



Guidelines - Verify Identity 100 Point Check

In order to establish your identity for vetting purposes, an individual must provide documentary proof of each of the following:

- Valid Photographic ID to include name and date of birth
- Evidence of current address. (*Statements from store cards/catalogue companies or Mobile phone bills are not acceptable*)

Please note the following;

- Evidence of address provided must be dated within 6 months of the date of application
- The name on the photo ID must match the name on your proof of address.
- There is no requirement on any individual to produce any specific document to prove their identity.

The Garda National Vetting Bureau is aware that establishing identity can be difficult for some people. In order to assist individuals and relevant organisations as they endeavour to establish the identity of vetting applicants, the following **100 point check** is an optional personal identification system which may be utilised by individuals and relevant organisations to verify identity for Vetting purposes.

When conducting Garda Vetting, organisations could require vetting subjects to present identification totalling 100 points to ensure they are checking the correct person. At least one form of photographic evidence must be gathered.

100 Point Check



Identification	Score	Tick
Irish driving licence or learner permit (new credit card format)	80	
Irish Public Services Card (Please note that an organisation can only request or accept the PSC if it is a specified body under Schedule 5 of the Social Welfare Consolidation Act 2005 (as amended).)	80	
Passport (from country of citizenship)	70	
Irish certificate of naturalisation	50	
Birth certificate	50	
Garda National Immigration Bureau (GNIB) card	50	
National Identity Card for EU/EEA/Swiss citizens	50	
Irish driving licence or learner permit (old paper format)	40	
Employment ID		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID card issued by employer (with name and address) 	35	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID card issued by employer (name only) 	25	
Letter from employer (within last two years)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirming name and address 	35	

100 Point Check



Identification	Score	Tick
P60, P45 or Payslip (with home address)	35	
Utility bill e.g. gas, electricity, television, broadband (must not be less than 6 months old. Printed online bills are acceptable. Mobile phone bills are not acceptable)	35	
Public services card/social services card/medical card	25	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With photograph 	40	
Bank/Building Society/Credit Union statement	35	
Credit/debit cards/passbooks (only one per institution)	25	
National age card (issued by An Garda Síochána)	25	
Membership card		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Club, union or trade, professional bodies 	25	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational institution 	25	
Correspondence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From an educational institution/SUSI/CAO 	20	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From an insurance company regarding an active policy 	20	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From a bank/credit union or government body or state agency 	20	

100 Point Check



Identification	Score	Tick
Children under 18 years (any one of the following)		
• Birth certificate	100	
• Passport	100	
• Written statement by a the Principal confirming attendance at educational institution on a letter head of that institution	100	
Recent arrival in Ireland (less than 6 weeks)		
• Passport	100	
Vetting Subject is unable to achieve 100 points**		
• Affidavit witnessed by a Commissioner for Oaths	100	
TOTAL		



100 Point Check

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

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

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