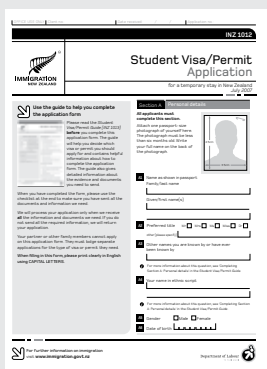


# Student Visa/Permit Guide

A guide to applying for a student visa/permit



## Information about this guide



This guide will help you to complete the form *Student Visa/Permit Application (INZ 1012)*. It will give you information about coming to New Zealand as a student and help you to understand the requirements you need to meet if you want to study in New Zealand.

You should read this guide before completing the application form. The guide gives you information about:

- how to decide which visa or permit you need to apply for
- what evidence you need to provide with your application form
- what to do if you want to work in New Zealand while holding a student permit.

## Do you need a visa or permit to study in New Zealand?

Most overseas students need a visa or permit to study full time in New Zealand. You are considered to be a domestic student who does not need a student visa or permit if one of the following applies to you.

- You are a New Zealand citizen
- You hold a New Zealand residence permit
- You are an Australian citizen
- You hold a current Australian permanent residence visa or a current Australian resident return visa
- You are exempt from the requirement to hold a permit to be in New Zealand.

However, some overseas students have domestic student status and require a student visa or permit to study or train in New Zealand:

- University students who enrolled in a PhD programme for the first time after 10 April 2005
- Some primary and secondary school students (see 'Dependent children with domestic status' in Section H.)

You do not need a student visa or permit for a course of study which is less than three months duration that the New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) has approved or exempted (see the NZQA website [www.nzqa.govt.nz](http://www.nzqa.govt.nz)). In this case you may need to apply for a visitor's visa or permit. A term at a primary, intermediate or secondary school is not considered to be a short course.

## Where do you send your application and documents?

### Applicants who are overseas

Send your completed application form and documents to your nearest Immigration New Zealand office, New Zealand Embassy, or New Zealand High Commission.

For office addresses, see [www.immigration.govt.nz/contactus](http://www.immigration.govt.nz/contactus)

### Applicants who are in New Zealand

Send your completed application form and documents to:

Immigration New Zealand  
PO Box 1049  
Palmerston North



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## GENERAL INFORMATION

### What is full-time study?

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We define full-time study as:

- attending a private training establishment (PTE) for at least 20 hours each week
- studying at least three papers, or the equivalent, each semester at a tertiary institution other than a PTE
- attending a primary, intermediate, or secondary school for at least one school term.

### What is part-time study?

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Part-time study means fewer hours or fewer papers than full-time study.

If you want to study part time and you hold a New Zealand visitor's permit or work permit, you may apply for a variation of conditions to allow you to study. You will need to:

- complete the form *Application for Variation of Conditions (NZIS 1020)*
- show evidence that you are enrolled in the course and have paid the course fees for non New Zealand students
- pay the application fee.

If you are studying less than 20 hours each week to finish your course of study you may be eligible for a student visa/permit.

### What courses can you study?

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Your course of study and education provider must be approved by the Ministry of Education to offer places to overseas students. You can find out from the education provider whether they and their courses are approved.

### What is a visa and what is a permit?

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A visa allows a person to travel to the New Zealand border and a permit allows them to remain in the country. If someone has a visa they are usually issued with a permit at the border.

#### Visa-free countries

You can travel to New Zealand without a visa if you are from a country on our list of visa-free countries. You will need to apply for a student permit when you are in New Zealand and you have found an educational institute. See our website [www.immigration.govt.nz](http://www.immigration.govt.nz) for the list of visa-free countries.

#### What a student visa allows

A student visa allows you to travel to the New Zealand border. When you arrive in New Zealand an immigration officer will check that you meet all the requirements to be granted a permit to study in New Zealand.

#### What a student permit allows

A student permit allows you to study full time in New Zealand for a limited period of time. A student permit may have conditions you must meet—for example, it may name:

- the course you are allowed to study
- the educational institute
- the New Zealand location of the institute.

#### Apply for your permit on campus with Students Online

Students Online is an arrangement between Immigration New Zealand and selected education providers that makes applying for student permits easier. If you are studying with an education provider that is part of Students Online, you can apply for your student permit at the international office on campus. For a list of education providers that are part of Students Online, see [www.immigration.govt.nz/sol](http://www.immigration.govt.nz/sol).

#### Applying for a limited purpose visa or permit

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The *Student Visa/Permit Application* can also be used to apply for a limited purpose visa or a further limited purpose permit. You can apply for a limited purpose visa if you wish to come to New Zealand for an express purpose to study. If you want to apply for a limited purpose visa and your express purpose is not to study, you should use the form *Application for Visiting New Zealand (NZIS 1017)*.

If you are issued with a limited purpose visa and are granted a limited purpose permit at the border, you will not be able to apply for any other type of permit during your stay in New Zealand. Holding a limited purpose permit also restricts immigration rights when you are in New Zealand.

To find out whether applying for a limited purpose visa rather than a student visa is the best option for you, please read the leaflet *Information on Limited Purpose Visas and Permits (INZ 1070)*.

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## Can you work while holding a student permit?

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You may be allowed to work for up to 20 hours each week during the academic year. You may also be allowed to work full time during the Christmas and New Year holiday period at the end of each academic year. To work you will need to apply for a variation of conditions to your student permit.

You can apply for a variation of conditions as part of your application for a student visa or permit, by ticking the option at E2 of the *Student Visa/Permit Application (INZ 1012)*. You should read the information below to see if you meet the requirements to be allowed to work, and the restrictions on the type of work you will be allowed to do.

You can also apply for a variation of conditions at a later date, as long as your student permit is current. See 'Applying for a variation of conditions after you have your permit' below.

### Working during the academic year

You do not have to have a job offer when applying for a variation of conditions, but you must be enrolled in a full time course of study that meets one of the criteria listed below.

- The course is at least two years long and you are studying at a private training establishment or tertiary institution.
- The course leads to a New Zealand qualification that qualifies for points under the Skilled Migrant Category of Immigration New Zealand's Residence Policy.
- The course is at least one academic year long and you are taking part in an approved tertiary exchange scheme.
- You are studying in year 12 or year 13 and you have written permission from your school and your parents.
- The course is at a private training establishment or tertiary institution, and the main purpose of the course is to develop English language skills. You must also have an International English Language Testing System (IELTS) overall band score of 5.0 or above in the general academic module.

### Working between academic years

You may also apply for a variation of conditions to allow you to work full time during the Christmas and New Year holiday period at the end of each academic year. Your course of study must be full time and more than 12 months long. You do not have to have a job offer.

If you are studying in year 12 or year 13 (the last two years of secondary school) and you wish to work between academic years, you must have written permission from:

- your parents, and
- (if you are under 18 years of age) your school.

### Restrictions on type of employment

People who hold student visas or permits may not be self-employed, provide commercial sexual services, or operate or invest in a business of prostitution.

### Requirements for New Zealand Agency of International Development students

Students supported by the New Zealand Agency of International Development (NZ Aid) are not allowed to work unless:

- the relevant education provider and NZ Aid have given their written approval, and
- the work is a compulsory requirement to fulfil practical experience for your course of study, or is related to your postgraduate course of study.

### Applying for a variation of conditions after you have your permit

If you already have a student permit you can apply for a variation of conditions to allow you to:

- work during or between the academic years, or
- change the course you are studying, or the course provider.

You will need to complete the form *Application for Variation of Conditions (NZIS 1020)*. You will have to pay a fee if you are applying for a variation of conditions when you already have a permit to study.

For more information, see:

- *New Zealand Immigration's Guide to Fees (NZIS 1028)*
- our website [www.immigration.govt.nz/fees](http://www.immigration.govt.nz/fees).

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### Exchange students

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Students who are in New Zealand to study under an exchange programme approved by the New Zealand Government require a student permit, but do not have to pay course fees.

For more information contact an exchange scheme provider. You can find a list of providers on the Ministry of Education's website, [www.minedu.govt.nz](http://www.minedu.govt.nz).

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## How much money do you need when you are in New Zealand?

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You will need to show us that you can support yourself financially while you are in New Zealand (see 'Evidence of financial support' in Section G). You will also need to show us that you have:

- a ticket for your travel out of New Zealand (or the money to buy one)
- paid your course fees.

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## How much does a student visa or permit cost?

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For information about fees:

- see our leaflet *New Zealand Immigration's Guide to Fees (NZIS 1028)*
- see our website [www.immigration.govt.nz/fees](http://www.immigration.govt.nz/fees)
- contact your nearest Immigration New Zealand office.

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## Who can you include in your application?

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You cannot include anyone else on your application form. If your partner, your children, your parent/legal guardian, or anyone else will accompany you to New Zealand, they must apply separately for the type of visa or permit they require.

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## Do you have to be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian?

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If you are aged 17 or under you may have to be accompanied by your parent or legal guardian. (See 'Does your parent or legal guardian have to accompany you?' in Section H.)

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## Will you be eligible for publicly-funded health care in New Zealand?

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Student permit holders are not generally eligible for publicly-funded health and disability services.

People covered by New Zealand's reciprocal health agreements with Australia and the United Kingdom are entitled to publicly-funded health care for immediately necessary medical treatment only.

If you seek health care when you are in New Zealand you should carry your passport so that health providers can check whether you are eligible for publicly-funded health care. We strongly recommend that you arrange

comprehensive health insurance for your stay in New Zealand.

For more information about health services, see the Ministry of Health website [www.moh.govt.nz](http://www.moh.govt.nz).

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## Can you work in New Zealand after completing your studies?

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You may be eligible to work in New Zealand once you have completed your studies. You will need to apply for a work permit.

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## Applying for a work visa/permit under the Graduate Job Search Policy

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If you do not yet have a job offer, you may apply for a visa/permit under the Graduate Job Search Work Policy. Permits granted under this policy are valid for up to 12 months and allow you to work in a temporary job while you look for a job in your field.

To be eligible for a work permit under our Graduate Job Search Policy you must:

- have successfully completed a New Zealand qualification that qualifies for points under the Skilled Migrant Category of Immigration New Zealand's Residence Policy
- have recently finished your qualification, and apply no later than three months after the end date of your student permit for that qualification
- show that you have at least NZ\$2,100 to support yourself financially.

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## Applying for a work visa/permit when you have finished studying and you have a job offer

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If you have an offer of employment relevant to your qualification, you may apply for a work visa/permit under the Study to Work Policy. This work visa/permit may be valid for a maximum period of:

- two years to obtain practical experience suitable to your qualification; or
- three years, if you are working towards obtaining a membership or registration from a New Zealand professional association which requires more than two years of relevant practical work experience.

To be eligible for a work visa/permit under our Study to Work Policy you must:

- have successfully completed a three-year course in New Zealand or one that would qualify for points under the Skilled Migrant Category of Immigration New Zealand's Residence Policy

- 
- have evidence of an offer of employment related to the course or qualification you have completed
  - have recently finished your qualification, and apply no later than three months after the end date of your student permit for that qualification or hold a graduate job search work permit.

If you are working towards obtaining a membership or registration from a New Zealand professional association (such as the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants or the New Zealand Registered Architects Board), and are therefore applying for a three-year work permit, you must also:

- have evidence that such membership or registration is a requirement for you to fully perform your professional duties

- have evidence that the employment is considered relevant practical experience by the professional association, including but not limited to documentation from the professional association, or from the employer, stating how the employment meets the requirements set by the professional association
- have a New Zealand qualification that meets the requirements for registration or membership of the professional association.

For more information see:

- our website [www.immigration.govt.nz](http://www.immigration.govt.nz)
- our *Guide for Working in New Zealand (NZIS 1016)*.

# GUIDE TO COMPLETING THE APPLICATION FORM

## About the application form

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To apply for a student visa/permit, or a limited purpose visa to study, or a further limited purpose permit to study you must complete and sign the form *Student Visa/Permit Application (INZ 1012)* and send it to us with:

- the application fee
- all the documents we need to assess your application.

If you do not include everything we need, we will not process your application and will return it to you. All the documents you provide must be in English or translated into English.

### Translations of documents

If you provide a translation, it must:

- be in English
- not be made by any of your family members or a person with an interest in the outcome of your application
- be made by a person familiar with both languages and competent in translation work
- be prepared and certified as correct by a recognised translator from a recognised private or official translation service
- be on the official letterhead of the translation service
- have the stamp or signature of the translation service that prepared and certified it on it
- be accompanied by the original document or a certified copy
- be paid for by you.

## Completing Section A

### Personal details

#### Passport photograph

You must attach a passport-size photograph to the form at the section indicated. The photograph must be original, and taken within the last six months. The size of the photo should be about 45mm by 35mm and should be in good quality colour (not black and white).

#### **A3** Other names you are known by or have ever been known by

This includes your birth name, your name from marriage or from adoption, or your English name.

#### **A4** Your name in ethnic script

If you ever write your name using another script (writing system), for example Japanese, Korean, Chinese, Greek, Arabic or Cyrillic, please write that at question A4 on your application form.

#### **A8** Passport details

The passport details must be those of the passport or travel document you will use to travel to and from New Zealand.

You must send your passport or travel document with your application. It must be valid to at least three months past the date you plan to leave New Zealand.

#### **A11** Partnership status

You have the following options for your partnership status:

- Married/in civil union (a civil union is a legally recognised union of a couple of the same or opposite sex, with rights similar to those of marriage)
- Never married/never in civil union
- Partner (this includes being in a de facto partnership)
- Separated (this includes being separated from a civil union)

- Engaged
- Widowed
- Divorced (this includes having a dissolved civil union)

You must choose the option that describes your current, or most recent, partnership status.

## Completing Section B Contact details

### B4 If you have given the name of an agent at **B3**

An agent can be any person who assists you with your application. It could be a:

- lawyer
- immigration adviser
- translator
- friend or family member
- other adviser.

### B5 Online enquiries

You can check the progress of your application online by registering for our online enquiry system. By ticking this option you will also be advised by email when your application has been decided.

This facility is only available for applications lodged at an INZ branch office listed in the 'For more information' section of this guide. If you elect an agent to act on your behalf your agent will be sent instructions for making an online enquiry.

### B6 Adviser reference numbers

Only complete this question if you are using an immigration adviser.

Immigration adviser's client number (if known) – this is the number that we use to refer to your adviser.

If you are using an adviser, they need to provide a reference code for online enquiries. We will use this code when emailing your adviser about your application. The reference code must be unique for each client, with up to 10 characters, including up to three letters, for example, A123, B1234B, or 1234C567CC. Codes cannot include punctuation marks or symbols.

## Completing Section C Your health

You may need to provide us with a medical certificate to show that you meet our acceptable standard of health. What you must provide depends on:

- whether you have recently sent a medical certificate with another application
- how long you intend to spend in New Zealand
- what countries you have previously lived in or visited.

Note that children under 11 years of age and pregnant women are not required to have an X-ray, unless a special report is needed.

If you are already in New Zealand, and you are applying for a further permit, you need to include the time you have already spent in New Zealand, as well as the time you intend to study here, to decide whether or not you need to complete a medical certificate.

**Example** *You have been in New Zealand on a visitor's or student or work permit for seven months, and you wish to complete a six-month course. This will mean a stay in New Zealand of more than 12 months in total.*

**C5** Do you intend to study in New Zealand for less than six months?

If you intend to stay in New Zealand for less than six months in total, you do not need to provide a medical certificate.

**C6** Have you recently sent a medical certificate to Immigration New Zealand?

If you have sent a medical certificate to Immigration New Zealand in the last 24 months, you do not need to send another medical certificate with this application. We will tell you if we need any further information, such as tests, reports, or an updated medical certificate.

**C7** How long do you intend to stay in New Zealand?

We need to know how long you are spending in New Zealand in total so that we can decide whether you need to send a medical certificate, and which certificate you need to send.

*More than six months but not longer than 12 months*

If you intend to stay in New Zealand for more than six months but not more than 12 months in total, you may have to provide a *Temporary Entry X-ray Certificate (NZIS 1096)*.

*More than 12 months*

If you intend to stay in New Zealand for more than 12 months, you must complete a *Medical and Chest X-ray Certificate (NZIS 1007)*. Note that children under 11 years of age and pregnant women are not required to have an X-ray, unless a special report is needed.

**C8** If you are coming to New Zealand for more than six months but not more than 12 months you must answer these questions. See the list below, and then read the examples to help you decide if you need to provide us with a *Temporary Entry X-ray Certificate (NZIS 1096)*.

↓

**C9**

**COUNTRIES, AREAS, AND TERRITORIES WITH A LOW INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS (TB)**

Andorra	France	Netherlands
Antigua and Barbuda	Greece	New Zealand
Australia	Germany	Norway
Austria	Grenada	Oman
Barbados	Iceland	Puerto Rico
Belgium	Ireland	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Bermuda	Israel (including the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and including East Jerusalem)	Saint Lucia
British Virgin Islands	Italy	San Marino
Canada	Jamaica	Slovenia
Cayman Islands	Jordan	Sweden
Chile	Lebanon	Switzerland
Costa Rica	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Trinidad and Tobago
Cuba	Liechtenstein	Turks and Caicos Islands
Cyprus	Luxembourg	United Arab Emirates
Czech Republic	Malta	United Kingdom
Denmark	Monaco	United States of America
Dominica	Montserrat	United States Virgin Islands
Finland	Netherlands Antilles	Vatican City

**C8** If you are from a place on the list above, go to **C9**.

If you are from a place **not** on the list above, you must complete a *Temporary Entry X-ray Certificate (NZIS 1096)*. See example 1.

**Example 1** *You hold a Chinese passport and you live in China, which is not on the list above. This means that you must complete a Temporary Entry X-ray Certificate (NZIS 1096).*

**C9** You do not have to provide a medical certificate if:

- you normally live in one of the places on the list above, and
- you have not spent a total of three months or more in the past five years in a place that is **not** on the list above. See example 2.

**Example 2** *You hold a French passport and you live in France, which is on the list above. You have not spent more than three months in a place that is not on the list. You do not need to provide a medical certificate.*

You do have to complete a *Temporary Entry X-ray Certificate (NZIS 1096)* if you are from one of the places on the list above, but you have spent a total of three months or more in the last five years in a place that is **not** on the list above. See example 3.

**Example 3** *You hold a British passport and you live in the United Kingdom, which is on the list above. However, in the last five years, you spent five weeks in Thailand and eight weeks in Fiji. Thailand and Fiji are not on the list above, and you have spent a total of at least three months in a place which is not on the list above.*

*You must complete a Temporary Entry X-ray Certificate (NZIS 1096).*

## Completing Section D Your character

**D2** Have you been excluded (refused entry) from any country?

You should tick 'yes' if you have had a visa application declined by any country, or if you have been refused entry to a country at the border.

**D3** Police certificates you must provide



You may need to provide us with police certificates to show that you are of good character and do not pose a potential security risk. The evidence of your character you need to show us depends on:

- how long you intend to spend in New Zealand for your course of study
- your age
- if you have recently sent police certificates with another application.

**D3** Do you intend to study in New Zealand for 24 months or longer?

If you don't intend to be in New Zealand for 24 months or longer, you do not have to provide us with police certificates.

**D4** Are you 17 years or over?

If you are younger than 17 years you do not have to provide us with police certificates.

**D5** Have you sent a police certificate to Immigration New Zealand in the last 24 months?

If you have sent police certificates to us in the last 24 months you do not have to provide us with another police certificate with this application. We will tell you if we need more information or an updated police certificate.

**D6** You must provide evidence about your character

If you have not sent police certificates to us in the last 24 months then you must provide them with your application. You must send a police certificate from:

- your country of citizenship, and
- any country in which you have lived for five years or more since the age of 17 years.

For more information, see our website [www.immigration.govt.nz/policecertificate](http://www.immigration.govt.nz/policecertificate).

**D7** If you have not provided all of the police certificates required, please explain why.

You must explain why you have not provided all of the police certificates we require. It may be because you are a citizen of a country but have never lived there. You should tell us the name of the country, if this is the case.

## Completing Section E Your visa or permit

**E1** Applying for a student visa

You should apply for a student visa if:

- you are outside New Zealand, and
- you want to come to New Zealand to study full time for longer than three months.

**Applying for a student permit**

You should apply for a student permit if:

- you are already in New Zealand, and
- you hold a work permit or a visitor's permit, and
- you want to study full time.

If you already have a student permit, and you want to study full time after your current student permit expires, you should apply for a further student permit by ticking 'Applying for a student permit'. Make sure you allow enough time for us to make a decision on your application before your current permit expires. If your permit expires, you will not be allowed to stay in New Zealand even though you may have applied for a further permit.

Note that when you are issued a student permit you will usually be issued a visa as well, so you will be able to leave and re-enter New Zealand before you complete your course of study.

**Applying for a limited purpose visa**

Read '*Applying for a limited purpose visa or permit*' in the General Information section before you apply for a limited purpose visa.

You should apply for a limited purpose visa if:

- you are outside New Zealand, and
- you need a limited purpose visa to travel to New Zealand for an 'express purpose'.

You must list the reasons why you need a limited purpose visa.

**Applying for a further limited purpose permit**

Read '*Applying for a limited purpose visa or permit*' in the General Information section before deciding to apply for a limited purpose permit.

You can apply for a further limited purpose permit if:

- you are in New Zealand, and
- you already hold a limited purpose permit that will not last long enough for you to achieve the 'express purpose' that the permit was granted for.

You must list the reasons why you need a limited purpose permit.

## Completing Section F Your course of study

Dependent children with domestic student status do not have to complete this section (see 'Dependent children with domestic student status' in Section H). People applying for a student visa or permit on the basis of their partner's immigration status (this includes partners of New Zealand citizens and residents and partners of some work permit holders) do not have to complete this section. See 'Partnership-based applications' in Section I. All other applicants must complete this section, and show evidence about your course of study.

**F5** You must show that you have been offered a place at a New Zealand education or training institute.

**F6** You must show that you have paid the course fees, or you are exempt from paying the course fees. If you have been accepted on an approved student exchange scheme, attach evidence from the scheme organiser that you have been accepted.

**F7** If you already hold a student permit and you are applying for a further student permit, you must also send evidence of:

- your previous student performance, and
- satisfactory attendance and progress (if you are a primary or secondary school student).

Please send only photocopied evidence of student performance, attendance, and progress. Do not send original documents.

## Completing Section G Your financial support

Dependent children with domestic student status do not have to complete this section (see 'Dependent children with domestic student status' in Section H). People applying for a student visa or permit on the basis of their partner's immigration status (this includes partners of New Zealand citizens and residents and partners of some work permit holders) do not have to complete this section. See 'Partnership-based applications' in Section I. All other applicants must complete this section, and show how they will be supported in New Zealand.

### **G1** Evidence of financial support

All applicants for student visas and permits must provide evidence they have the financial means to leave New Zealand before their student permit expires. You can do this by providing evidence that:

- you have a fully paid travel ticket out of New Zealand, or
- you have sufficient funds to purchase one, or
- someone else (for example a guarantor or sponsor) has agreed to buy you an outward travel ticket.

You need to provide a written guarantee of accommodation (for example a letter) from either:

- the education provider offering you a place, or
- some other person (for example a sponsor) prepared and able to provide accommodation.

You also need to provide evidence that you have sufficient funds available to maintain yourself throughout the period of your stay in New Zealand. You can either:

- show us that you have a guarantor (a person who has agreed to accept financial responsibility for you while you are in New Zealand), or
- show us that you have enough money to support yourself in New Zealand.

### **You have a guarantor**

If you have a guarantor, you must complete the form *Financial Undertaking for a Student (INZ 1014)* and send it with your application form.

### You do not have a guarantor

If you do not have a guarantor, the evidence we need depends on how long you will be studying in New Zealand.

If you will be studying for less than 36 weeks, you need to provide:

- evidence of funds of NZ\$1000 for each month of study.

If you will be studying for 36 weeks or more, you need to provide:

- evidence of NZ\$10,000 for each year of study.

### What type of evidence of funds is acceptable?

Acceptable evidence of your funds includes photocopies of:

- travellers' cheques
- bank drafts
- letters of credit
- bank statements in your name, going back at least three months.

You must not send:

- cash
- original evidence of funds
- original travel tickets.

## Completing Section H

### Your parent or legal guardian

You must complete Section H of the *Student Visa/Permit Application (INZ 1012)* and show us evidence about your legal guardian if you are:

- a student who is required by immigration policy to be accompanied by a legal guardian (see 'Does your parent or legal guardian have to accompany you?', below)
- a student aged 14 to 17 years (inclusive), or you are enrolling in school years 9 to 13, and you choose to be accompanied by a legal guardian
- a dependent child with domestic student status (see 'Dependent children with domestic student status', below).

### Does your parent or legal guardian have to accompany you?

Your legal guardian must accompany you to New Zealand if any of the following apply.

- You are enrolled in year 8 or below in a school.
- You are aged 13 or under and enrolled in a private training establishment.
- You are aged 17 or under and enrolled in year 8 or below, and your school or education provider requires your legal guardian to accompany you.

You **do not** have to be accompanied by a legal guardian if any of the following apply.

- You are a domestic student (see 'Dependent children with domestic student status', below).
- You are enrolled in a school hostel approved by the Ministry of Education.
- You are enrolled in year 7 or year 8 in a school that has prior programme approval from the Ministry of Education.
- You are between 11 and 13 years old and enrolled in a private training establishment that has prior programme approval from the Ministry of Education.

Your parent or legal guardian cannot apply with you on your application form. They must apply separately for the type of visa or permit they need. They may apply for a visitor's visa, to allow them to live with you and care for you in New Zealand.

Your parent or legal guardian must live with you while you are studying, and cannot leave New Zealand without you. If you and your legal guardian do not meet these conditions, we may withdraw your student permit and your guardian's visitor's permit.

### Dependent children with domestic student status

You are considered to be a domestic student if your parent or legal guardian is one of the following:

- a New Zealand citizen (and the Department of Internal Affairs is considering your application for New Zealand citizenship)
- a New Zealand resident (and Immigration New Zealand is considering your application for New Zealand residence)
- a student in New Zealand under an exchange programme approved by the New Zealand Government
- the holder of a valid work permit (except permits issued under Recognised Seasonal Employer (RSE) Work Policy or Crew of Foreign Chartered Fishing Vessels Policy)
- the holder of a Commonwealth Scholarship
- an overseas student enrolled in a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) programme in a New Zealand university.

If you are a dependent child with domestic student status you do not have to provide us with financial or enrolment details (at Sections F and G).

### What type of evidence do we need about your legal guardian?

You must provide evidence that your legal guardian usually cares for you in your home country, such as:

- documents that show they have paid for your education
- educational records or documents that show they are responsible for your education
- your legal guardian's passport or residency document to show that you have been living with them in your home country.

You should also provide evidence of your guardian's legal right to provide care for you, such as:

- your birth certificate or adoption papers (if they are your parent)
- court documents (if they are a court-appointed guardian)
- relevant legal documents if they are a testamentary guardian (that is, they were named as guardian in your parent's will, and your parent is deceased).

## Completing Section I Partnership-based applications

You must complete Section I of the *Student Visa/Permit Application (INZ 1012)* and show us evidence about your partner if you are applying for a student visa or permit on the basis of your partner's immigration status.

### Partners of New Zealand citizens and residents

A partner (in relation to an applicant, means either legally married, or in a civil union, or in a de facto relationship, whether opposite or same sex) of a New Zealand citizen or resident can apply for a student visa or permit for the length of their course.

In addition to the requirements for all partners set out below, your partner must be an eligible sponsor under Residence Partnership Policy (see the *Form for partners supporting partnership-based temporary entry applications (INZ 1146)* for the definition of eligible sponsor).

### Partners of holders of work visas or permits

A partner (in relation to an applicant, means either legally married, or in a civil union, or in a de facto relationship, whether opposite or same sex) of a person holding a work visa or permit may apply for and be granted a student visa or permit for the same period as their partner.

See requirements for all partners below.

**Note:** Partners of people who obtained their work visa or permit under any one of the following immigration policies:

- Crew of Chartered Foreign Fishing Vessels
  - Recognised Seasonal Employer (RSE) Work Policy
- are **not** eligible for a student visa or permit under this special category but may apply and be considered for a student visa or permit under General Student Policy.

## Requirements for all partners

You must be living in a genuine and stable partnership, and meet the minimum requirements for recognition of partnership. The minimum requirements for recognition of a partnership are that you:

- are both 18 years or older (or can provide evidence of parental/guardian/other consent if either of you are 16 or 17 years of age), **and**
- have met prior to this application being made, **and**
- are not close relatives (see Schedule 2 of the Marriage Act 1995 or Civil Union Act 2004, these Acts are available on the internet at [www.legislation.govt.nz](http://www.legislation.govt.nz)).

Your partner must meet the character requirements for partners supporting partnership-based applications, or be granted a character waiver. Partners who do not meet the character requirements are any person who has been convicted in the seven years prior to the date the application is made of any offence of a sexual nature or involving domestic violence (see Schedule 3 of the Domestic Violence Act 1995, available on the internet at [www.legislation.govt.nz](http://www.legislation.govt.nz)).

You will need to supply evidence that demonstrates you are living together with your partner in a genuine and stable partnership at the time your application is made as well as evidence of the duration of your relationship.

This evidence may include:

- a marriage certificate (where applicable)
- a civil union certificate (where applicable)
- evidence of shared accommodation, such as ownership or tenancy documents
- documents indicating public recognition of your relationship
- evidence of financial interdependence, such as joint bank accounts, joint assets, joint liabilities (such as loans or credit to purchase real estate, cars, major home appliances) and/or joint utilities accounts
- evidence of time spent together.

You will also need to provide a *Form for partners supporting partnership-based temporary entry applications (INZ 1146)* completed by your partner.

## For more information

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If you have questions about any of the information in this guide:

- see our website [www.immigration.govt.nz](http://www.immigration.govt.nz)
- telephone our call centre on **0508 558 855** (within New Zealand)
- contact one of Immigration New Zealand's offices.

Immigration New Zealand has offices in Apia, Bangkok, Beijing, Hong Kong, Jakarta, London, Moscow, New Delhi, Nuku'alofa, Shanghai, Singapore, Suva, Sydney, Taipei, and The Hague.

Our New Zealand offices are located in Auckland, Henderson, Manukau, Hamilton, Palmerston North, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin.

You can also contact your nearest New Zealand Embassy or New Zealand High Commission.

