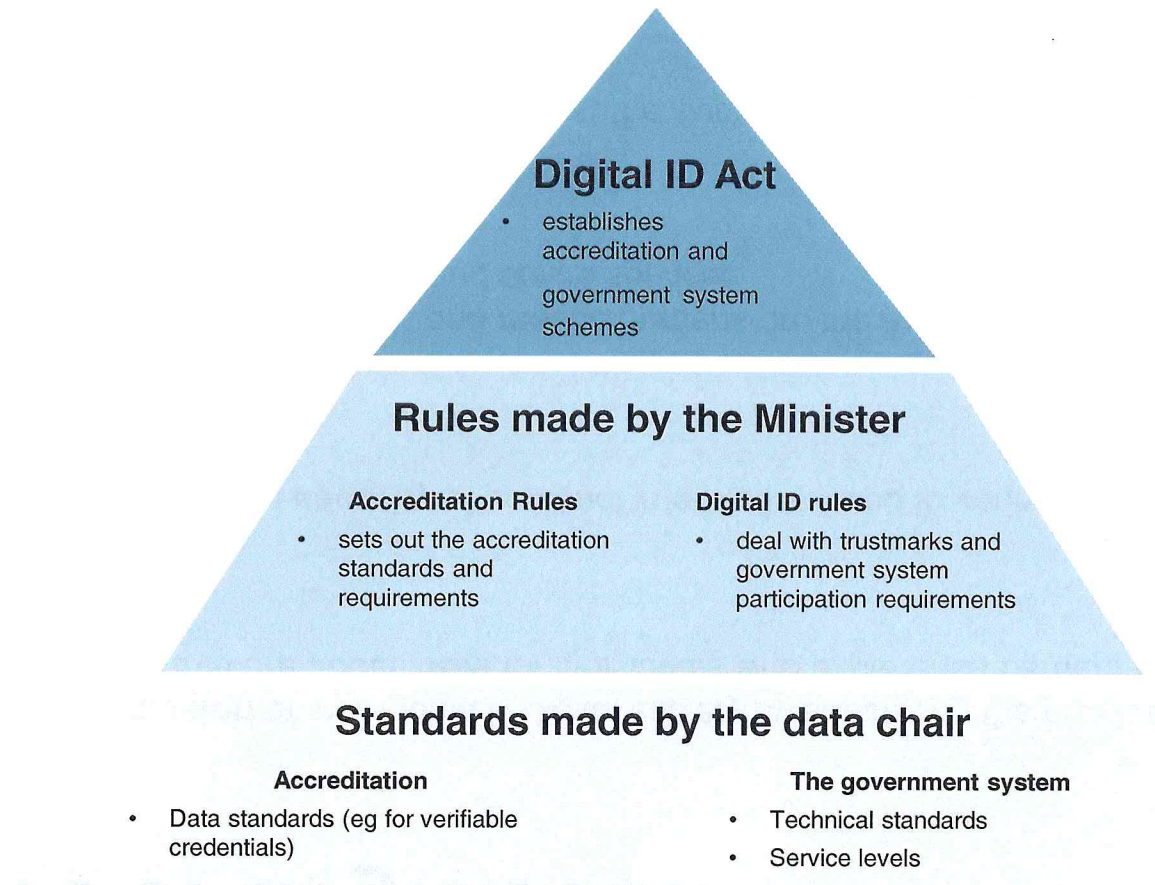


# Objectives of Legislation



- Facilitate the **inclusion** of individuals in digital society by supporting the provision of digital ID services that are **accessible** for individuals who experience barriers in using such services
- Promote **privacy** and the **security** of personal information used to verify the identity or attributes of individuals
- Facilitate **economic benefits** for, and reduce burdens on, the Australian economy by encouraging the use of digital IDs and online services
- **Promote trust** in digital ID services amongst the Australian community

# Digital ID Act structure





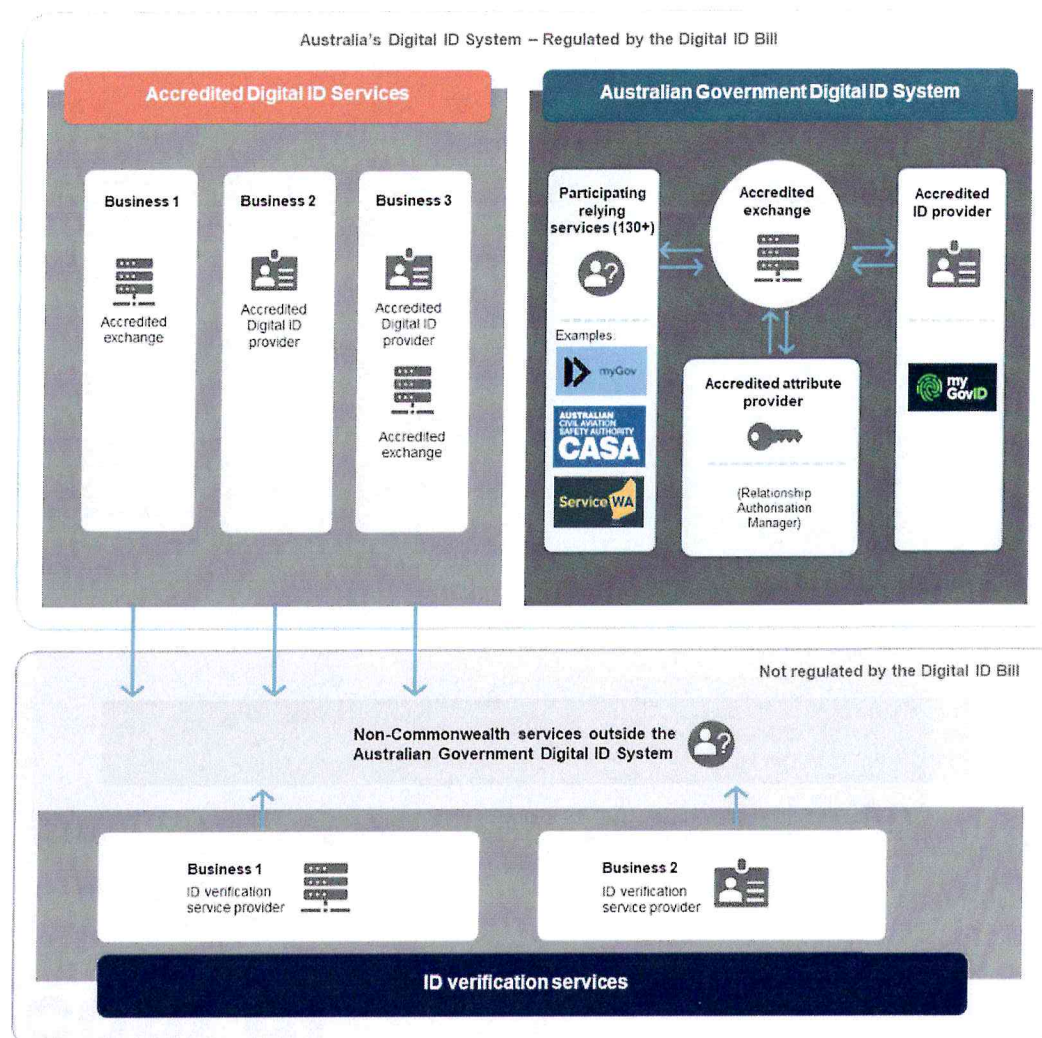
# Regulatory and scope

The *Digital ID Act 2024* establishes governing regulation across the Australian Government Digital ID System and the Accreditation Scheme.

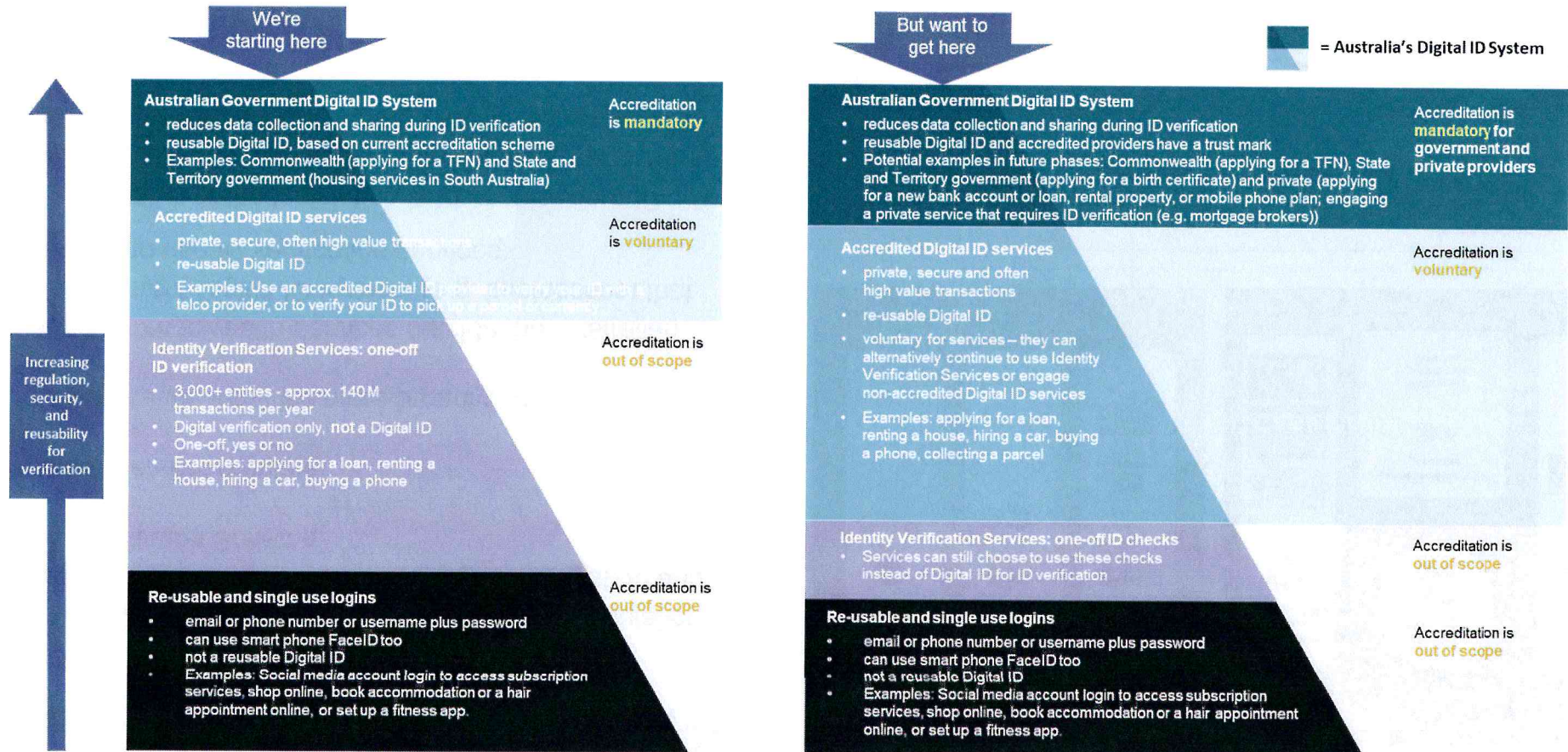
The Act does not regulate:

- ID verification services more broadly, or
- non-Commonwealth services outside the Australian Government Digital ID System (e.g. businesses) that choose to use ID verification services.

A key objective of the legislation is to enable more ID verification to occur using accredited Digital ID providers, thereby enhancing security and protection when people verify their ID.

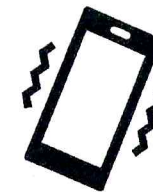


# Regulatory and scope (cont'd)





# Current state



The **Digital ID Bill** passed the Australian Parliament and received **Royal Assent** on the 30th of May, with the Acts expected to commence by 1 December 2024.

The Department of Finance is conducting further public and targeted consultation of the exposure drafts for three sets of rules including the **Digital ID Accreditation Rules**, the **Accreditation Data Standards**, and the **Digital ID Rules**.

The **consultation period** started on **28th of May 2024** for a period of four weeks. The rules are intended to commence at the same time as the *Digital ID Act 2024*.



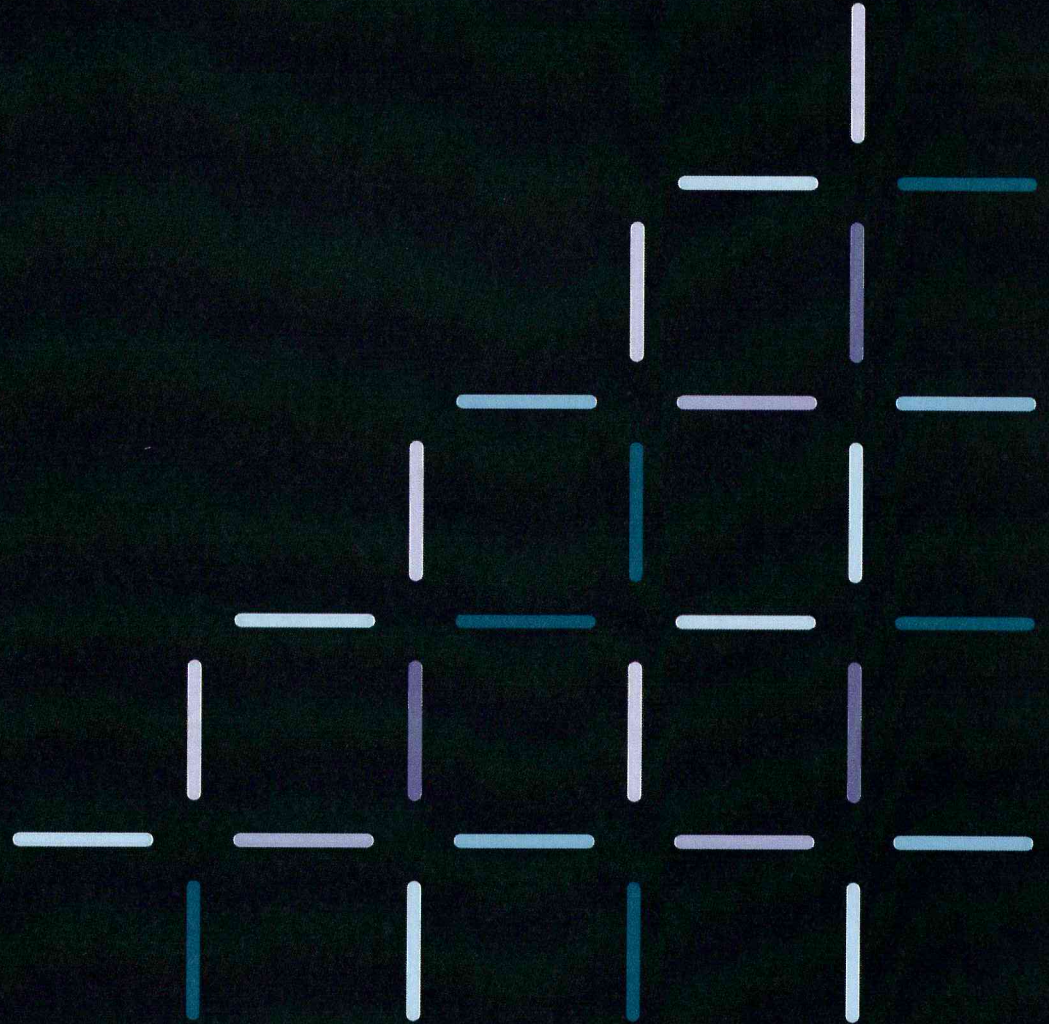


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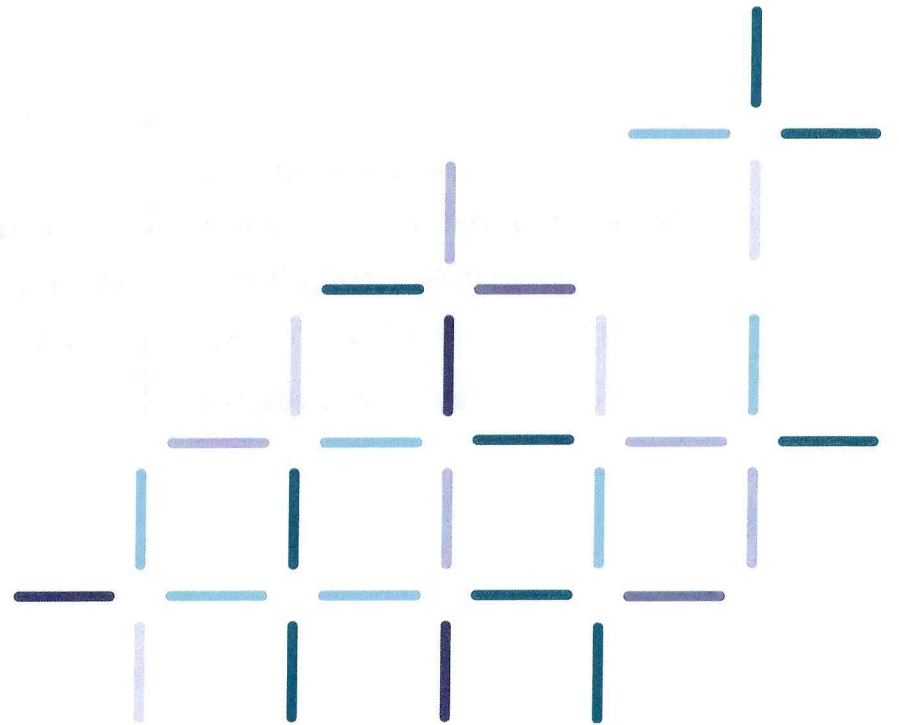
**Questions?**

[Digitalidentity.gov.au](https://digitalidentity.gov.au)

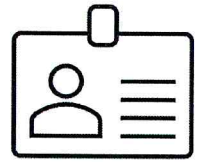




# Identity Proofing Levels



# Identity Proofing



## Proofing Levels

Allows relying parties to quantify how certain an Identity Service Provider is that a Digital ID account is created by the actual person.

## Attribution collection

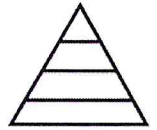
To create a re-usable Digital ID, identity information is verified and stored. The type of identity credentials and verification methods, like using biometrics , determines the Identity Proofing level.

## Storage and re-use

How attributes are stored is up to the Identity Service Provider, however, their solution must satisfy the related Accreditation Rules.



# Identity Proofing Levels



## Basic

Identity proofing level 1 and identity proofing level 1+

### What you'll need

You need **one** email address or mobile phone number.

For some services you may also need an acceptable ID document, which includes your full name and date of birth.

You might use this level of proofing to pay a parking infringement or for the provision of loyalty cards.

### Accredited Digital ID provider

If a provider is accredited to identity proofing level 1+, this means they meet the TDIF standards to verify an ID document safely and securely.

## Standard

Identity proofing level 2 and identity proofing level 2+

### What you'll need

You need to provide **two** acceptable ID documents such as your Australian driver licence, Medicare card, Australian birth certificate or Australian passport.

For some services you also need to prove that you are the same person shown on these documents, by scanning your face with your smart device.

You might use this level of proofing for the provision of utility services or undertaking large financial transactions.

### Accredited Digital ID provider

If a provider is accredited to identity proofing level 2 and 2+, this means they meet the TDIF standards to verify multiple ID documents safely and securely.

## Strong

Identity proofing level 3

### What you'll need

You need to provide at least **two** acceptable ID documents, such as your Australian driver licence, Medicare card or Australian birth certificate and one must have your photo on it, for example, your Australian passport.

You also need to prove that you are the same person as shown on the ID documents by scanning your face with your smart device.

You might use this level of proofing to access welfare and related government services.

### Accredited Digital ID provider

If a provider is accredited to identity proofing level 3, this means they meet the TDIF standards to verify multiple ID documents and face verification safely and securely.