

Process/Steps Required

1. Match the **name** and the **date of birth** of the patron listed on the vaccination receipt against the name and date of birth on a piece of identification.
2. Verify the receipt is either (a) an Ontario receipt issued at the time of vaccination or any format of receipt downloaded from Ontario.ca that shows the holder is fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (b) a receipt signed by an Indigenous Health Provider, or (c) a receipt from another jurisdiction that shows the holder is fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
3. Verify that the receipt shows that the holder is fully vaccinated.
4. Verify that the **date of administration** of the final shot in the series is at least **fourteen days** prior to the date the patron is seeking access to the business or organization.

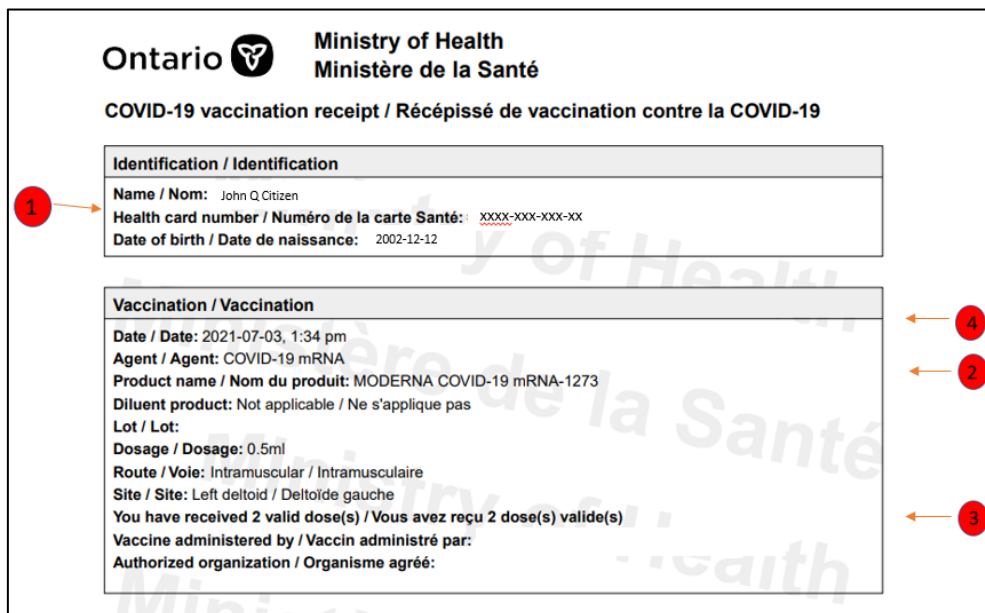


Figure 1 Sample Email Receipt

Proving Identity

Validation of identification must also be undertaken to ensure that vaccination receipt offered by the patron belongs to them. Validation of vaccination will be based on **two key identifiers**:

1. **Name of the identification holder; and**
2. **Date of birth.**

A photo identification is not required.

Proof of identity can be established using documentation issued by an institution or public body, provided it includes the name of the holder and date of birth. Examples of identification documents that may be used to confirm the identity of the holder of the vaccine receipt include:

- Birth certificate
- Citizenship card
- Driver's licence
- Government (Ontario or other) issued identification card, including health card²
- Indian Status Card /Indigenous Membership Card
- Passport
- Permanent Resident card

Validation of identification is considered to have been completed/successful when the **name and date of birth of the presenter of the vaccination receipt and the name and date of birth on the identification document match**. If the name and date of birth on both documents do not match, the individual will not be allowed to enter the business or organization.

For Ontario residents, expired Ontario government issued identification, including drivers' licences, and expired Canadian government issued documents, such as passports, may be provided as proof of identification. Visitors from within Canada may provide expired passports but may not provide expired provincial documents as proof of identification. All patrons visiting from abroad may not provide expired documents as proof of identification.

The patron seeking entry to the business or organization is **solely responsible** for demonstrating that they are the legitimate holder of the vaccination receipt, and that the information being provided is complete and accurate and relates to the patron. If they cannot demonstrate that to the business or organization, the individual will not be allowed to enter.

Compliance

As these requirements are specified in the rules for Step 3 under [O. Reg. 364/20](#) under the [ROA](#), existing enforcement provisions, as provided for under that Act, apply.

² Individuals may voluntarily offer an Ontario health card (issued under the *Health Insurance Act*) for identification purposes, however a person or entity who is not a health information custodian must not record or copy the health card number. Individuals have a right to refuse to provide their health cards. It is an offence under PHIPA to require the production of a health card or health card number in certain circumstances.

Further information regarding the use of Ontario health cards for confirming the identity of individuals is available from the Information and Privacy Commissioner (IPC) at: <https://www.ipc.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/hipa-hfaq-cards-e.pdf>. If you have any questions or concerns about the production of health cards or the collection, use or disclosure of health numbers, please contact the IPC at: info@ipc.on.ca.