Submission to the Digital ID Bill and Digital ID Rules Consultation

It's voluntary until it isn't... Much like the Covid vaccines right?

Exceptions mean it's hardly voluntary then. It's only voluntary if you only wish to use the services of entities who are not legislated to require it. It's only a matter of time before it will be a legislated requirement if you want to participate in society. To make it truly voluntary, you need to legislate that no entity or organization can cease to offer goods or services without the provision of a Digital ID and legislate that all entities must provide an alternative process for ID verification.

This is Laughable...

Division 4—Other matters relating to the Australian Government Digital ID System

71 Creating and using a digital ID is voluntary

Creating and using a digital ID is voluntary

 A participating relying party must not, as a condition of providing a service or access to a service, require an individual to create or use a digital ID.

Exceptions

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a service of a participating relying party if:
 - (a) the service provides access to another service; and
 - (b) the individual can access the other service without creating or using a digital ID through the Australian Government Digital ID System.

Example: To open a bank account, ABC Bank requires new customers to verify their identity. ABC Bank allows customers to do this in person at each branch of ABC Bank or alternatively by using the bank's online application service, which requires the use of a digital ID. Jacob wants to open a bank account with ABC Bank but he does not wish to use his digital ID to do so. Because Jacob can verify his identity by going to his nearest branch instead, ABC Bank does not contravene subsection (1).

- (3) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
 - (a) a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory requires verification of the individual's identity solely by means of a digital ID; or
 - (b) the participating relying party is providing a service, or access to a service, to an individual who is acting on behalf of another entity in a professional or business capacity;
 - (c) the participating relying party holds an exemption under subsection (4).