

## **Vetting FAQ**

- **Is the police vetting process the same as a Ministry of Justice criminal record check?**
  - The difference between a Ministry of Justice criminal record check and [police vetting](#) is that the criminal record check only covers convictions. As well as your criminal record, police vetting can also include information on any contact you've had with the police. Therefore even if you have had a Ministry of Justice criminal record check you will still need a Police Vet.
- **How long does Police Vetting take?**
  - Vetting processing time varies depending on the number of requests with the police. Typically they are able to process them within 20 working days, but not always. Refer to the police website for [Current Vetting Processing Times](#).
- **What if we don't have 2 forms of ID as described in the user guide?**
  - As long as they provide at least 2 ID's one with photo and we can verify their identity then we can submit the vetting requests.
- **What if the applicant has lived overseas?**
  - If an applicant has lived or worked in Australia, NZCU are able to submit vetting applications that include an Australian component in the Vetting check. If you wish to submit an Australian check the applicant must complete all five pages of the [Request and Consent Form](#) including Section four. Please be aware that submission of an Australian check will incur a fee and will be invoiced accordingly regardless of NZCU membership.
  - If an applicant has lived or worked in other overseas countries, it is recommend that you ask the applicant to provide copies of police certificates from their countries of citizenship and from any country in which they have lived for one or more years within the last ten years. If they cannot provide you with a Police certificate (some overseas jurisdictions do not provide these), they will need to give you proof of their attempts to obtain a certificate. They should also make a statutory declaration (as per the form in Schedule 1 of the Oaths and Declarations Act 1957) that states whether they have any overseas criminal convictions.
  - If a person is not recorded as having a criminal record overseas, this does not necessarily mean they have not engaged in behaviour that is an offence in New Zealand. Some things that are illegal in New Zealand are not illegal in other jurisdictions. Similarly, some overseas convictions may be for behaviour that is not illegal in New Zealand.