

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Issued by authority of the Minister for Finance

Digital ID (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2024

Digital ID (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Rules 2024

Authority

Subitem 10(1) of Schedule 1 (the Schedule) to the *Digital ID (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2024* (Transitional Act) provides that the Minister may, by legislative instrument, make rules prescribing matters required or permitted by, or necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to the Schedule.

The *Digital ID (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Rules 2024* (Rules) support the operation of the *Digital ID Act 2024* (the Digital ID Act) which aims to provide individuals with secure, convenient voluntary and inclusive ways to verify their identity for use in online transactions with government and business.

Promoting trust in digital ID services (including the function and operation of the Australian Government Digital ID System (AGDIS)), including by ensuring less data is shared and stored, and in a more secure way, will also facilitate economic benefits for, and reduce burdens on, the economy.

There are 2 main purposes of the Rules. First, to provide transitional arrangements for entities to have their accreditations (under a preceding accreditation framework known as the Trusted Digital Identity Framework (TDIF)) transitioned to the accreditation scheme. Second, for entities operating in the unlegislated Australian Government Digital ID System (unlegislated AGDIS) to be deemed to be participating in the AGDIS ('participating') on or at a specified date after commencement of the Schedule.

In particular, the Rules provide for the Digital ID Act and the Transitional Act to have effect with modifications, and for matters of a transitional and application nature, including:

- to prescribe the date on which specified entities and services will be deemed to be accredited, participating, or both;
- to clarify when liability arrangements will begin to apply; and
- to reflect the rebranding to 'myID' for services that used 'myGovID' branding when the Transitional Act was assented to on 30 May 2024.

The Transitional Act does not specify any conditions that need to be met before the power to make the Rules may be exercised.

The Rules are a legislative instrument for the purposes of the *Legislation Act 2003* (Legislation Act). Section 17 of the Legislation Act requires the Minister to conduct appropriate consultation prior to making the Rules. The Department of Finance consulted

with all entities subject to the Rules on drafts of the Rules between June 2024 and October 2024.

Before making the Rules, the Minister considered issues raised in consultation responses from affected entities.

Details of the Rules are set out in **Attachment A**.

The Rules are a disallowable legislative instrument for the purposes of the Legislation Act.

The Rules rely on section 4 of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*, as they are made in contemplation of commencement of subitem 10(1) of the Schedule. The Rules commence at the same time as the Transitional Act and the Digital ID Act.

The Office of Impact Analysis (OIA) has been consulted in relation to the Rules and an Impact Analysis **is not required** as the rules do not create any additional impact other than what has already been assessed in the Impact Analysis for the Digital ID Act (OIA reference number: OBPR23-04323).

A Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights is at **Attachment B**.

The Rules are compatible with human rights, and to the extent that they may limit human rights, those limitations are reasonable, necessary and proportionate.

Details of the *Digital ID (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Rules 2024*

Chapter 1—Preliminary

Rule 1.1 – Name of the instrument

- 1.1 This rule provides that the name of these rules is the *Digital ID (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Rules 2024*.

Rule 1.2 – Commencement

- 1.2 The Rules commence at the same time as the *Digital ID (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2024* commences.

Rule 1.3 – Authority

- 1.3 The Rules are made under item 10 of Schedule 1 to the Transitional Act (the Schedule).
- 1.4 The Schedule enables the Minister to make the Rules.
- 1.5 Note 1 to this rule provides that item 10 of the Schedule relevantly provides that:
- the Minister may make rules prescribing matters required or permitted by the Schedule to be prescribed by the rules, or necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to the Schedule;
 - without limiting the rule-making power mentioned in the preceding subparagraph, the rules may prescribe matters of a transitional nature (including prescribing any saving or application provisions) relating to the enactment of the Schedule or the Digital ID Act;
 - rules made for the purposes of item 10 of the Schedule before the end of 12 months after commencement of the Schedule may provide that the Transitional Act or the Digital ID Act have effect with any modifications prescribed by the rules; and
 - subject to the limitations in subitem 10(4) of the Schedule, the Transitional Act does not limit the rules that may be made.
- 1.6 Note 2 to this rule provides that subitem 10(4) of the Schedule provides that, to avoid doubt, the rules may not do the following:
- create an offence or civil penalty;
 - provide powers of arrest or detention, or entry, search or seizure;
 - impose a tax;
 - set an amount to be appropriated from the Consolidated Revenue Fund under an appropriation in the Transitional Act; or
 - directly amend the text of the Transitional Act or the Digital ID Act.

Rule 1.4 – Definitions

- 1.7 This rule sets out the definitions of expressions in the Rules.
- 1.8 Note 1 to this rule provides that some expressions used in the Rules are defined the Transitional Act. Subject to a contrary intention, expressions used in the Rules have the same meaning as in the Transitional Act as in force from time to time (*Legislation Act 2003*, subsection 13(1)).
- 1.9 Note 2 to this rule provides that some expressions used in the Rules are defined the Digital ID Act.
- 1.10 Note 3 to this rule provides that some expressions used in the Rules are defined the *Digital ID (Accreditation) Rules 2024* (Accreditation Rules).
- 1.11 Subrule 1.4(1) provides that expressions defined in the Digital ID Act and the Accreditation Rules have the same meaning in the Rules.
- 1.12 The following key terms are defined in subrule 1.4(2):
- **AL2** is defined with reference to the *Digital ID (Accreditation) Data Standards 2024* (Accreditation Data Standards) to mean the authentication level specified as AL2 in rule 2.1 of the Accreditation Data Standards, which specifies the requirements for different levels of authentication. The reference to the AL2 authentication level is intended to align with the conditions applied to the entities under this instrument with the Accreditation Data Standards.
 - **Designated Identity Exchange Provider** is defined to mean Services Australia in its capacity as an accredited IXP. This is to be distinguished from Services Australia acting in its other capacities as ‘System Administrator’ and as a relying party under the Digital ID Act.
 - **myGov linkID** is defined to mean a special attribute that links a person with a service available through myGov that the person seeks to access.
 - The definition of **one-off digital ID** refers the reader to rule 5.3 of the Accreditation Rules. A one-off digital ID can only be used once and the ISP must not retain any attribute that is connected with the digital ID once it has been disclosed to a relying party unless the ISP is required by law to retain it and retains the attribute in accordance with the law.

Rule 1.5 – Schedules

- 1.13 This rule provides that each instrument that is specified in a schedule to the Rules is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the schedule, and any other item in the schedule to the Rules has effect according to its terms.

Chapter 2—Transitional and application rules

Part 1—Accreditation

Rule 2.1 – Entities taken to be accredited immediately after commencement

- 2.1 This rule provides that, for the purposes of item 4 of the table in item 2 of the Schedule, the Digital ID Regulator is taken, immediately after commencement of the Schedule, to have done 2 things.
- First, the Digital ID Regulator is taken have decided, for the purposes of subsection 15(2) of the Digital ID Act, to accredit an entity specified in column 1 of an item in Table 1 of Schedule 1 to the Rules as the kind of accredited entity specified in column 2 of the item. Section 15 of the Digital ID Act applies if an entity has made an application under section 14 for accreditation as an accredited entity, and subsection 15(2) provides that the Digital ID Regulator must decide to accredit the entity or to refuse to accredit the entity.
 - Second, the Digital ID Regulator is taken have imposed the conditions, if any, specified in column 3 of the item on the entity’s accreditation for the purposes of paragraph 17(2)(a) of the Digital ID Act. Paragraph 17(2)(a) of the Digital ID Act relevantly provides that the Digital ID Regulator may impose conditions on the accreditation of an entity, either at the time of accreditation or at a later time, if the Digital ID Regulator considers that doing so is appropriate in the circumstances.
- 2.2 The entities prescribed for the purposes of this rule are those entities that were accredited by the Australian Government under the Trusted Digital Identity Framework (TDIF).

Part 2—Approval to participate in the Australian Government Digital ID System

Rule 2.2 – Accredited entities taken to be approved to participate in the Australian Government Digital ID System immediately after commencement

- 2.3 This rule provides that, for the purposes of item 4 of the table in subitem 4(1) of the Schedule, the Digital ID Regulator is taken, immediately after commencement of the Schedule, to have done 2 things.
- First, for entities not already listed in the Schedule, the Digital ID Regulator is taken have approved an entity specified in column 1 of an item in the table in rule 2.2 to participate in the AGDIS, for the purposes of section 62 of the Digital ID Act, as the kind of accredited entity specified in column 2 of the item. Section 62 of the Digital ID Act provides that the Digital ID Regulator may approve an entity to participate in the AGDIS if certain requirements are met.
 - Second, the Digital ID Regulator is taken have imposed the conditions specified in column 3 of the item on the entity’s approval for the purposes

of paragraph 64(2)(a) of the Digital ID Act . Paragraph 64(2)(a) of the Digital ID Act provides that the Digital ID Regulator may impose conditions on the approval of an entity to participate in the AGDIS, either at the time of approval or at a later time, if the Digital ID Regulator considers that doing so is appropriate in the circumstances.

- 2.4 Item 1 of the table in rule 2.2 specifies Services Australia as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as an accredited ASP for the purposes of section 62 of the Digital ID Act with 2 conditions on the entity’s approval for the purposes of paragraph 64(2)(a) of the Digital ID Act :
- The entity must provide its accredited services to issue and manage the myGov linkID attribute.
 - The entity must directly connect its service to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider, being Services Australia in its capacity as an accredited IXP, of the AGDIS.
- 2.5 Condition (b) ensures that the entity meets the definition of ‘participate’ in section 9 of the Digital ID Act , which requires an entity to ‘directly connect to an accredited entity that is participating in the Australian Government Digital ID System’.
- 2.6 Only one connection needs to be listed to meet the definition, but it does not prevent an entity from being connected to more than one other participating entity. This is a matter of administrative convenience, as requiring the Digital ID Regulator to exhaustively list connections would be unduly burdensome and would not significantly increase the transparency and accountability of the AGDIS for the collection, use and disclosure of attributes.
- 2.7 The Transitional Act deemed Services Australia in its capacity as an accredited IXP to be participating in the AGDIS for the purposes of section 62 of the Digital ID Act . Item 2 of the table in rule 2.2 prescribes an additional condition on Services Australia’s approval to participate in the AGDIS as an accredited IXP for the purposes of paragraph 64(2)(a) of the Digital ID Act .
- 2.8 The entity must undertake all of the following if, during a reporting period for the entity, the entity has informed a participating relying party which accredited ISP an individual used to authenticate (the disclosure):
- The entity must arrange, in respect of the disclosure, an independent audit of its compliance with:
 - section 2.2.1.4 and the data representation in Table 30 of Schedule 3 to the *Digital ID (AGDIS) Data Standards 2024* (AGDIS Data Standards). Section 2.2.1.4 of Schedule 3 to the AGDIS Data Standards permits an accredited IXP to provide the authentication method used by the individual to a participating relying party. The data representation for the authentication method (currently a universal resource name of ‘myID’) is specified in Table 30 of Schedule 3 to the AGDIS Data Standards. The audit is limited to the information provided to participating relying parties – in other words, the name of the ISP; and

- the requirements of the federation protocol used by the participating relying party. The federation protocol enables the entity to communicate with and provide information about the ISP to the participating relying party within the AGDIS.
 - The entity must provide the auditor’s findings in relation to that reporting period to the Digital ID Regulator by the end of the following reporting period. This will assist the Digital ID Regulator to have oversight of the entity’s compliance with the obligations in condition (a).
 - The entity must publish a copy of the auditor’s findings in relation to that reporting period on the entity’s website. This is intended to ensure that the auditor’s findings are publicly accessible and provide greater transparency.
- 2.9 ‘Reporting period’ in this condition has the same meaning as in the Accreditation Rules. In general, ‘reporting period’ refers to a 12-month period starting from the date an accredited entity’s conditions come into effect, or the subsequent 12 months since the previous reporting period ended. The intended effect of referring to the reporting period is to align the timeframes for complying with the condition with the timeframes for complying with the entity’s reporting obligations under the Accreditation Rules. Doing so aims to minimise the overall administrative burden on Services Australia and the Digital ID Regulator.
- 2.10 The condition imposed in item 2 of the table in rule 2.2 only applies if Services Australia, as the accredited IXP, moves from a ‘double blind’ to a ‘single blind’ approach which permits it to make the disclosure. The condition seeks to provide assurance and promote public confidence that the disclosure will operate in compliance with the AGDIS Data Standards and will not facilitate the tracking and profiling of user behaviour. This is intended to operate within the broader legislative framework provided by the Digital ID Act , including the prohibition on data profiling of user behaviour, under section 53 of the Digital ID Act .

Rule 2.3 – Relying parties taken to be approved to participate in the Australian Government Digital ID System immediately after commencement

- 2.11 This rule provides that, for the purposes of item 10 of the table in subitem 4(2) of the Schedule, the Digital ID Regulator is taken, immediately after commencement of the Schedule, to have done 2 things.
- First, the Digital ID Regulator is taken have approved an entity specified in column 1 of an item in Table 2 of Schedule 1 of the Rules to participate in the AGDIS, for the purposes of section 62 of the Digital ID Act , as a participating relying party. Section 62 of the Digital ID Act provides that the Digital ID Regulator may approve an entity to participate in the AGDIS if certain requirements are met.
 - Second, the Digital ID Regulator is taken have imposed the conditions specified in column 2 of the item on the entity’s approval for the purposes of paragraph 64(2)(a) of the Digital ID Act . Paragraph 64(2)(a) of the Digital ID Act relevantly provides that the Digital ID Regulator may impose conditions on the approval of an entity to participate in the AGDIS, either at the time of approval or at a later time, if the Digital ID Regulator considers that doing so is appropriate in the circumstances.

2.12 The entities prescribed for the purposes of this rule are those entities that were participating in the unlegislated AGDIS.

Rule 2.4 – Relying parties taken to be approved to participate in the Australian Government Digital ID System on a specified date after commencement

2.13 Some entities and the services they provide, or provide access to, had applied to participate in the unlegislated AGDIS. Those entities (or the services they provide access to) have undertaken preparatory work to modify their business processes on the basis of a well-founded expectation of participating in the unlegislated AGDIS. As some of these entities are not expected to complete this preparatory work by 1 December 2024, but are expected to be complete the work shortly after commencement of the Digital ID Act, this rule has the effect of ensuring that the entity's progress towards participating in the AGDIS is unaffected.

2.14 Subrule 2.4(1) provides that subitem 4(2) of the Schedule has effect in relation to an entity mentioned in subrule 2.4(2) with the modifications prescribed in that subrule.

2.15 Subrule 2.4(2) provides that, for the purposes of item 10 of the table in subitem 4(2) of the Schedule, the Digital ID Regulator is taken on the specified date, to have done 2 things.

- First, the Digital ID Regulator is taken have approved an entity specified in column 1 of an item in Table 3 of Schedule 1 to the Rules to participate in the AGDIS, for the purposes of section 62 of the Digital ID Act, as a participating relying party. Section 62 of the Digital ID Act provides that the Digital ID Regulator may approve an entity to participate in the AGDIS if certain requirements are met.
- Second, the Digital ID Regulator is taken have imposed the conditions specified in column 2 of the item on the entity's approval for the purposes of paragraph 64(2)(a) of the Digital ID Act. Paragraph 64(2)(a) of the Digital ID Act relevantly provides that the Digital ID Regulator may impose conditions on the approval of an entity to participate in the AGDIS, either at the time of approval or at a later time, if the Digital ID Regulator considers that doing so is appropriate in the circumstances.

2.16 Subrule 2.4(3) provides that item 5 of the Schedule has effect in relation to an entity mentioned in subrule 2.4(2) with the modifications prescribed in subrules 2.4(4) to 2.4(11).

2.17 Subrule 2.4(4) provides that item 5 of the Schedule applies in relation to an entity that holds an approval to participate in the AGDIS because of the operation of subitem 4(2) of the Schedule as modified by rule 2.4.

2.18 Subrule 2.4(5) provides that, for the purposes of paragraph 62(5)(a) of the Digital ID Act, the Digital ID Regulator is taken to have given written notice of the decision to approve the entity to participate in the AGDIS, and the notice is taken to have complied with subsection 62(6) of the Digital ID Act. Paragraph 62(5)(a) of the Digital ID Act provides that the Digital ID Regulator must give written notice of a decision to approve, or to refuse to approve, an entity to participate in the AGDIS.

- 2.19 Subrule 2.4(6) provides that, for the purposes of paragraph 62(6)(a) of the Digital ID Act , the Digital ID Regulator is taken to have notified the entity that the day the entity’s approval to participate in the AGDIS comes into force is the ‘specified date’ (see subrule 2.4(11)). Paragraph 62(6)(a) of the Digital ID Act provides that, if the Digital ID Regulator approves an entity to participate in the AGDIS, the notice must set out the day the approval comes into force.
- 2.20 Subrule 2.4(7) provides that, for the purposes of paragraph 62(6)(c) of the Digital ID Act , the Digital ID Regulator is taken to have notified the entity of the conditions set out in column 2 of the item of Table 3 in Schedule 1 that relate to the entity. Paragraph 62(6)(c) of the Digital ID Act provides that, if the Digital ID Regulator approves an entity to participate in the AGDIS, the notice must set out any conditions imposed on the approval under subsection 64(2) of the Digital ID Act .
- 2.21 Subrule 2.4(8) provides that, for the purposes of paragraph 62(6)(d) of the Digital ID Act , the Digital ID Regulator is taken to have notified the entity that the day on which the entity must begin to participate in the AGDIS is the ‘specified date’ (see subrule 2.4(11)). Paragraph 62(6)(d) of the Digital ID Act provides that, if the Digital ID Regulator approves an entity to participate in the AGDIS, the notice must set out the day on which the entity must begin to participate in the AGDIS.
- 2.22 Subrule 2.4(9) provides that, for the purposes of paragraph 64(1)(c) of the Digital ID Act , the entity is taken to have begun participating in the AGDIS on the ‘specified date’ (see subrule 2.4(11)). Paragraph 64(1)(c) of the Digital ID Act provides that the approval of an entity to participate in the AGDIS is subject to the condition that the entity must begin to participate in the AGDIS on the entity’s participation start day.
- 2.23 Subrule 2.4(10) provides that a decision taken to have been made because of the operation of paragraph 4(2)(b) of the Schedule as modified by rule 2.4 is not a reviewable decision for the purposes of the Digital ID Act . This is consistent with the effect of subitem 5(8) of the Schedule in relation to relying parties taken to be approved to participate in the AGDIS immediately after commencement of the Schedule.
- 2.24 Subrule 2.4(11) provides that, in rule 2.4, ‘specified date’, in relation to an entity mentioned in subrule 2.4(2), means the date specified in column 3 of the item in Table 3 in Schedule 1 that relates to the entity.

Part 3—Transitional liability arrangements

Rule 2.5 – Application of statutory contract provisions in the Digital ID Act

- 2.25 This rule provides that Division 2 of Part 3 of Chapter 4 of the Digital ID Act does not apply until the earlier of the following:
- 2 years after commencement of the Schedule; or
 - the first date on which rules made under subsection 85(5) of the Digital ID Act commences.

- 2.26 Division 2 of Part 3 of Chapter 4 of the Digital ID Act concerns a statutory contract between entities participating in the AGDIS and comprises the following provisions:
- Section 85 of the Digital ID Act creates a statutory contract between an accredited entity that holds an approval to participate in the AGDIS and each other accredited entity participating in the AGDIS, and between an accredited entity and each participating relying party. Under the statutory contract, each accredited entity agrees to provide its accredited services while participating in the AGDIS in compliance with ‘this Act’ (as defined in section 9 of the Digital ID Act, other than the service levels determined under section 80 of the Digital ID Act), to the extent those services relate to verifying the identity of an individual or authenticating a digital ID of, or information about, an individual. Each accredited entity also agrees under the statutory contract to comply with requirements in relation to intellectual property rights that are prescribed by the *Digital ID Rules 2024* (Digital ID Rules) for the purposes of paragraph 85(1)(d) of the Digital ID Act. Subject to the Digital ID Act, the Digital ID Rules and the Rules, an application to the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia (Division 2) may be made by a party to the contract that has suffered, or is likely to suffer, loss or damage as a result of breach of the statutory contract by an accredited entity (see subsection 85(3) of the Digital ID Act).
 - Section 86 of the Digital ID Act enables the Digital ID Regulator to direct an accredited entity that is participating in the AGDIS to maintain adequate insurance against any liabilities arising in connection with the obligations under section 85.
 - Section 87 provides that the Digital ID Rules may make provision for and in relation to dispute resolution procedures that must be complied with before an entity can apply for an order under subsection 85(3) of the Digital ID Act.
- 2.27 It is anticipated that the AGDIS will be expanded in the following phases under section 60 of the Digital ID Act:
- the commencement phase will be limited to certain Commonwealth entities (see paragraphs 61(a) and (b) of the Digital ID Act);
 - the intermediate phases will expand participation to entities as determined by ministerial determination under section 60 of the Digital ID Act (see paragraph 61(c) of the Digital ID Act). This determination may be made at anytime including at commencement of the Digital ID Act; and
 - the final phase, set at 2 years after the commencement of the Digital ID Act, will expand the AGDIS to include the private sector, State and Territory departments and authorities and Commonwealth corporations that have not already been phased in under paragraph 61(c) of the Digital ID Act (see paragraph 6(d) of the Digital ID Act).
- 2.28 By the time the AGDIS is expanded to include private sector entities, either by ministerial determination under section 60 of the Digital ID Act or 2 years after the commencement of the Digital ID Act, rules may be made under subsection

85(5) of the Digital ID Act to make provision in relation to one or more of the following matters: conduct or circumstances that do, or do not, constitute breaches of contract; provision of ‘this Act’ (as defined in section 9 of the Digital ID Act) that are not covered by the contract; limits on the kinds of losses or damages for which compensation may be payable; and limits on the amount of compensation that an accredited entity may be liable to pay.

2.29 Subrule 2.5(2) provides that, for the avoidance of doubt, rule 2.5 does not limit or modify the power of the Minister to make rules in accordance with subsection 85(5) or section 87 of the Digital ID Act.

2.30 The effect of rule 2.5 is to delay commencement of the statutory contract and related provisions in Division 2 of Part 3 of Chapter 4 of the Digital ID Act and provide for transitional liability arrangements that are consistent with arrangements that existed under the unlegislated accreditation scheme and unlegislated AGDIS (which in effect excluded all liability of accredited entities to other accredited entities and participating relying parties to the extent permitted by law), until the AGDIS is expanded to include private sector entities. This essentially maintains, for an interim period, the same liability arrangements as the unlegislated AGDIS whilst it remains a government only system.

Part 4—Other modifications to the Act

Rule 2.6 – References to *myGovID* in the Act

2.31 This rule provides that references to ‘myGovID’ in the Transitional Act are taken to be references to ‘myID’. This is to reflect the rebrand of ‘myGovID’ to ‘myID’ by the Commissioner of Taxation.

2.32 This rule modifies the effect of the following:

- condition (a) in column 3 of item 2 of the table in item 2 of Part 2 of the Schedule; and
- condition (a) in column 3 of item 2 of the table in subitem 4(1) of Part 3 of the Schedule.

Part 5—Other modifications to the Digital ID Act

Rule 2.7 – Conditions on accreditation relating to restricted attributes of individuals

2.33 Subsections 18(2) and (3) of the Digital ID Act require the Digital ID Regulator to:

- have regard to certain matters in deciding whether to impose conditions on an entity’s accreditation authorising the entity to collect or disclose a restricted attribute of an individual; and
- if the Digital ID Regulator imposes the condition, to publish on the Digital ID Regulator’s website a statement of reasons for giving the authorisation.

1.14 The Transitional Act and the Rules impose, or will impose, conditions permitting the collection and/or disclosure of restricted attributes by 2 entities. These are the Commissioner of Taxation (see paragraph (h) of column 3 of item 2 of the table in

item 2 of Schedule 1 to the Transitional Act) and Makesure Consulting Pty Ltd (see paragraph (c) of column 3 of item 4 of Table 1 in Schedule 1). The conditions on the participation of those entities maintain conditions that were previously considered and imposed on those entities prior to commencement .

- 1.15 This rule modifies the effect of section 18 of the Digital ID Act. by providing that subsections 18(2) and (3) do not apply in relation to the conditions taken to have been imposed on the 2 entities that were permitted to collect and/or disclose restricted attributes prior to commencement. Commissioner of Taxation and Makesure Consulting Pty Ltd concerning the collection and/or disclosure of restricted attributes. Consequently, the Digital ID Regulator will not be required to reconsider the matters in subsections 18(2) and (3) of the Digital ID Act or publish a statement of reasons in respect of these entities' conditions, which have already been decided.

Schedule 1 – Tables

Table 1 – Entities taken to be approved as accredited entities immediately after commencement

- 2.34 The note to Table 1 directs readers to rule 2.1. Under subrule 2.1(a), the Digital ID Regulator is taken, immediately after commencement of the Schedule, to have decided, for the purposes of subsection 15(2) of the Digital ID Act, to accredit an entity specified in column 1 of an item in Table 1 as the kind of accredited entity specified in column 2 of the item.
- 2.35 Under subrule 2.1(b), the Digital ID Regulator is taken, immediately after commencement of the Schedule, to have imposed the conditions, if any, specified in column 3 of the item on the entity's accreditation for the purposes of paragraph 17(2)(a) of the Digital ID Act.
- 2.36 The conditions specified in column 3 of an item in Table 1 are in addition to the conditions imposed under the Accreditation Rules and the requirements under the Accreditation Data Standards. The conditions imposed under the Accreditation Rules and the Accreditation Data Standards include, but are not limited to, the collection and disclosure of restricted attributes and biometric information by an accredited entity.
- 2.37 Item 1 of Table 1 specifies the Australian Postal Corporation (Australia Post) as an entity taken to be accredited as an ISP. This accreditation is subject to 5 conditions:
- Paragraph (a) requires Australia Post to only provide its accredited identity services for the purposes of its Digital iD™ service directly through its Digital iD™ mobile application.
 - Paragraph (b) specifies that Australia Post's accredited services exclude its services that involve creating and using a Keypass credential, the collection of an individual's biometric information, the processes for binding of digital IDs to biometric information, creating or using one-off digital IDs, conducting in-person verification of documents or other credentials and collecting an image of an individual for verification

purposes. These services have not been tested or do not meet the requirements for accreditation.

- Paragraph (c) permits Australia Post to provide its identity service to support identity proofing up to the IP2 level as specified in the Accreditation Rules. It compares Australia Post's scheme or rule against the IP level under the Accreditation Rules and provides an equivalence table to assist relying parties to select the appropriate level of proof they require.
- Paragraph (d) requires Australia Post to advise each of its relying parties and clearly express in promotional material to relying parties that only the schemes and rules specified in the table under paragraph (c) are accredited and provide the equivalent IP level for each of the accredited schemes and rules. As Australia Post also provides services under other unaccredited schemes and rules, this condition ensures that relying parties are informed of the accredited schemes and rules and equivalent IP level.
- Paragraph (e) permits Australia Post's identity service to be used by individuals to support their authentication to AL2 authenticators such as by using a multifactor one time password device that meet requirements under the Accreditation Data Standards. AL2 is one of 3 authentication levels defined in the Accreditation Data Standards, which list the requirements for authenticating an individual to their digital ID.
- Item 1 of the table under rule 7.3 of the Accreditation Rules prohibits all accredited entities from collecting restricted attributes of an individual unless the collection of specific attributes is authorised by an accreditation condition imposed by the Digital ID Regulator under subsection 17(2) of the Digital ID Act or by an accreditation condition in the Accreditation Rules. The term 'restricted attribute' of an individual is defined in section 11 of the Digital ID Act and includes health information about an individual, an identifier of the individual that has been issued by the Commonwealth, State and Territory, such as a driver's licence or Medicare card, and information or an opinion about an individual's criminal record.
- Subsection 48(1) of the Digital ID Act prohibits all accredited entities from collecting, using or disclosing biometric information except under specific circumstances, including where the conditions of accreditation permit the entity to do so and the biometric information is collected, used or disclosed for the purposes of the accredited entity verifying the identity of the individual or authenticating the individual to their digital ID pursuant to subsection 49(1) of the Digital ID Act.

2.38 Item 2 of Table 1 specifies ConnectID Pty Ltd (ConnectID) as an entity taken to be accredited as an IXP. This accreditation is subject to 2 conditions:

- Paragraph (a) requires ConnectID to only provide its accredited IXP services for the purposes of conveying, managing and coordinating the flow of data or other information between ISP and relying parties (ConnectID participants) in the identity exchange system known as ConnectID[®] and operated by ConnectID. Unlike the AGDIS, ISPs and

ASPs in the ConnectID identity exchange may be both accredited and non-accredited entities.

- Paragraph (b) specifies that ConnectID’s accredited services must be provided by way of a partly decentralised peer-to-peer-based identity exchange model or distributed technical approach which meets the following requirements:
 - It must support the interconnectivity of the ConnectID participants and must not require the end-user to directly engage with the ConnectID® identity exchange.
 - It must facilitate digital transactions between relying parties and accredited and unaccredited ISPs. This is a core function of identity exchanges.
 - It must not retain or access the information (other than system logs, transactional metadata and billing data) that is generated in, obtained from, or collected for the purposes of, the ConnectID® identity exchange by the ConnectID participants and passes through the ConnectID® identity exchange.
 - It must be subject to rules, procedures, standards and ConnectID participant contracts to govern each ConnectID participant’s access to and use of the ConnectID® identity exchange, and not be inconsistent with the Digital ID Act, the Accreditation Rules and the Accreditation Data Standards.
 - It must have an integrated ConnectID participant registry that is administered by the entity and contains the personal information of the ConnectID participant’s key business contacts.

2.39 Item 3 of Table 1 specifies Makesure Consulting Pty Ltd (Makesure) as an entity taken to be accredited as an ISP. This accreditation is subject to the following conditions:

- Paragraph (a) specifies that Makesure must only provide its accredited identity services for the purposes of its RatifyID mobile application and meet the following requirements:
 - The RatifyID mobile application must only allow users to create a reusable digital ID up to the IP2 IP level (see the identity proofing requirements specified in the table in rule 5.10 of the Accreditation Rules).
 - The RatifyID mobile application must only allow individuals to bind an AL2 authenticator to that digital ID (see the authentication level requirements in the table in section 3.1 of the Accreditation Data Standards).
- Paragraph (b) requires Makesure to only disclose personal information to a relying party that reasonably requires that information to enable the relying party to provide, or provide access to, the service requested by the individual. This aligns with the broader policy objective of minimising the transfer of personal information. The term ‘personal information’ is

defined in section 9 of the Digital ID Act and includes information or an opinion about an individual.

- Paragraph (c) restricts the disclosure of restricted attributes specified in each sub-item in sub-column 2 of the table in item 4 to a relying party that is within the class of relying parties specified in sub-column 1 of that sub-item. Disclosed restricted attributes must also have been collected and verified by Makesure through direct interaction with the user and identified by the requesting relying party through the entity's information technology system as a restricted attribute that is necessary for the requesting relying party to provide, or provide access to, the service requested by the individual.
 - Paragraph (c) mirrors a similar condition in Makesure's current accreditation conditions under the TDIF. Makesure's current accreditation conditions were made only after an assessment of Makesure's suitability to disclose restricted attributes against the TDIF requirements.
- Paragraph (d) requires Makesure to ensure that its accredited services provided through the RatifyID mobile application is hosted by infrastructure in Australia, that personal information held by Makesure is not disclosed to persons outside Australia and any third party access to Makesure's servers are fully within Makesure's control and time limited.
 - RatifyiD was developed and maintained by a third party based in Europe that may have access to the RatifyID mobile application for development purposes. This condition ensures that the personal information collected by Makesure is hosted in Australia, is not disclosed to persons overseas, and restricts third parties such as RatifyID's developers from accessing the personal information without the supervision of Makesure or for extended periods.
 - (a) A condition with the same effect as paragraph (d) was imposed on Makesure when it was accredited under the TDIF. The operation of this condition is continued as paragraph (d), to ensure the circumstances and considerations underpinning Makesure's accreditation under the TDIF are preserved in the accreditation scheme, until such time as Makesure's accreditation is reviewed as part of its annual accreditation review.

2.40 Item 4 of Table 1 specifies OCR Labs Pty Ltd (OCR), which trades under the business name 'IDVerse', as an entity taken to be accredited as an ISP. This accreditation is subject to the following conditions:

- Paragraph (a) requires that OCR must only provide its accredited services for the purposes of its iDKit service and meet the following requirements:
 - The iDKit service must only be capable of being ordered in the configuration that was accredited as at 8 July 2024 (Accredited Configuration). Although OCR can configure the iDKit service differently, usually to meet foreign regulations, an iDKit that is configured differently is not an accredited service.

- The iDKit service must not be changed from its Accredited Configuration.
- The iDKit service must be limited to one-off digital IDs at the IP1 Plus, IP2, IP2 Plus, or IP3 IP levels. This means that the digital ID generated by OCR through iDKit can only be used once and OCR must not retain an individual's attributes once they have been disclosed to a relying party unless OCR is required by law to do so and does so in accordance with the law.
- Paragraph (b) permits OCR to collect an individual's biometric data to verify an individual's identity or authenticate the individual to their digital ID through the iDKit service, subject to paragraph (c).
 - Subsection 49(1) of the Digital ID Act permits an accredited entity to collect, use or disclose biometric information only if its accreditation conditions permit it to do so and the biometric information is collected, used or disclosed for the purposes of the accredited entity verifying the identity of the individual or authenticating the individual to their digital ID.
- Paragraph (c) requires OCR to destroy the biometric information collected by it in accordance with paragraph (b) unless it is authorised under section 49 of the Digital ID Act and any other requirements in the Accreditation Rules and Accreditation Data Standards not to do so.
 - Section 49 of the Digital ID Act sets out the general rules for the collection, use, disclosure and retention of biometric data by accredited entities. This includes retention for the purposes of undertaking testing (see subsection 49(6) of the Digital ID Act) and retention for the purposes of preventing or investigating a digital ID fraud incident (see subsection 49(8) of the Digital ID Act).

2.41 Item 5 of Table 1 specifies Services Australia as an entity taken to be accredited as an ASP. Services Australia's accredited services must be provided only for the purpose of issuing and managing the myGov linkID attribute, which links an individual to services provided through the myGov portal.

- For the avoidance of doubt, Services Australia's accreditation as an ASP only applies to the assignment of the myGov linkID attribute by itself, in its capacity as an accredited ASP, to map the relationship between an individual and linked member service. It does not include the assignment or use of the myGov linkID attribute outside the AGDIS, by Services Australia, when it is not acting as an accredited ASP.

Table 2 – Relying parties taken to be approved to participate in the Australian Government Digital ID System immediately after commencement

2.42 The note to Table 2 directs readers to rule 2.3. Pursuant to subrule 2.3(a), the Digital ID Regulator is taken, immediately after commencement of the Schedule, to have approved an entity specified in column 1 of an item in Table 2 to participate in the AGDIS, for the purposes of section 62 of the Digital ID Act, as a participating relying party.

- 2.43 Pursuant to subrule 2.3(b), the Digital ID Regulator is taken, immediately after commencement of the Schedule, to have imposed the conditions specified in column 2 of an item in Table 2 on the entity's approval for the purposes of paragraph 64(2)(a) of the Digital ID Act.
- A condition on the participation of each entity specified in column 1 of an item in Table 2 is that the entity must directly connect its service to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider, in its capacity as an accredited IXP of the AGDIS. This capacity is distinguished from the Designated Identity Exchange Provider (Services Australia) acting in its other capacities as 'System Administrator' and as a relying party under the Digital ID Act.
 - This condition ensures that each entity meets the definition of 'participate' in section 9 of the Digital ID Act, which requires an entity to 'directly connect to an accredited entity that is participating in the Australian Government Digital ID System'.
 - Only one connection needs to be listed to meet the definition, but it does not prevent an entity from being connected to more than one other participating entity. This is a matter of administrative convenience, as requiring the Digital ID Regulator to exhaustively list connections would be unduly burdensome and would not significantly increase the transparency and accountability of the AGDIS for the collection, use and disclosure of attributes.
 - For the avoidance of doubt, this condition does not require the entity specified in column 1 of an item in Table 2 to be an accredited entity or to seek accreditation.
- 2.44 Item 1 of Table 2 specifies the Australian Capital Territory Chief Minister, Treasury, and Economic Development Directorate (as represented by the ACT Revenue Office) as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as the ACT Revenue Office Self Service Portal, which enables business users to meet their reporting obligations for payroll tax and the ambulance levy in the Australian Capital Territory.
- 2.45 Item 2 of Table 2 specifies the Australian Communications and Media Authority as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as the ACMA Lodgement Facility, which enables users to submit licence applications, submit reports for compliance and regulation obligations and view submissions.
- 2.46 Item 3 of Table 2 specifies the Australian Electoral Commission as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as AEC EmployMe, which enables users to express interest and register to work for the Australian Electoral Commission at federal electoral events.
- 2.47 Item 4 of Table 2 specifies the Australian Financial Security Authority as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as Online Insolvency Services, which

- enables the Australian Financial Security Authority to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide users with access to other services.
- 2.48 Item 4 of Table 2 also specifies the Australian Financial Security Authority as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide access to the service known as Professionals and Creditors Services Portal, which enables users such as registered trustees, registered debt agreement administrators or creditors in existing debt agreements, to lodge forms, access Australian Financial Security Authority's notices, annual administration returns, as well as lodge, vote on and check the status of debt agreements as a creditor, lodge, amend or extend bankruptcy notices and search the National Personal Insolvency Index.
- 2.49 Item 5 of Table 2 specifies the Australian Maritime Safety Authority as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as SARweb, which enables partner agencies and third-party service providers contracted by the Australian Maritime Safety Authority to access details of currently active search and rescue incidents. As an example, operators of aircraft can use SARweb to receive mission briefs for search and rescue activities, and report on mission details. It is also used for the administration of dedicated search and rescue aircraft.
- 2.50 Item 6 of Table 2 specifies the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the services known as:
- APRA Connect, which enables regulated institutions to communicate with, submit returns, and view and update their profiles with the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority;
 - APRA Connect (External Test) which enables regulated institutions to become familiar with APRA Connect by trialling data preparation and testing the other functionalities of the portal; and
 - APRA Extranet, which enables regulated institutions to access the breach reporting system, create and track MySuper applications and report data to the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority.
- 2.51 Item 7 of Table 2 specifies the Australian Skills Quality Authority as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as ASQA Portal Services, which enables applicant and registered training organisations, course owners, vocational education and training students, parents/guardians and employers to access Australian Skills Quality Authority services including to make applications, receive notifications and make annual submission.
- 2.52 Item 8 of Table 2 specifies the Australian Trade and Investment Commission as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the services known as the Export Market Development Grants Online Portal, which enables businesses to apply for grants to market their goods and services globally and grow their international exports.
- 2.53 Item 9 of Table 2 specifies the Commissioner of State Revenue (Victoria) as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as PTX Express, which enables employers to lodge their monthly payroll tax returns, lodge their annual payroll

tax reconciliation, apply for refunds, update their records and make payment online.

- 2.54 Item 10 of Table 2 specifies the Commissioner of Taxation as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as Australian Business Register (ABR) Explorer, which enables eligible government agency users to search, query, visualise and export information from the Australian Business Register.
- 2.55 Item 11 of Table 2 specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as Digital Services Gateway, which enables the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide users with access to other services.
- 2.56 Item 11 of Table 2 also specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide access to the services known as:
- Biosecurity Portal, which enables importers to book, view and manage their import inspections, view direction information. It also enables accredited Biosecurity Industry Participants to lodge rural tailgate inspection outcomes and view electronic government certificates (eCertificates) and relevant attachments;
 - Export Service, which enables exporters to access and manage their agricultural export requirements as per the *Export Control Act 2020* and associated delegated legislation; and
 - Online Services, which enables exporters to apply for services to manage their request for export documentation pursuant to the *Export Control Act 2020* and associated delegated legislation.
- 2.57 Item 12 of Table 2 specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Defence as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the services known as:
- Defence Industry Security Program Member Portal, which enables users to engage securely with the Commonwealth Department of Defence, including to apply for membership to the Defence Industry Security Program and manage their ongoing contractual obligations; and
 - Employer Support Payment Scheme, which enables employers of reserve members and self-employed reserve members to apply for financial assistance when the reserve member is away from their civilian workplace on eligible periods of continuous defence service.
- 2.58 Item 13 of Table 2 specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Education as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as Department of Education Online Services, which enables the Australian

Government Department of Education to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide users with access to other services.

- 2.59 Item 13 of Table 2 also specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Education as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide access to the following services:
- Educator Funding System, which enables users to administer funding for schools and universities; and
 - Higher Education Loan Program (HELP) Debt Reduction, which enables doctors and nurse practitioners living and working in rural Australia to apply for assistance to reduce their outstanding HELP debt.
- 2.60 Item 14 of Table 2 specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Employment and Workplace Relations as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the services known as:
- DEWR Exchange, which enables the Australian Government Department of Employment and Workplace Relations to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide users with access to other services;
 - SkillSelect which enables skilled workers or business people to express their interest to apply for a visa to live and work in Australia. This service is provided on behalf of the Australian Government Department of Home Affairs; and
 - Unique Student Identifier (USI) Organisation Portal, which enables registered training and education organisations, and related bodies, to create, verify and find unique student identifiers. This service is provided on behalf of the Office of the Student Identifiers Registrar.
- 2.61 Item 14 of Table 2 also specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Employment and Workplace Relations as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide access to the following services:
- Apprenticeships Data Management System (ADMS) for Businesses, which enables employers, network providers and state training authorities to manage all aspects of Australian Apprenticeships;
 - Assessing Authority Reporting system, which enables assessing authorities to drive better collection and reporting of skills assessment data to refine data accuracy and assurance;
 - Employment Security Access Management (eSAM), which enables employment service providers and departmental users to authorise and customise access and roles for users that interact with other employment online services provided by the Commonwealth Department of Employment and Workplace Relations;
 - Employment Services System (ESS Web), which enables Employment Services Providers to administer employment services for job seekers under Workforce Australia Online for Businesses, Disability Employment

Services, Transition to Work, ParentsNext and other employment contracts;

- Fair Entitlements Guarantee Insolvency Practitioners (FEG IP) Online, which enables interactions between the Fair Entitlements Guarantee Program and authorised stakeholders in the insolvency industry;
- (b) Federal Safety Commissioner (FSC) Online Portal, which enables construction companies to apply for and maintain their accreditation to participate in the Australian Government Building and Construction Work Health and Safety Accreditation Scheme;
- Federal Safety Officer (FSO) Online Portal, which enables Federal Safety Officers, who are consultants engaged by the Office of the Federal Safety Commissioner, to conduct audits under the Work Health and Safety Accreditation Scheme;
- Jobs and Skills Australia Data Sharing Platform, which enables Jobs and Skills Australia to make data from their data science and analysis available to internal and external users via Application Programming Interfaces;
- National Training Registration, which enables the listing of nationally recognised Vocational Education and Training provided by registered training organisations;
- Schools USI, which enables schools and their authorities to request, enrol, confirm and find unique student identifiers. The Australian Government Department of Employment and Workplace Relations provides access to this service on behalf of the Office of the Student Identifiers Registrar;
- Workforce Australia Online for Businesses, which enables businesses to advertise jobs, search the database of job-ready candidates and access tailored recruitment support; and
- Workforce Australia Online for Providers, which enables Employment Services Providers to manage and access employment services, workforce specialists, training material and policy information. Employment Services Providers help individuals look for work and develop their skills to get job ready.

2.62 Item 15 of Table 2 specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Health and Aged Care as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as Health Authentication Gateway, which enables the Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide users with access to other services.

2.63 Item 15 of Table 2 also specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Health and Aged Care as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide access to the following services:

- Aged Care Financial Report Portal, which enables approved aged care providers and parent entities report their financial information;
- Department of Health and Aged Care API catalogue, which enables software developers to access a catalogue of Application Programming

Interfaces (APIs) and a range of supporting documentation, consoles and conformance materials to assist software vendors to build, test and request conformance assessment to confirm software can safely and securely integrate with government systems;

- Government Provider Management System, which enables aged care providers to access and report information to government and provides aged care providers, government, and older Australians access to up-to-date information on the quality and safety of aged care services;
- Health Business Services Portal, which enables businesses and organisations to transact with the Department of Health and Aged Care including for submitting forms, applying for licenses and permits, and other business processes;
- Health Data Portal, which enables the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care staff to exchange data and other files with authenticated individuals, businesses and other government agencies to assist with the operation of programs and policy development run by Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care;
- Health Products Portal, which enables the healthcare industry participants to interact with the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care about regulated and reimbursed health-related products and services;
- Hearing Services Online Portal, which enables service providers of the Hearing Services Program to manage their and their clients' details, lodge claims for hearing services provided to clients and apply for a hearing services voucher on behalf of clients;
- Medical Costs Finder Portal, which enables medical specialists to manage their profile, indicative service fees and private health insurances for display on the Medical Costs Finder website;
- My Aged Care Assessor Portal, which enables aged care assessors to manage and update assessments, manage referrals for assessment, record assessment details, and manage client information;
- My Aged Care Hospital Portal, which enables authorised discharge planning hospital staff to search for a patient record in My Aged Care, view a summary of aged care assessment information, view support networks of relationships, organisations representatives, add notes and attachments to a patient's My Aged Care record, and update a patient's status;
- My Aged Care Service Provider Portal, which enables aged care service providers to manage information about their services, their clients and referrals;
- National Occupational Respiratory Disease Registry, which enables eligible medical practitioners to report data on occupational respiratory diseases in Australia. The reported data is used to inform policies to reduce, eliminate and improve the understanding of preventable occupational respiratory diseases;

- Office of the Gene Technology Regulator Online Services Portal, which enables users to prepare and submit notifications and applications to the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator, see existing submissions from their organisations, and manage ongoing compliance requirements;
- Pharmaceuticals Benefit Schemes Approved Suppliers Portal, which enables users to lodge applications for approval to supply pharmaceutical benefits and update their details online; and
- Primary Health Networks Program Electronic Reporting System, which enables Primary Health Networks to draft, edit and update their reporting information online, and allows for electronic submission and approval processes between Primary Health Networks and the Department of Health and Aged Care.

2.64 Item 16 of Table 2 specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Home Affairs as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as DHA Authentication Broker, which enables the Australian Government Department of Home Affairs to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide users with access to other services.

2.65 Item 16 of Table 2 also specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Home Affairs as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide access to the following services:

- AusCheck Portal which enables individuals and industry participants to manage applications for Aviation and Maritime Security Identification Cards, and background checks for the Naval Shipbuilding and Sustainment Identity Card, Critical Infrastructure Background Checks, declared Major National Events and the Security Sensitive Biological Agent schemes;
- Digital Verification Platform (DVP), which leverages the Verifiable Credential (VC) emerging technology to support the exchange of cross-border trade documents, such as certificates of origin, phytosanitary certificates, permits, licences, etc. Australian document issuers can use the DVP to create and then provide their cross-border customers with digitally verifiable versions of the trade documents. Cross-border regulators and downstream consumers can then verify the authenticity of the documents, using any VC compliant platform, without the need to have a relationship with the original document issuer or DVP; and
- Online Revenue Receipting, which enables the Australian Government Department of Home Affairs to deliver online pricing and receipting for the non-visa migration revenues it collects associated with customs duties and charges, AusCheck, and the Office of the Migration Agents Registration Authority.

2.66 Item 17 of Table 2 specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Industry, Science and Resources as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as DISR Online Services, which enables the Australian Government Department of Industry, Science and Resources to connect to the

Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide users with access to other services.

2.67 Item 17 of Table 2 also specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Industry, Science and Resources as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide access to the following services:

- Business Registration Service, which enable users to apply for key business and tax registrations and reduces the time and complexity to register a new business, or apply for additional registrations. The Business Registration Service also enables sole traders, companies, partnerships, trusts and superannuation funds to apply for a business name, a company name, and an Australian Business Number and tax registrations including tax file number, fringe benefits tax, fuel tax credits, goods and services tax and pay as you go withholding tax;
- Climate Active Portal, which enables Australian businesses to apply for Climate Active certification involving the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions, the reduction in emissions where possible, the purchasing of carbon credits, and the independent validation of carbon neutrality claims;
- Commercial Building Disclosure Assessor Portal, which enables accredited assessors to submit applications under the Commercial Building Disclosure program. These applications include applications for Building Energy Efficiency Certificates, Tenancy Lighting Assessments and exemptions from disclosure obligations under the Commercial Building Disclosure program;
- National Measurement Institute Service Portal, which enables business representatives to submit requests, receive quotes, and access reports for National Measurement Institute services such as instrument testing and calibrations; and
- R&D Tax Incentive Customer Portal, which enables customers to manage their interactions with the R&D Tax Incentive program including using the portal to apply for and manage their R&D Tax Incentive applications.

2.68 Item 18 of Table 2 specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Social Services as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the following services:

- DSS Portal, which enables the Australian Government Department of Social Services to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide users with access to other services; and
- Humanitarian Settlement Program, which allows Humanitarian Settlement Program service providers to interact with the Australian Government Department of Home Affairs to support humanitarian entrants and other eligible visa holders integrate into Australian life, including through short-term accommodation, learning English and making connections with local community groups and activities. This service is provided on behalf of the Australian Government Department of Home Affairs.

- 2.69 Item 18 of Table 2 also specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Social Services as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide access to the following services:
- Data Exchange Portal, which enables Community Grants recipients to submit performance information to the Department of Social Services and provides two-way data sharing between funding agencies and organisations;
 - Disability Case Portal, which enables Disability Employment Continuity of Support providers to manage client information and submit claims to the Department of Social Services;
 - Grant Recipient Portal, which is a Community Grants Hub platform where grant recipients can manage their grants online, by accessing grant information, viewing activities and upcoming milestones, searching and resending payment advice, requesting changes to bank accounts, updating organisational details and submitting reporting obligations; and
 - National Rental Affordability Scheme Portal, which enables organisations, tenancy managers, and property managers that participate in the National Rental Affordability Scheme to search and update dwelling records, create and submit assessments, view certifications, generate payment requests, and create annual statements of compliance.
- 2.70 Item 19 of Table 2 specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as Dataplace Portal. Dataplace Portal is a comprehensive platform developed and hosted by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet and managed by the Office of the National Data Commissioner (ONDC) on behalf of the Australian Government. Dataplace Portal serves as a centralised hub for data sharing, facilitating streamlined access to data collected and managed by Australian Government agencies and assists ONDC to perform its regulatory functions under the *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022*.
- 2.71 Item 20 of Table 2 specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of the Treasury as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the services known as:
- Foreign Investment Portal, which enables foreign investors and their designated representatives to meet their obligations under the *Foreign Acquisition and Takeovers Act 1975*, such as submitting notices of proposed acquisition of assets or businesses in Australia; and
 - Treasury Authentication Broker, which enables the Australian Government Department of the Treasury to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide users with access to other services.
- 2.72 Item 20 of Table 2 also specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of the Treasury as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide access to the following services:

- Franchise Disclosure Register, which has been established to increase franchisor transparency and access to disclosure information and assist prospective franchise buyers to make an informed decision before entering a franchise agreement; and
- (c) Payment Times Reporting Portal, which enables reporting entities to meet their requirements under the Payment Times Reporting Scheme. The Payment Times Reporting Scheme requires large businesses and some government enterprises to report on their payment terms and practices for each 6months of an income year.
- 2.73 Item 21 of Table 2 specifies Health Administration Corporation as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as the NSW Health Online Services, which enables the Health Administration Corporation to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide access to other services.
- 2.74 Item 21 of Table 2 also specifies Health Administration Corporation as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide access to the service known as the Isolated Patients Travel and Accommodation Assistance Scheme, which enables users to apply for financial assistance towards travel and accommodation costs incurred due to the need to travel for specialised health treatment that is not available locally.
- 2.75 Item 22 of Table 2 specifies the New South Wales Department of Education as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as NSW BusinessHub, which enables the New South Wales Department of Education to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide access to other services.
- 2.76 Item 22 of Table 2 also specifies the New South Wales Department of Education as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide access to the following services:
- Assisted School Travel Program Contractor Mobile Dashboard, which enables drivers under the Assisted School Travel Program to view events, such as requests for student school pickups and drop offs through the mobile application. The Assisted School Travel Program provides individualised transport to and from school for eligible students across New South Wales;
 - Assisted School Travel Program Online, which enables administration of the Assisted School Travel Program to New South Wales government and non-government schools for providing travel assistance to students living with disability;
 - Early Childhood Contract Management System, which enables the New South Wales Department of Education to manage funding and contracting arrangements with early childhood education service providers;
 - ECEC Digital Hub, which enables childcare service providers to lodge funding requests and receive funding agreements through the New South Wales Department of Education;

- Smart and Skilled Applications Portal, which enables users to apply for funding as part of the Smart and Skilled program, being the New South Wales government vocational education and training program; and
- State Training Services Online, which enables users to complete apprenticeship and traineeship searches, submit enrolment statistics, submit training activity data, search for approved training contracts, report completion data for apprenticeships and traineeships, as well as access guidance for calculating fees for students.

2.77 Item 23 of Table 2 specifies the Northern Territory Department of Corporate and Digital Development as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the following services:

- InvoiceNTG, which supports suppliers of the Northern Territory Government in registering as a supplier, lodging invoices, and tracking payments;
- Motor Vehicle Registry for Business, which enables businesses to undertake vehicle registration transactions with the Northern Territory Motor Vehicle Registry. This service is provided on behalf of the Northern Territory Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics; and
- Vocational Education and Training Provider Portal, which enables Registered Training Organisations that deliver accredited vocational training to Northern Territory residents to upload education and training data in accordance with the Australian Vocational Education and Training Management Information Statistical Standard. This service is provided on behalf of the Northern Territory Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade.

2.78 Item 24 of Table 2 specifies the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the following services:

- Queensland Digital Identity Logon (Business) which enables the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide access to other services for business users; and
- Queensland Digital Identity Logon (Individual) which enables the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide access to other services for individual users.

2.79 Item 24 of Table 2 also specifies the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads as an entity taken to have been approved (as a participating relying party) to provide, on behalf of the relying parties referenced in brackets, access to the following services:

- Biosecurity Management (Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries), which enables customers to submit applications for licences and permits and to supply surveillance data to Biosecurity Queensland;
- Business Launchpad (Queensland Department of Employment, Small Business and Training), which enables users to obtain a tailored guide of

licences, permits, codes of practice and regulations from across government for commencing and operating a business;

- Care Service Application Approval System (Queensland Department of Child Safety, Seniors and Disability Services), which enables staff from non-government organisations and the Department of Child Safety, Seniors and Disability Services to process Child Safety and Personal History Screening applications;
- Cathodic Protection Registrations Online (Queensland Office of Industrial Relations), which enables cathodic protection system owners to manage the registration of their cathodic protection systems;
- Change of Address (Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads), which provides a single point for users to change their address details across various Queensland Government services;
- Child Safety and Personal History Screening Check (Queensland Department of Child Safety, Seniors and Disability Services), which enables users to apply for a child safety and personal history screening check required to work or volunteer in a licensed care service in Queensland;
- Children's Health Queensland Specialist Online Advice (Queensland Health), which enables users to access specialist online advice for burns, dermatology, retinopathy of prematurity and general ophthalmology;
- Community Recovery Grant (Queensland Department of Housing), which enables users to apply for financial grants and support services for people of communities affected by disasters;
- Dam Safety (Queensland Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water), which enables users to make mandatory reports relating to dam safety in Queensland;
- DESBT Partner Portal (Queensland Department of Employment, Small Business and Training), which enables organisations to access Queensland Department of Employment, Small Business and Training services;
- DFV Live List (Queensland Department of Justice and Attorney-General), which enables users to manage court lists for domestic and family violence matters and support engagement with domestic and family violence wrap-around service providers through an online application;
- Electrical Safety Audit Portal (Queensland Office of Industrial Relations), which enables users to manage electrical safety training and record electrical safety audits;
- Leecare (Queensland Health), which enables health professionals to update medical records for residential aged care residents within the Darling Downs region;
- Legal Practitioner Portal (Queensland Courts), which enables legal practitioners and agency staff to access online services available from Queensland Courts;

- Liquor, Gaming and Fair Trading Portal (Queensland Department of Justice and Attorney-General), which provides access to a range of services including application forms, renewal applications, payment processing, and reporting forms;
- Metro North Virtual Ward (Queensland Health), which allows patients to submit daily surveys regarding their general wellbeing. This was primarily used during the COVID-19 pandemic to obtain health updates from patients with COVID-19;
- MyNIISQ Portal (Queensland Health), which enables users to manage their National Injury Insurance Scheme participant plans and to seek reimbursement;
- myQld (Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads), which enables users to access and manage their online Queensland Government services through a single personalised services dashboard;
- Payment Gateway (Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads), which enables individuals and businesses to pay invoices related to a range of Queensland Government services;
- Practising Certificate Scheme Portal (Resources Safety and Health Queensland), which enables workers in coal mines, mineral mines, and quarries register and manage their certificates of competency granted under the *Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999 (Qld)*, *Coal Mining Safety and Health Regulation 2017 (Qld)*, *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999 (Qld)* and the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017 (Qld)*;
- Prequalification Online Portal (Queensland Department of Energy and Public Works), which enables Queensland Government users to identify prequalified suppliers from Queensland's whole-of-government register of prequalified building consultants and contractors to deliver projects based on the project size, type and location as well as the supplier's licence and capabilities;
- QCase (Queensland Courts), which enables the legal profession, self-represented litigants, and other Magistrates Courts users to securely file, view, and manage their civil matters online;
- QPortal (Queensland Department of Resources), which enables users to access spatial and non-spatial data and services held by the Queensland Government;
- QRIDA Application Portal (Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority), which enables users to submit and manage applications with the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority;
- QRIDA MyAccount Portal (Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority), which enables users to access loan and grant account details, including current balances, pending instalments and interest rates as well as submit changes to their personal and contact details;

- QSpatial Live (Queensland Department of Resources), which enables users to access land and property mapping services in Queensland through an application;
- QTranscripts (Queensland Department of Justice and Attorney-General), which enables the request, tracking and receiving of audio or transcripts of court proceedings within Queensland Courts;
- Queensland CTP Claim Portal (Queensland Motor Accident Insurance Commission), which enables users to manage compulsory third-party insurance claims;
- Queensland Seniors Card (Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads), which enables users to apply for a Queensland Seniors Card;
- Queensland Voluntary Assisted Dying Review Board Information Management System (Queensland Health), which enables completion and submission of forms to the Voluntary Assisted Dying Review Board as required by the *Voluntary Assisted Dying Act 2021* (Qld);
- Quiz – online training (Queensland Office of Industrial Relations), which enables users to access asbestos training services;
- Rental Subsidy Scheme (Queensland Department of Housing), which enables Queenslanders, who are facing short-term financial barriers that hinder making rent payments and sustaining tenancy in the private rental market, to apply for an assistance subsidy;
- RSHQ Enterprise Operating Solution (Resources Safety and Health Queensland), which enables users to manage registration and competency for mining related items with Resources Safety and Health Queensland;
- Safe Food Production Queensland Accreditation (Safe Food Production Queensland), which enables users to lodge accreditation applications to operate in Queensland in accordance with the *Food Production (Safety) Act 2000* (Qld) and the *Food Production (Safety) Regulation 2014* (Qld);
- Skills Maintenance Portal (Queensland Office of Industrial Relations), which enables electrical workers to satisfy the skills maintenance requirements of worker licence renewal prescribed by the *Electrical Safety Regulation 2013* (Qld);
- Smoking Products Supplier Licensing Scheme (Queensland Health) which enables smoking product suppliers to apply for registration through an online portal;
- Spatial Portal (Queensland Department of Resources), which enables users to access land and property mapping services in Queensland;
- Thrive (Queensland Health), which enables patients to access services through an online platform;
- WaterIQ Customer Portal (Queensland Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water), which enables water entitlement holders to report faulty meters, view details about their authorisations and works, and access notifications from the Queensland Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water; and

- YouFor2032 (Queensland Academy of Sport), which provides access to an application to assist users to identify sporting talent in multiple sports.
- 2.80 Item 25 of Table 2 specifies Services Australia as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the services known as Provider Digital Access, which is an online identity verification and authentication system that enables users to access a range of government online services for providers including services for health providers (Medicare Online, Practice Incentives Program etc), education providers (Child Care Subsidy, etc.), NDIS Providers, Centrelink providers and Australian Government Department of Veterans' Affairs providers.
- 2.81 Item 25 of Table 2 also specifies Services Australia as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide, on behalf of the relying parties referenced in brackets, access to the following services:
- Aged Care Provider Portal (Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care), which enables aged care providers to make claims for aged care subsidies and supplements for home care, residential care, transition care, and short-term restorative care;
 - Australian Immunisation Register (Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care), which enables users to view their immunisation history as recorded on the Australian Immunisation Register, being the national register of vaccines administered to people in Australia;
 - Business Hub (Services Australia), which enables businesses to access services provided by Services Australia including the paid parental leave scheme;
 - Child Care Subsidy Provider Entry Point (Australian Government Department of Education), which enables childcare providers to apply to become an approved provider, update staff and organisation details, create session reports and enrolments, and view entitlements and payments;
 - DVA Webclaim (Australian Government Department of Veterans' Affairs), which enables Department of Veterans' Affairs' providers to lodge claims for payment after treating an eligible Veteran Card holder without their signature, receive payment and cancel or amend claims with the Department of Veterans' Affairs;
 - Ex-Service Organisation Portal (Australian Government Department of Veterans' Affairs), which enables organisations that provides pensions and advocacy service to the veterans to check claimants' claim history and track progress of claims and reviews;
 - Health Professional Online Services (Services Australia), which enables health professionals and their delegates access online claiming, view reports, manage their details, access patient information, and communicate with Services Australia;
 - Health Providers Portal (Australian Government Department of Veterans' Affairs), which enables health providers to arrange transport for veterans to and from appointments;

- HOTSPUR Portal (Australian Government Department of Veterans' Affairs), which enables state and territory health departments to send, receive, process, upload public hospital activity data, view hospital activity data, reconcile admitted, non-admitted, emergency and aggregate data types, and view payments made under their arrangements with the Department of Veterans' Affairs;
- HousingVic Online Services (Victorian Department of Families, Fairness and Housing), which enables public housing renters and people wanting to apply for housing to apply for public housing, view and update their tenancy information, make rental payments, request statements, receive communications, update household income, and apply for a RentAssist bond loan;
- Land Tax Assessments (Commissioner of State Revenue (Victoria)), which enables Victorians to receive their land tax assessments via their myGov inbox, rather than via the post;
- My Health Record National Provider Portal (Australian Digital Health Agency), which enables healthcare providers to view their patients' My Health Records;
- National Disability Insurance Scheme Applications Portal (National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission), which enables National Disability Insurance Scheme providers to apply for registration and vary their registration as a provider and apply to be a National Disability Insurance Scheme behaviour support practitioner;
- National Disability Insurance Scheme Commission Portal (National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission), which enables National Disability Insurance Scheme providers to manage their registration and meet their obligations and Approved Quality Auditors to record their audit recommendations for a provider's application for registration with the National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission;
- National Disability Insurance Scheme myplace Provider Portal (National Disability Insurance Agency), which enables registered specialist disability accommodation providers to view and manage their services with a National Disability Insurance Scheme participant, including making payment requests for services provided to participants, managing and viewing details of agreements with participants, viewing registration details, and instant messaging with participants;
- National Disability Insurance Scheme Worker Screening Database (National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguards Commission), which enables unregistered National Disability Insurance Scheme providers and self-managed participants to verify and check the National Disability Insurance Scheme Worker Screening clearance status of workers engaged to provide National Disability Insurance Scheme support and services;
- Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme Online (Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care), which enables pharmacies to lodge

claims for medicines that are covered under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme;

- Practice Incentives Program (Services Australia), which enables users to manage their participation in the Practice Incentives Program. The Practice Incentives Program provides incentive payments to encourage general practices to continue providing quality care, enhance capacity, and improve access and health outcomes for patients and is administered by Services Australia on behalf of the Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care;
- RAPTOR Portal (Australian Government Department of Veterans' Affairs), which enables authorised Rehabilitation Appliance Program (RAP) suppliers to lodge invoice claims for RAP items provided to eligible veterans and war widows under the Department of Veterans Affairs' guidelines;
- Tertiary Collection of Student Information (Australian Government Department of Education), which enables simplified reporting by providers across the Department of Education and Services Australia and supports improved student payment accuracy and simpler student claims;
- Transport Providers Portal (Australian Government Department of Veterans' Affairs), which enables transport service contractors to view transport service bookings, download booking details and submit invoices for transport services provided;
- Veterans' Home Care Provider Portal (Australian Government Department of Veterans' Affairs), which enables Veterans' Home Care service providers to access service plans and claim for payment as part of the Veterans' Home Care program; and
- Victorian Concessions and Allowances (Victorian Department of Families, Fairness and Housing), which enables users to apply and track applications for Victorian concessions and view payment summaries.

2.82 Item 26 of Table 2 specifies the South Australian Department of Treasury and Finance as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as South Australian Government Identity Broker which enables the South Australian Department of Treasury and Finance to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide users with access to other services.

2.83 Item 26 of Table 2 also specifies the South Australian Department of Treasury and Finance as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide, on behalf of the relying parties referenced in brackets, access to the following services:

- Electronic Child Abuse Reporting Line (South Australian Department for Child Protection), which enables South Australian Police staff, educational staff, and other mandated notifiers prescribed in in section 30 of the *Children and Young People (Safety) Act 2017* (SA) to report suspected harm to children and young people;

- Housing Connect (South Australian Housing Authority), which enables users to access public housing services online; and
 - Immunisation Records Inventory System (South Australian Department for Health and Wellbeing), which enables the recording of encounters at immunisation clinics and school visits, supports vaccine inventory management and facilitates the transfer of immunisation records to the Australian Immunisation Register.
- 2.84 Item 27 of Table 2 specifies the Tasmanian State Revenue Office as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as Tasmanian Revenue Online, which enables users to lodge and pay payroll tax returns, insurance duty returns, land tax searches, property transfer duties and other self-assessed duties.
- 2.85 Item 28 of Table 2 specifies the Western Australian Department of the Premier and Cabinet as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party in respect of the service known as WA Identity Gateway, which enables the Western Australian Department of the Premier and Cabinet to connect to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider and provide users with access to other services.
- 2.86 Item 28 of Table 2 also specifies the Western Australian Department of the Premier and Cabinet as an entity taken to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide, on behalf of the relying parties referenced in brackets, access to the following services:
- ACHknowledge Portal (Western Australian Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage), which enables the submission and management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage;
 - BondsOnline (Western Australian Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety), which enables licensed real estate agents, landlord organisations and individual landlords to manage residential tenancy bonds, as well as allows tenants to digitally agree or dispute bond transactions and securely provide their payment details;
 - Brands Portal (Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development), which enables beekeepers, livestock owners & supply chain location operators to register and manage their registrations in accordance with the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Identification and Movement of Stock and Apiaries) Regulations 2013 (WA);
 - DEMIRS Grants Platform (Western Australian Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety), which enables Western Australian citizens and business to apply for financial assistance in the form of short and medium term incentive schemes and grants
 - DEMIRS Online Forms (Western Australian Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety), which enables users to lodge a range of forms with the Western Australian Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety;

- DEMIRS Resources Online (Western Australian Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety), which enables secure lodgement of mining and exploration approvals, provides a streamlined portal for users to manage their applications efficiently;
- DoTDirect (Western Australian Department of Transport), which enables users to pay their licences and manage their details for driver, vehicle, marine and on-demand transport services;
- Environment Online (Western Australian Department of Water and Environmental Regulation), which enables a single gateway for water and environmental regulatory activities, automated case management and an integrated data management system;
- FuelWatch (Western Australian Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety), which enables Western Australians to monitor and compare fuel prices around Perth and majority of regional WA;
- Geophysical Survey Index (MAGIX) (Western Australian Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety), which enables the mining industry to lodge aerial surveys to the Western Australian Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety;
- Learning Management System (Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development), which enables the administration, documentation, tracking, reporting, and delivery of courses or training programs, and is used by Operations and Compliance section of the Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development for conducting training for arms inspectors, external landholders, and animal-related training;
- Offers (Western Australian Department of the Premier and Cabinet), which enables users to view rebate initiatives offered by Western Australian Government agencies to eligible Western Australians through the ServiceWA app;
- Online Licence Search (Western Australian Department of the Premier and Cabinet), which enables users to search a register for most occupational licences issued by the Western Australian Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety and is provided through the ServiceWA app;
- PetsWA (Western Australian Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries), which enables the registration of cats and dogs, licensing for breeding, supply and pet shops, and the management of pet-related public services;
- Planning Online Portal (Western Australian Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage), which enables users to submit and manage planning applications;
- Recruitment Advertising Management System (Western Australian Public Sector Commission), which enables users to manage recruitment, severances, and redeployment management services in public sector agencies;

- Revenue Online (Western Australian Department of Finance), which enables users to manage their tax obligations online;
- ServiceWA (Western Australian Department of the Premier and Cabinet), which enables users to access Western Australian government services;
- Short-Term Rental Accommodation Incentive Scheme (Western Australian Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety), which enables property owners to apply for the Short-Term Rental Accommodation Incentive Scheme, a scheme providing financial incentives for property owners that move their property from the short term rental market to the long term rental market;
- Short-Term Rental Accommodation Register (Western Australian Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety), which enables operators to register their short-term rental accommodation and the public to view if premises are registered as a short-term rental accommodation;
- WA Firearm Licensing Portal (Western Australia Police), which enables users to authenticate their identity and manage their licences, serves firearms licence holders, firearm licence applicants, temporary permit applicants, property owners, firearm club/range managers, and trade licence holders;
- WA Police Online Forms (Western Australia Police), which enables users to report crime or stolen property to the Western Australia Police; and
- WA Relationship Authorisation Manager (Western Australian Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety), which enables users to manage authorisations that allow representatives to act on behalf of a business or person.

2.87 Item 29 of Table 2 specifies Workplace Gender Equality Agency as an entity taken to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as WGEA Employer Portal, which enables users to report gender equality data as required under the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012*.

Table 3 – Relying parties taken to be approved to participate in the Australian Government Digital ID System on a specified date after commencement

2.88 The note to Table 3 directs readers to rule 2.4. Pursuant to paragraph 2.4(2)(a), the Digital ID Regulator is taken, on the specified date, to have approved an entity specified in column 1 of an item in Table 3 to participate in the AGDIS, for the purposes of section 62 of the Digital ID Act, as a participating relying party.

2.89 Chapter 4 of the Digital ID Act (Obligations applying to entities participating in the AGDIS) will only apply to the entities specified in column 1 of each item in Table 3 in respect of the services that the entity provides, or provides access to, as specified in column 2 of each item from the specified date. The obligations in Chapter 4 of the Digital ID Act will still apply to an entity in respect of any services that the entity is providing, or providing access to, within the AGDIS from 1 December 2024.

- 2.90 For example, the Commissioner of Taxation (as specified in column 1 of item 10 of Table 2 and column 1 of item 3 in Table 3) will be subject to the obligations under Chapter 4 of the Digital ID Act in respect of:
- the service specified in column 2 of item 10 of Table 2 from 1 December 2024; and
 - the services specified in column 2 of item 3 of Table 3 only from 17 March 2025.
- 2.91 Pursuant to paragraph 2.4(2)(b), the Digital ID Regulator is taken, immediately after commencement of the Schedule, to have imposed the conditions specified in column 2 of an item in Table 3 on the entity's approval for the purposes of paragraph 64(2)(a) of the Digital ID Act.
- A condition on the participation of each entity specified in column 1 of an item in Table 3 is that the entity must directly connect its service to the Designated Identity Exchange Provider, in its capacity as an accredited identity exchange provider of the AGDIS. This capacity is distinguished from the Designated Identity Exchange Provider (Services Australia) acting in its other capacities as 'System Administrator' and as a relying party under the Digital ID Act.
 - This condition ensures that each entity meets the definition of 'participate' in section 9 of the Digital ID Act, which requires an entity to 'directly connect to an accredited entity that is participating in the Australian Government Digital ID System'.
 - Only one connection needs to be listed to meet the definition, but it does not prevent an entity from being connected to more than one other participating entity. This is a matter of administrative convenience, as requiring the Digital ID Regulator to exhaustively list connections would be unduly burdensome and would not significantly increase the transparency and accountability of the AGDIS for the collection, use and disclosure of attributes.
 - For the avoidance of doubt, this condition does not require the entity specified in column 1 of an item in Table 3 to be an accredited entity or to seek accreditation.
- 2.92 Item 1 of Table 3 specifies the Australian Maritime Safety Authority as an entity taken, on 27 May 2025, to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide access to the service known as myAMSA, which enables users to access Australian Maritime Safety Authority's services and manage their records. This includes payments, registration and management of beacons, registration and management of vessels, learning and certifications for seafarers, support for surveyors, and support for services related to incident management.
- 2.93 Item 2 of Table 3 specifies the Commissioner of Taxation as an entity taken, on 17 March 2025, to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the services known as:
- ATO Access Manager, which enables users to manage access and permissions for various online services provided by the Australian Taxation Office and manage which functions others can access on behalf

of their business. This functionality includes the ATO Access Manager for Foreign Investors service, which is targeted at foreign investors;

- ATO API Portal, which allows Digital Service Providers to subscribe to APIs as well as test and use those APIs within applications;
- Australian Business Register for Business, which enables business users to register for an Australian Business Number (ABN), verify an ABN, and update ABN registration details;
- Australian Business Register for Tax Agents, which enables registered tax agents to register for an ABN, verify an ABN, and update ABN registration details on behalf of their clients;
- Australian Business Registry Services, which enables individuals to apply for a director ID, check director ID number and status, and edit personal details;
- Departing Australia Superannuation Payment Online Intermediary Application, which enables registered tax agents claim a Departing Australia Super Payment on behalf of former clients who were temporary residents;
- Departing Australia Superannuation Payment Online Application System for Funds, which enables superannuation funds to claim a Departing Australia Super Payment on behalf of former members who are leaving the country;
- Online Services for Agents, which enables registered tax and BAS agents and their authorised staff to access a range of Australian Taxation Office services including making and deferring tax lodgements, applying for a private ruling, lodging objections to tax assessments and make payments;
- Online Services for Business, which enables business to access Australian Taxation Office services including managing activity statements, taxable payments annual reports, and self-assessed income tax exemptions, make payments or find owed balances, create payment plans, correspond with the Australian Taxation Office, update tax registration details, nominate tax agents, BAS agent or payroll services provider and access the small business superannuation clearing house;
- Online Services for Digital Partners, which enables digital service providers and government partners to seek support in relation to Australian Taxation Office services that their organisation access;
- Online Services for Digital Service Providers, which allows digital service providers to explore the DSP hub, register and certify products and request support and securely transmit files in the DSP service desk;
- Online Services for Foreign Investors, which enables foreign investors to meet foreign investment requirements or to represent a foreign investor, including register as a foreign investor, lodge a residential application, as well as lodge a new dwelling exemption certificate application;
- Online Services for Government Partners, which enables Australian Government agency representatives to access support, view system

maintenance, log and track requests and share and store information in relation to ATO services; and

- Online Services for Superannuation Enquiry Service, which enables funds regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority and their administrators to lodge and manage superannuation-related enquiries with the Australian Taxation Office.

- 2.94 Item 3 of Table 3 specifies the Commonwealth (Australian Government) Department of Finance as an entity taken, on 31 January 2025, to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as Contractor Reporting, Integrity Information Solution (CRIIS). CRIIS is a web-based application supporting Commonwealth entities to procure contractor services. Individuals contracted to deliver services to Commonwealth entities through procurement panels will be required to verify their identity and create unique accounts in CRIIS. Digital ID gives contractors a choice to verify their identity using Digital ID, and to access and manage their account credentials.
- 2.95 Item 4 of Table 3 specifies Homes Tasmania as an entity taken, on 31 January 2025, to have been approved to participate in the AGDIS as a participating relying party to provide the service known as Housing Connect, which helps people in need access information on the range of products and services available to them and helps them apply for housing assistance.
- 2.96 Item 5 of Table 3 specifies the South Australian Department of Treasury and Finance as an entity taken, on 3 February 2025, to have been approved (as the participating relying party) to provide, on behalf of the relying parties referenced in brackets, access to the following services:
- Rural Generalist Program South Australia Training Management System (South Australian Department for Health and Wellbeing), which enables users to register, update personal details, manage training placements, upload documents and apply for grants and scholarships;
 - SA Forms (South Australian Department of Treasury and Finance), which enables users to interact with the South Australian Government services and create, save, and retrieve online forms and submit applications;
 - SA.GOV.AU Dashboard (South Australian Department of Treasury and Finance), which enables users to interact with the South Australian Government services and view application status updates, and view personal information and government credentials; and
 - South Australian Donor Conception Register (South Australian Department for Health and Wellbeing), which enables donors, donor-conceived people, and recipient parents to access available and verifiable donor conception information relating to them and provide contact preferences.

Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights

Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011

Digital ID (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Rules 2024

The *Digital ID (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Rules 2024* (the Rules) is compatible with the human rights and freedoms recognised or declared in the international instruments listed in section 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011*.

Overview of the Rules

The Rules are a legislative instrument made under subitem 10(1) of Schedule 1 to the *Digital ID (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2024* (Transitional Act). The Rules provide transitional arrangements for entities to transition from unlegislated to legislated versions of the accreditation scheme and the Australian Government Digital ID System (AGDIS) established by the *Digital ID Act 2024* (Digital ID Act) by:

- prescribing specific entities to be accredited or approved to participate in the AGDIS after the commencement of the Digital ID Act and the Transitional Act;
- prescribing conditions attaching to that accreditation or approval of participation; and
- prescribing the application of specific provisions of the Digital ID Act to align with the phased approach to expanding the AGDIS.

The entities prescribed in the Rules are entities that were accredited or approved to participate in the AGDIS by the Australian Government prior to the commencement of the Digital ID Act and the Transitional Act. The conditions on their participation imposed by the Rules largely mirror the conditions that had been imposed on those entities under the unlegislated accreditation scheme and the unlegislated AGDIS.

Human Rights Implications

The Rules engage the right to protection from arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy contained in Article 17 of the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights* (ICCPR), and also referred to in Article 16 of the *Convention on the Rights of the Child* and Article 22 of the *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*.

PROTECTION FROM ARBITRARY OR UNLAWFUL INTERFERENCE WITH PRIVACY

Article 17 of the ICCPR prohibits arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy. It states that:

- *No one shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his honour and reputation.*

- *Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.*

Article 16 of the CROC, and Article 22 of the CRPD contain similar rights.

MEASURES TO PROMOTE THE RIGHT TO PROTECTION FROM ARBITRARY OR UNLAWFUL INTERFERENCE WITH PRIVACY

The Digital ID Act provides that, when providing accredited services, accredited entities must comply with certain privacy safeguards in Chapter 3 of the Digital ID Act. These safeguards are in addition to, and build on, the safeguards contained in the *Privacy Act 1988*.

An accredited entity may be liable to a civil penalty if certain privacy safeguards are breached, such as collecting certain attributes of individuals such as their political opinions or racial origin. There are restrictions in the Digital ID Act on collecting, using or disclosing biometric information of individuals and on data profiling to track online behaviour is prohibited.

The Rules promote the right to protection from arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy because they strengthen and add to the mandated privacy safeguards in the *Digital ID (AGDIS) Data Standards 2024 (AGDIS Data Standards)*.

Currently, the identity exchange provided by Services Australia (the Exchange) is the sole participating accredited identity exchange provider (IXP) in the unlegislated AGDIS and implements a ‘double blind’ by limiting information sharing in 2 ways.

- The Exchange does not disclose to participating identity service providers (ISP) the participating relying party services that each user accessed with their Digital ID.
- The Exchange does not disclose to participating relying parties which ISP was used to access their service. (As there has only been one participating ISP it will have been implicit that users must have used myID, previously known as myGovID).

Section 2.2.1 of Schedule 1 of the AGDIS Data Standards allows for a ‘single blind’ where a participating accredited IXP:

- must not broker any information about the participating relying party requesting authentication to any of its ISPs; and
- may inform participating relying parties which participating accredited ISP the individual used to authenticate.

Under a single blind approach, participating relying parties can receive additional personal information, namely an individual’s choice of participating accredited ISP. As more ISPs participate in the AGDIS, there is potential for an individual’s choice to convey additional information about them. For example, accredited ISPs may join the AGDIS that are focused on serving particular segments of the community.

The change to a single blind approach in the AGDIS Data Standards seeks to unlock potential for improved:

- user experience, such as making it easier to log into myGov with Digital ID;
- fraud detection, as an individual’s choice of ISP is information which could help agencies such as the Australian Taxation Office to detect and prevent fraud, particularly in a context where the threat environment is rapidly evolving; and

- private sector participation in the AGDIS, as the ‘single blind’ would remove one of the barriers discouraging some private sector stakeholders from participating in the AGDIS.

The change to a single blind approach is being made in the context of the broader legislative framework provided by the Digital ID Act, including legislated privacy safeguards to prevent data profiling, which did not exist at the time the double blind was established.

Consultation feedback on the AGDIS Data Standards revealed that while the change in policy to adopt a single blind approach offers significant benefits for individuals and entities, it could negatively impact public confidence in the privacy safeguards offered by the AGDIS.

To mitigate this concern, additional assurance and transparency requirements are imposed on the Exchange. Under item 2 of the table in rule 2.2 of the Rules, the Digital ID Regulator is taken to have imposed a condition, for the purposes of subsection 64(2) of the Digital ID Act, on the Exchange’s approval to participate in the AGDIS. This condition requires the provider of the Exchange, for any reporting period where it informs a participating relying party which accredited ISP an individual used to authenticate, to do the following:

- arrange an independent audit of its functional compliance with section 2.2.1.4 and the data representation in Table 30 of Schedule 3 to the AGDIS Data Standards.
 - Section 2.2.1.4 of Schedule 3 to the AGDIS Data Standards permits an accredited IXP to provide the authentication method used by the individual to a participating relying party. The data representation for the authentication method is specified in Table 30 of Schedule 3 to the AGDIS Data Standards and limits the information provided to the name of the ISP;
- provide the auditor’s findings in relation to that reporting period to the Digital ID Regulator within following reporting period; and
- publish a copy of the independent auditor’s report on its website.

This condition will provide additional assurance and promote the public’s confidence that the brokering of information throughout the AGDIS operates as intended and does not facilitate the tracking and profiling of user behaviour.

On its own, this condition promotes, rather than limits, the right to protection from arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy.

In conjunction with other privacy safeguards in the AGDIS Data Standards, which are more fully described in the explanatory statement and statement of compatibility with human rights to the AGDIS Data Standards, this condition also seeks to minimise the interference with the right to privacy. Together, these safeguards engage with and support the right to privacy and otherwise ensure the residual privacy impact is reasonable, necessary and proportionate to the objectives of the change to a single blind.

Part 1 of Chapter 1 of the Rules also deems certain entities to be accredited entities and subject to certain conditions, immediately after commencement. The effect of this is to make those entities subject to the additional privacy safeguards in Chapter 3 of the Digital ID Act and impose conditions, including regarding the handling of attributes (which are defined in the Digital ID Act to include personal information), restricted attributes and biometric information. This also makes those entities subject to requirements regarding the

handling of personal information in the *Digital ID (Accreditation) Rules 2024* (Accreditation Rules), the *Digital ID (Accreditation) Data Standards 2024* (Accreditation Data Standards) and the *Digital ID Rules 2024* (Digital ID Rules).

Part 2 of Chapter 1 of the Rules deems certain relying parties (and accredited entities) to be entities taken to be participating in the AGDIS, subject to certain conditions, either immediately after commencement or a specified date after commencement. The effect of this is to make those relying parties subject to the Digital ID Act, and requirements regarding the handling of attributes including personal information in the AGDIS Data Standards and the Digital ID Rules.

The Rules promote the growth of, and trust in, digital ID services throughout the economy. The possible impacts on a person's privacy are not arbitrary nor unlawful and are reasonable and proportionate to give effect the objectives of the Digital ID Act.

The Rules engage the right to protection from arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy by:

- applying enhanced privacy measures in the Digital ID Act to certain entities, in addition to the safeguards contained in the *Privacy Act 1988*; and
- applying a comprehensive legislative framework, including the Accreditation Rules, the Digital ID Rules, the Accreditation Data Standards and the AGDIS Data Standards, to certain entities, regarding the handling of attributes including personal information.

Conclusion

The Rules are compatible with human rights because they promote the protection of human rights and, to the extent they may work to limit human rights, those limitations are reasonable, necessary and proportionate.

Senator the Hon Katy Gallagher, Minister for Finance