

30 April 2021

Ziyun (Evan) Wang

fyi-request-15029-251823f1@requests.fyi.org.nz

File No: DOIA 2021 – 1950

Dear Ziyun (Evan) Wang

Thank you for your email on 30 March 2021, requesting the following information under the Official Information Act 1982 (the OIA):

I am writing to kindly request copies of the most recent assessment templates and guidance notes for Immigration Officers and National Managers to follow when applying the partnership criteria for granting border exemptions to partners of New Zealanders from non-visa waiver countries.

Our response

Please note that the border restrictions are in place to help stop the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health in New Zealand, and accordingly few exceptions are made.

Please also note that any Expression of Interest is assessed against immigration instruction H5. As they are restricted temporary entry instructions, immigration officers have no discretion to grant an exception when they are not satisfied that the rules and criteria in instructions have been met. Any advice to staff does not supersede these instructions.

Immigration New Zealand (INZ) considers partnership based border exception requests carefully. An immigration officer needs to be satisfied that the applicant meets immigration instructions before an application can be approved. Applicants are required to provide evidence to demonstrate their relationship meets immigration requirements. It is the responsibility of the applicant to satisfy the immigration officer that the requirements of immigration instructions have been met.

Please find our response to your OIA request at Appendix One.

If you wish to discuss any aspect of your request or this response, please contact Margaret Huang, Business Advisor, Operations Support, Immigration New Zealand at Margaret.huang@mbie.govt.nz.

Yours sincerely



Nicola Hogg
General Manager – Border and Visa Operations
Immigration New Zealand
Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment

Appendix One

RELEASED UNDER THE OFFICIAL
INFORMATION ACT 1982

Note: This document is subject to change. Ensure you continue to check the MAKO folder for the most up to date version.

Additional Guidance for Determining Partners/Dependent Children/Guardians of NZ Citizens and Residents

Before referring to this guidance please ensure you have read and understand the immigration instructions at H5.

Partners/Dependent Children/Guardians of NZ Citizens and Residents:

- There are 3 different criteria within this category; a critical purpose may be met by being a partner/dependent of a New Zealand citizen/resident and:
 - Traveling with them OR
 - Being ordinarily in New Zealand OR
 - Holding a visa based on a relationship with them.

Travelling with the Partner

- If stating they will travel with NZ cit/res partner/parent/child check this person's travel movements in AMS to confirm they are out of New Zealand.

Being Ordinarily Resident in New Zealand

- Refer to the general FAQs for guidance around determining if a client is 'ordinarily resident'.
- Check the client's AMS movements to assist in determining this.
- Check any statements supporting that they are ordinarily resident – e.g. own a home, immediate family in NZ etc.

Holding a Relationship Based Visa

- Visas based on this relationship are limited to the following:
 - *Partnership – Visitor Partnership*
 - *Partnership – Visitor Entry for a cultural marriage*
 - *Partnership – Work Partnership*
 - *Partnership – Resident Partnership*
 - *Partnership – Resident Partnership – Partner of an Expatriate*
 - *Dependent Child – Visitor Child of NZ cit/res*
 - *Dependent Child – Visitor Adopted child*
 - *Dependent Child – Student Child of NZ cit/res*
 - *Dependent Child – Resident Family child dependent*
 - *Dependent Child – Resident Family child dependent – Dependent of an Expatriate*

Refer to [this Visapak](#) for further detail.

Offshore partners and dependent children that are included in residence applications, and the principal applicant (the PA) is onshore and has been approved residence, are considered to hold a visa based on family relationship with a New Zealand resident. Residence applications, where the PA is

onshore, which include offshore family members can therefore be finalised and the offshore partners and dependents, if granted a visa, can enter New Zealand without having to request an exemption. Please see [Visa Pak 453](#) for full advice.

Frequently Asked Questions

- They haven't mentioned who the NZ partner is at all in the EOI and I can't find this information in AMS. Should the EOI be refused?

Read the EOI carefully- if there is a probable chance the information they have provided is genuine, then we can consider issuing an ITA and the client can provide this information at application stage.

If there's no indication at all about the partnership/who the New Zealand partner is, it is best practice to request this information and provide a 24 hour timeframe in which to provide it.

- The New Zealand partner is already IN.

That meets requirements as long as the client is either ordinarily resident in New Zealand or holds a visa based on their relationship with the New Zealand partner.

- There's never been a partnership application in the system for this client.

If the client is traveling with their New Zealand partner, that's okay, a lot of these clients are long term overseas residents returning home. However, if the client was recently onshore and is now claiming to have a New Zealand partner offshore without us ever having a record of it, it may require further investigating- consult a Technical Advisor.

If the client is claiming to be ordinarily resident, check their previous applications to see if they have been declared throughout the declared period of their relationship. If there is no record of their relationship with their New Zealand partner, it may require further investigating- consult a Technical Advisor. Note that with the application, evidence of the relationship must be provided if INZ has not established the relationship in a previous visa application.

- The client does not ordinarily reside in New Zealand/the New Zealander hasn't been here in ten years.

If the client is traveling with their New Zealand partner, that's okay, New Zealand Citizens/Residents with valid travel conditions are allowed to return home whenever they like and the government is allowing them to bring their partners/children to keep the family unit together.

However, if the New Zealand partner is already IN New Zealand and the client is not ordinarily resident or hold a valid visa based on this relationship, they will not meet the requirements of this critical purpose. They may be eligible for consideration under the Humanitarian criteria.

- We know that the partner is not an eligible sponsor as per Partnership instructions, should an ITA be issued?

The following instruction trail can be used when assessing Critical Purpose visas where their partnership with an NZ citizen/resident is the reason for travel:

H5.25.20→E4.1→E4.5.25→F2.10.10.

This means that if someone is applying on the basis of their partnership with an NZ citizen/res- they must meet instructions E4.5.5 (c) (v):

A partner may only be granted a temporary entry class visa, if an immigration officer is satisfied that:

- *If their partner is a New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder, their partner will be eligible to support a partnership-based residence class visa application within 12 months of the grant of the visa (see F2.10.10).*

This means the New Zealand can't have had more than 1 successful residence partnership application (where they were either the supporting partner or the one supported). If they have had 1 previous successful residence partnership application, this must have been at least 5 years before the current EOI was submitted.

- I have concerns that the partnership is not genuine/stable.

This is a core requirement of this critical purpose. We must be satisfied that the partnership is genuine/stable however we may only be able to make this assessment fully at application stage at times.

- *Do the applicants need to be living together to be issued an ITA/a Critical Purpose visa based on their partnership?*

Yes. While living together is not explicitly required in E4.1, it is normally a significant factor in support of any claim of genuineness and stability. It is highly unlikely that any couple that has never lived together would satisfy the E4.1 requirement. Note that while E4.1.20 doesn't refer directly to E4.5.20, E4.5.20 does outline the 'evidential requirements for partners'. Subsection E4.5.20 (a) (ii) refers to 'evidence that demonstrates they are living together'.

IAC 19/01 was released on the 19/01/2019 and gives guidance to staff on how to proceed with applicants who wish to join a partner in New Zealand but may not meet partnership requirements. This IAC outlines that a VVG may be appropriate* when the relationship is demonstrated to be *genuine and credible*. Note that this is different to the requirements of a Critical Purpose partnership to be *genuine and stable*.

IAC 19/01 notes that the assessment of a relationship's stability is linked with the applicants having lived together:

'The purpose of this Internal Administration Circular (IAC 19/01) is to provide advice to staff on assessing applications made by people seeking to join a partner in New Zealand where they are not eligible for a partnership-based visa because they have not lived together for sufficient time to demonstrate the partnership is genuine and stable'.

Critical purpose instructions and instructions at E4.1 require a relationship to be assessed as being genuine and stable. Without stability being able to be ascertained through living together, the applicants are not likely to meet Critical Purpose requirements.

If you are declining an EOI/application on the basis of partnership requirements not being met- you must ensure you are referring to your concerns that the relationship is not genuine/stable and that the applicants not living together forms a part of this assessment. Declining an application on the basis of the applicants not living together and only referring to this point in your assessment is not sufficient. An example may be:

I note that the PA has not lived with their supporting partner previously. Given they have not demonstrated a shared life together in this way, I am not satisfied they have demonstrated they are in a stable partnership and therefore the requirements at E4.1 are not met.

* Note that a VVG is not considered a relationship based visa. We would therefore not be able to approve a VVG currently due to the border closure given the legal requirement in section 43(1)(b) of the Immigration Act 2009 for there to be no reason to believe, at the time of granting a visa to an offshore applicant, that the applicant will be refused entry permission.

EOI FAQs General

Topic	Question	Answer
1	Do I have to give my reasons for rejecting an EOI in the AMS notes?	<p>Yes- templates are provided.</p> <p>These cover a variety of common reasons that a client may or may not meet instructions. If the reason for ITA/decline does not apply to these templates, you will need to include your own rationale.</p>
2	This client already a New Zealand resident visa with valid travel conditions/is a New Zealand citizen. What do I do?	<p>New Zealand residents (who have activated their residence visa and have valid travel conditions) and New Zealand citizens DO NOT require a border exemption. They are permitted to travel to New Zealand at any time.</p> <p>Send them the 'EOI Not considered Email Template' found in the templates provided.</p>
3	Can we approve one person on an EOI and reject another if they don't meet requirements?	<p>Yes if requirements aren't met or when the client is exempt from travel ban restrictions.</p> <p>If the applicant(s) who doesn't meet requirements is a secondary applicant, they will need to be removed before proceeding with the principal applicant's ITA.</p> <p>If the applicant who doesn't meet requirements is a principal applicant, you will need to contact them to ask how they wish to proceed. If they want to remain on the application, proceed to refuse the EOI for all included. If they wish to be taken off, re-raise the existing EOI application to make the secondary applicant a principal applicant. Waive the fees.</p> <p>An ITA will need to be sent to one the eligible client and a decline EOI email to the other.</p> <p>For NZ citizens/residents 'EOI Not Considered' email needs to be sent.</p>

4	A client's EOI has been refused previously, do I need to assess their subsequent one again?	<p>Yes, every new EOI requires a new assessment. Sometimes in subsequent EOIs, clients provide more information that changes the outcome.</p> <p>Consider what new information has resulted in requirements now being met</p>
5	A clients previous EOI was refused however it appears it was assessed incorrectly. Can I change the outcome of the subsequent EOI to an ITA?	<p>Yes, sometimes in subsequent EOI's, clients provide more information that changes the outcome.</p> <p>Consider what new information has resulted in requirements now being met.</p> <p>If the previous EOI was refused in error – please see a Technical Advisor.</p>
6	A client has serious a bona fide/character/health issue but potentially meets a critical purpose, should an ITA be issued?	<p>H5.25.1 outlines that health, character, bona fide, funds and onward travel requirements must be met for all applicants as applicable.</p> <p>However, if a character issue is declared or noted that falls under A5.45 <i>Applicants normally ineligible for a temporary entry class visa unless granted a character waiver, whether or not they meet character requirements can likely only be tested at application stage via a character PPI/waiver process.</i> Declaring these issues should not preclude someone from being sent an ITA if all other requirements are met.</p>
7	A client has indicated on the EOI submission form that they don't intend to self-isolate for 14 days upon arrival in New Zealand/are unsure at which they will do so. Should an ITA be issued?	<p>If they otherwise meet one of the exception criteria consider asking them if they answered that questions correctly. If they made a mistake then record their correct response and consider issuing and ITA.</p> <p>If they confirm they don't intend to self-isolate, or don't otherwise meet an exception criteria then refuse the EOI.</p>
8	Can the MFAT Protocol Division continue to request diplomatic/consular/official visas for new staff who are accredited offshore?	<p>H5.1 (a) (vii) allows for new diplomatic and consular personnel to fill established positions at a foreign mission or consular post in New Zealand.</p> <p>EOIs should be referred to William Wang (Immigration Manager) in the first instance.</p>

9	The client claims to be a New Zealand citizen however doesn't hold a passport.	<p>Check AMS records to see if the client has previously held an NZ passport:</p> <p>If yes, ask if they are travelling with the expired NZ passport. Border will then be able to facilitate their travel. Speak with a TA to proceed.</p> <p>If no, please contact staykiwi@dia.govt.nz to confirm their NZ citizenship. Once the DIA has confirmed NZ citizenship status, please raise an information warning including the DIA email in AMS.</p>
10	The client has declared they have (or have previously) tested positive for COVID-19 or has been exposed to COVID-19. Should I issue them an ITA?	<p>INZ does not require evidence of COVID-19 testing or discharge documentation from individuals who have previously been diagnosed with COVID-19 and who meet the travel exception criteria. The risk of COVID-19 being introduced to New Zealand by an individual who has been approved to travel to New Zealand under the exception criteria, will be managed by the managed isolation, quarantine and testing requirements that the individual will need to comply with after their arrival in New Zealand.</p> <p>It is appropriate, however, that INZ advise individuals who may have been exposed to COVID-19 or previously infected by COVID-19 that it would be in their best interests to bring any medical documentation they have with them (eg. test results, patient discharge information) as this information may be useful in New Zealand to assist in reviewing clinical progression should a COVID-19 test remain positive despite apparent recovery.</p>
11	A New Zealand citizen/resident has submitted an EOI via AMS. What do I decide it as?	<p>Close the EOI off as 'refuse to consider' and use the standard template to inform the client that they are able to travel to New Zealand without restriction.</p>
12	Some clients meet Critical Purpose requirements and others don't. How do I decide the EOI in AMS?	<p>If it is one of the secondary applicants that don't meet requirements, they can be removed from the EOI and you can proceed to issue an ITA to the principal and other secondary applicants who meet requirements.</p> <p>If it is the principal applicant who doesn't meet requirements, however the secondary applicants appear to, inform them that they can either choose to proceed and that the outcome will likely be unfavorable or the principal applicant can be removed, and the EOI re-raised</p>

		with one of the secondary applicants as the principal applicant.
13	Should I be requesting further information at EOI stage?	<p>In some instances, it may be necessary to request further information to proceed, however this will be considered on a case by case basis. Where an officer must request further information includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where details of the New Zealand based partner are not provided. <p>Requests for information should be given a response timeframe of 24 hours.</p> <p>The exception is requests for medical information which should be given a response timeframe of 48 hours.</p>
14	An EOI submission refers to supporting documentation being provided elsewhere (for example emailed to a specific mailbox or an INZ employee). Do I need to consider this information?	Yes. An officer should view the extra submissions prior to a decision to ensure fairness.
15	Can I approve an EOI under a different category than what was applied under?	<p>Yes. Consideration should be given to all EOIs as to whether they meet any critical purpose instructions even if it differs to what they applied under.</p> <p>In particular, consideration should always be given as to whether there are any exceptional humanitarian factors that would warrant consideration under the humanitarian category.</p>

Application FAQ General

1	These clients are all offshore. At application stage, do I need to PPI?	<p>Such scenarios need to be considered on a case by case basis. Please consider any Potentially Prejudicial Information (see E7.15.1).</p> <p>In summary an IO only needs to undertake PPI process if the information meets all of the definition stated at E7.15.1). If it does not meet any part then PPI is not</p>
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	<p>required to be undertaken. This does however require the IO to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the information provided is not PPI but is used as a basis to decline an application, immigration officers should state explicitly in the decline letter and in AMS notes a clear link between the information provided by the applicant and the immigration officer's own conclusion. • In applicable cases, immigration officers should record in AMS that the information leading to a decline was not put to the applicant because it was not PPI. • If the information needed to meet the requirements could be obtained easily from the applicant, it is good practice to request this even though there is no obligation to do so.
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Visa Labelling/Conditions

An applicant can be granted a Critical Purpose Visitor visa for up to 6 months OR a maximum of 12 months provided a CXR isn't required.

Critical Purpose Visitor Visas	Unless there is a compelling reason otherwise, CP VVs should be granted as single entry visas. If you think a multiple entry visa should be granted, consult a Technical Advisor.
Critical Purpose Variation of Conditions	A Critical Purpose Variation of Conditions can be granted for a duration in line with the substantive visa.
	If the visa has been activated, the CP VOC should not be given a first entry date, they should be given an expiring date in line with their substantive visa.
	If the visa has not been activated, the CP VOC will require a 6 month First Entry Date date.
	CP VOCs should be granted as multiple entry and in particular, it is important to ensure that Work to Residence visas are granted as multiple entry.
Validity	<p>If the applicant's critical purpose is reuniting with a partner, the visa they are granted should not be valid for longer than their partner's visa in New Zealand.</p> <p>If their partner's visa is expiring imminently and there is no further visa applied for, first:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Confirm whether the partner should have had their current visa extended by the Epidemic Management Notice and have this amended if so. ○ If not, consider whether the applicant meets bona fide requirements- consult a TA for further advice.
	There are some visa types that will lose their original visa conditions if a Critical Purpose Variation of Conditions is raised on top of their original visa. This is because their 'expiry date stay' date cannot be altered in AMS. In these cases, a Critical Purpose Visitor visa will need to be raised and the applicant informed that their original visa conditions (multiple entry) will not apply to the new visa.

	<p>Visa types where raising a Variation of Conditions is a known issue. Holders of these visa types will need to agree to be issued a Critical Purpose Visitor visa before the visa is finalised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">o 60 month General Visitor Visas issued for Chinese nationals.o Parent/Grandparent Visitor visas.
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EOI Decline Decision AMS Template Inserts

Partner/Dependent/Legal Guardian of a New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder – H5.25.15(f)

EOI NOT SUCCESSFUL

I have taken immigration instructions H5.25.15(f) into account and am not satisfied the client has a critical purpose to travel to New Zealand because:

- [Please state particulars in EOI/AMS/IGMS that pertains to the declined decision – DO NOT COPY AND PASTE – PLEASE USE FURTHER BULLET POINTS IF NECESSARY]

As per immigration instructions H5.25.20, a person will be considered to be the **partner/dependent child** of a New Zealand citizen, or permanent resident visa holder, or resident visa holder, or Australian citizen or permanent resident who is ordinarily resident in New Zealand, if they meet the requirements for **partners/dependent children** specified in E4.1. One of the following requirements must also be met:

- i. Be travelling with that New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder; or
- ii. Be ordinarily resident in New Zealand; or
- iii. Have a visa based on your relationship to the New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder.

Based on information provided in the request form and any additional information Immigration New Zealand already holds or has requested, it has not been demonstrated that the client is living together in a genuine and stable relationship with their New Zealand Citizen or residence class visa holder partner.

OUT OF SCOPE

Based on information provided in the request form and any additional information Immigration New Zealand already holds, the client will not be travelling with their **parent/partner/dependent child**.

Add if partner/parent/legal guardian IN NZ:

Noted supporting partner is currently IN NZ. An EOI assessment is based on current circumstances- given couple/dependent and parent/child and legal guardian are not located in the same geographical location, current uncertainty/inability to confidently confirm travel plans and that the couple are not travelling together at the time of assessment, I am not satisfied H5.25.15 (f) is met.

AND/OR

Based on information provided in the request form and any additional information Immigration New Zealand already holds, the client does not appear to be ordinarily resident in New Zealand.

AND/OR

Based on information provided in the request form and any additional information Immigration New Zealand already holds the client does not hold a visa based on their relationship to their **parent/partner/dependent child**. Please note that General Visitor Visas do not meet the requirement of a relationship based visa.

EOI refused. The client is not invited to apply for a visa or variation of conditions.

Onshore Australians

EOI NOT CONSIDERED

I have taken the EOI submission into account and am not satisfied the client has a critical purpose to travel to New Zealand because:

- [Please state particulars in EOI/AMS/IGMS that pertains to the declined decision – DO NOT COPY AND PASTE – PLEASE USE FURTHER BULLET POINTS IF NECESSARY]
- I have considered COVID—19 restricted Immigration Instructions aim to achieve certainty about the limited situations where travel **to New Zealand** for non-New Zealand citizens and residents is allowed while COVID-19 poses a significant threat to New Zealand. I have determined the client is currently in New Zealand.
- Client falls under H5.1(a)(iii) as they were granted a resident visa on their last arrival in New Zealand.
- Communication to the client regarding an application for a VOTC before departure is to be given via decision email.

I have considered whether the client meets any other border exception criteria and they do not appear to. I have also considered if there are any humanitarian aspects to their claim in line with instruction H5.30.25 and can find none. EOI refused. The client is not invited to apply for a visa or variation of conditions.

Onshore – all others

EOI NOT SUCCESSFUL

I have taken the EOI submission into account and am not satisfied the client has a critical purpose to travel to New Zealand because:

- [Please state particulars in EOI/AMS/IGMS that pertains to the declined decision – DO NOT COPY AND PASTE – PLEASE USE FURTHER BULLET POINTS IF NECESSARY]
- I have considered COVID—19 restricted Immigration Instructions aim to achieve certainty about the limited situations where travel **to New Zealand** for non-New Zealand citizens and residents is allowed while COVID-19 poses a significant threat to New Zealand. I have determined the client is currently in New Zealand. The client therefore does not meet H5.5 (a).
- Communication to the client regarding a subsequent EOI submission should their circumstances is to be given via decision email.

I have considered whether the client meets any other border exception criteria and they do not appear to. I have also considered if there are any humanitarian aspects to their claim in line with instruction H5.30.25 and can find none. EOI refused. The client is not invited to apply for a visa or variation of conditions.

NZ Citizens and Residents - Clients exempt from border restrictions

EOI REFUSE TO CONSIDER

I have taken the EOI submission into account and am not satisfied the client requires an assessment for a travel exception because:

- [Please state particulars in EOI/AMS/IGMS that pertains to the declined decision – DO NOT COPY AND PASTE – PLEASE USE FURTHER BULLET POINTS IF NECESSARY]
- NZ border closure does not affect New Zealand citizens and residents who are returning to New Zealand. New Zealand citizens, permanent residents and residents with valid travel conditions returning to New Zealand may travel to New Zealand and do not need approval from Immigration New Zealand before travelling.

I have considered whether the client meets any other border exception criteria and they do not appear to. I have also considered if there are any humanitarian aspects to their claim in line with instruction H5.30.25 and can find none. EOI refused. The client is not invited to apply for a visa or variation of conditions.

Second or Subsequent Resident Visa (SSRV) – ONLY Clients exempt from border restrictions

EOI REFUSE TO CONSIDER

I have taken the EOI submission into account and am not satisfied the client requires an assessment for a travel exception because:

- [Please state particulars in EOI/AMS/IGMS that pertains to the declined decision – DO NOT COPY AND PASTE – PLEASE USE FURTHER BULLET POINTS IF NECESSARY]
- Client held their initial resident visa while in New Zealand
- Client has been granted an SSRV while offshore
- As per H5.1(a)(xi), NZ border closure does not affect Residents who are the holders of a Second or Subsequent Residence Visa (SSRV) and who previously held their initial resident visa while in New Zealand. The client does not need approval from Immigration New Zealand before travelling.

I have considered whether the client meets any other border exception criteria and they do not appear to. I have also considered if there are any humanitarian aspects to their claim in line with instruction H5.30.25 and can find none. EOI refused. The client is not invited to apply for a visa or variation of conditions.

Health/Character/Bona fides – H5.10(c)(i)

EOI NOT SUCCESSFUL

I have taken immigration instructions H5.10(c)(i) into account and am not satisfied the client has a critical purpose to travel to New Zealand because:

- [Please state particulars in EOI/AMS/IGMS that pertains to the declined decision – DO NOT COPY AND PASTE – PLEASE USE FURTHER BULLET POINTS IF NECESSARY]
- Immigration instructions H5.10 (c) (i) outline that an immigration officer may invite a person to apply for a Critical Purpose visitor visa, another visa appropriate to their circumstances or variation of conditions if they are satisfied that the information available does not indicate any health, character or bona fide issues that would prevent any person who will be included in the application to be granted a visa or variation of conditions.
- Based on information provided in the EOI and information on AMS, there are [health] [character] [bona fide] issues that may prevent the client from being granted a visa or variation of conditions.

I have considered whether the client meets any other border exception criteria and they do not appear to. I have also considered if there are any humanitarian aspects to their claim in line with instruction H5.30.25 and can find none. EOI refused. The client is not invited to apply for a visa or variation of conditions.

EOI submission incorrectly claiming Nationality as Australian

EOI NOT SUCCESSFUL

I have taken immigration instructions H5.10(c)(i) into account and am not satisfied the client has a critical purpose to travel to New Zealand because:

- [Please state particulars in EOI/AMS/IGMS that pertains to the declined decision – DO NOT COPY AND PASTE – PLEASE USE FURTHER BULLET POINTS IF NECESSARY]
- Based on information provided in the EOI and information on AMS, I am not satisfied correct identity details have been provided. I am not satisfied the client is an Australian Citizen. I have determined there are bona fide issues that may prevent the client from being granted a visa or variation of conditions.

I have considered whether the client meets any other border exception criteria and they do not appear to. I have also considered if there are any humanitarian aspects to their claim in line with instruction H5.30.25 and can find none. EOI refused. The client is not invited to apply for a visa or variation of conditions.

Transit Request – Please decline based on the CP EOI was submitted under. Please add the below to the declined decision as a bullet points:

- I have determined the client's request is for transit through New Zealand.
- We do not consider transit requests to meet a critical purpose for travel to New Zealand under COVID-19 restricted instructions.

EOI Decline Decision Email Template Inserts

Partner/Dependent/Legal Guardian of a New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder – H5.25.15 (f)

We are not satisfied that you meet the criteria to be granted an exception to the current border closure on the basis of your relationship with a New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder. We are therefore not satisfied you have a critical purpose for travel to New Zealand as outlined in immigration instructions H5.25.15 (f) and H5.10(c).

As per immigration instructions H5.25.20, a person will be considered to be the **partner/dependent child** of a New Zealand citizen, or permanent resident visa holder, or resident visa holder, or Australian citizen or permanent resident who is ordinarily resident in New Zealand, if they meet the requirements for **partners/dependent children** specified in E4.1. One of the following requirements must also be met:

- i. Be travelling with that New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder; or
- ii. Be ordinarily resident in New Zealand; or
- iii. Have a visa based on your relationship to the New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder.

Based on information provided in the request form and any additional information Immigration New Zealand already holds or has requested, it has not been demonstrated that you are living together in a genuine and stable relationship with your New Zealand Citizen or residence class visa holder partner.

OUT OF SCOPE

AND/OR

Based on information provided in the request form and any additional information Immigration New Zealand already holds, you will not be travelling with your **parent/partner/dependent child**.

Add if partner IN NZ

We note that your supporting partner is currently in New Zealand. This assessment is based on current circumstances- given you and your partner are not located in the same geographical location, current uncertainty/inability to confidently confirm travel plans and that you are not travelling together at the time of assessment, we are not satisfied H5.25.15 (f) is met.

AND/OR

Based on information provided in the request form and any additional information Immigration New Zealand already holds, you do not appear to be ordinarily resident in New Zealand.

AND/OR

Based on information provided in the request form and any additional information Immigration New Zealand already holds you do not hold a visa based on your relationship to your parent/partner/dependent child. Please note that General Visitor Visas do not meet the requirement of a relationship based visa.

Add if Onshore Australian Citizen/Resident

Please note if you want to ensure that your single entry residence visa (that you may be granted upon entry into New Zealand) does not expire when you depart New Zealand, you will need to apply for a Resident- Variation of Travel Conditions visa before you depart New Zealand. This will be granted with travel conditions valid for 24 months from the date you most recently entered New Zealand. This visa will enable you to re-enter New Zealand for this period as a returning resident without having to be granted a further exception by Immigration New Zealand. The guide to apply and relevant application form can be found here: <https://www.immigration.govt.nz/new-zealand-visas/apply-for-a-visa/tools-and-information/general-information/variation-of-travel-conditions>.

NZ Citizens and Residents - Clients exempt from border restrictions

New Zealand citizens, permanent residents and residents with valid travel conditions returning to New Zealand may travel to New Zealand and do not need approval from Immigration New Zealand before travelling.

Immigration instructions H5.1 (a) (v) outlined that measures are in place to prevent and prohibit travel to New Zealand of all persons except New Zealand citizens, permanent resident visa holders and resident visa holders who have entered New Zealand as the holder of a resident visa, or were granted a resident visa in New Zealand.

More information about your eligibility to travel to New Zealand is available on the Immigration New Zealand website.

<https://www.immigration.govt.nz/about-us/covid-19/border-closures-and-exceptions>

If you are a New Zealand citizen you must hold a valid New Zealand passport or a citizenship endorsement in your foreign passport in order to travel to New Zealand as a citizen.

New Zealand passports are issued by the Department of Internal Affairs and can usually be applied for online: <https://www.passports.govt.nz/most-citizens-can-apply-for-their-passport-online/most-citizens-can-apply-for-their-passport-online/>.

New Zealand citizenship endorsements are issued by Immigration New Zealand. Information about applying for an endorsement is available here: <https://www.immigration.govt.nz/new-zealand->

[visas/already-have-a-visa/my-situation-has-changed/live/im-now-a-new-zealand-citizen-but-travel-on-my-old-passport.](#)

Second or Subsequent Resident Visa (SSRV) – ONLY Clients exempt from border restrictions

Residents who are the holders of a Second or Subsequent Residence Visa (SSRV) and who previously held their initial resident visa while in New Zealand do not need approval from Immigration New Zealand before travelling.

Immigration Instructions Y3.30(a)(viii) outline that people who previously held their initial resident visa while in New Zealand, and are the holders of a second or subsequent resident visa granted offshore, and who are travelling to New Zealand for the first time as the hold of that visa may be granted entry permission.

More information about your eligibility to travel to New Zealand is available on the Immigration New Zealand website.

<https://www.immigration.govt.nz/about-us/covid-19/border-closures-and-exceptions>

Transit Request

We have considered your request form under the exceptions criteria chosen and determined your request is for transit through New Zealand. We do not consider transit requests to meet a critical purpose for travel to New Zealand under COVID-19 restricted instructions.

More information about requesting permission to transit New Zealand is available on the Immigration Website.

<https://www.immigration.govt.nz/new-zealand-visas/apply-for-a-visa/tools-and-information/your-journey-to-new-zealand/before-you-travel-to-new-zealand/transit-passengers>

Health/Character/Bona fides – H5.10(c)(i)

Immigration instructions H5.10 (c) (i) outline that an immigration officer may invite a person to apply for a Critical Purpose visitor visa, another visa appropriate to their circumstances or variation of conditions if they are satisfied that the information available does not indicate any health, character or bona fide issues that would prevent any person who will be included in the application to be granted a visa or variation of conditions.

Based on information provided in the request form and any additional information Immigration New Zealand already holds, there are [health] [character] [bona fide] issues that may prevent you from being granted a visa or variation of conditions.

OUT OF SCOPE

OUT OF SCOPE

RELEASED UNDER THE OFFICIAL
INFORMATION ACT 1982

ITA Decision AMS Template Inserts

Partner/Dependent/Legal Guardian of a New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder – H5.25.15(f)

EOI SUCCESSFUL:

I have taken immigration instructions H5.25.15(f) into account and am satisfied the client has a critical purpose to travel to New Zealand because:

- [Please state particulars in EOI/AMS/IGMS that pertains to ITA – DO NOT COPY AND PASTE – PLEASE USE FURTHER BULLET POINTS IF NECESSARY]

AND

- I have determined the client is a partner/dependent child/legal guardian travelling with the New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder

OR

- I have determined the client is a partner/dependent child/legal guardian of a New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder ordinarily resident in New Zealand

OR

- I have determined the client is a partner/dependent child/legal guardian and has a visa based on their relationship to the New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder.

ITA issued. Satisfied health, character and bona fide requirements appear met at this stage. The client has been invited to apply under H5.10 for a visitor visa/VOC.

Further Templates – Insert BEFORE/AFTER the above templates as necessary

Insert to add BEFORE appropriate template if assessment is under DIFFERENT CRITERIA than Claimed by client

EOI SUCCESSFUL UNDER DIFFERENT CRITERIA:

Based on the information provided, the client has applied for an exception under [H5.25.15(X)].

Insert to add AFTER appropriate template if client holds Relationship based visa

INFORMATION WARNING ADDED AND AUTHORISED TO ALLOW CLIENT TRAVEL TO NEW ZEALAND. I have not proceeded to an ITA as client has a valid relationship based visa. Client has been informed they can travel to NZ on their current visa.

Information warning to add:

Client meets exceptions criteria to travel to NZ

The client is eligible to travel to New Zealand despite the current NZ Border closure because they:

- Are the partner/dependent child/legal guardian of a NZ citizen or resident and are travelling with them to NZ

- Are the partner/dependent child of a NZ citizen or resident and has a visa that was granted on the basis of their relationship

OUT OF SCOPE

This assessment must be considered when deciding to grant the client entry permission while COVID-19 border closures are in place.

See the client notes for more information about this assessment.

RELEASED UNDER THE OFFICIAL
INFORMATION ACT 1982

ITA TLS Template Inserts

CP VV Application Instructions Blurb

Please note that your Critical Purpose visa will need to be approved prior to travel. It is not advisable to make travel plans or attempt to travel without your Critical Purpose visa application being completed as you may not be permitted to board your flight.

You have been invited to apply for a Critical Purpose visa which means you **must select the Critical Purpose Visitor visa option** when you apply online as indicated below. **Do not select another visa type even if it better fits your purpose of travel.**

IMMIGRATION NEW ZEALAND Immigration ONLINE

Contact us | My account (UAT08) | Manage my RealMe | Logout | English

My Account

Visitor Visa Application - A148325 Ian Individual

Previous Visit Details Next

Visit Details

* - indicates required field.

Provide details about the visitor visa you are applying for.

Which type of visitor visa are you applying for?*

- General Visitor Visa
- Business Visitor Visa
- Special Category Visitor Visa

What type of Special Category Visitor Visa are you applying for?*

- Critical Purpose Visitor Visa
- Parents and Grandparents of New Zealand Citizens or Residents
- Guardian of a Student
- Crew joining vessel or aircraft
- Short Term English Language Studies
- Tour Escort
- Travelling by private yacht or aircraft
- Seeking medical treatment or consultation
- Escorts of patients coming to New Zealand for medical treatment or consultation
- Involvement in sports events, tours or tournaments
- Approved arts or music festival
- High-end music act
- Owners and crew of super yachts
- Visiting Media Programme
- Antarctic travellers
- Children adopted overseas or children to be adopted
- Applicants seeking occupational registration in New Zealand
- Visiting academics
- Work visa holders dismissed during a trial period

CP VOC Blurb

Please provide evidence with your application that you still meet the requirements of your current visa. For example this may include evidence of your employment if you hold an employer assisted work visa or updated evidence of your partnership if you hold a partnership based visa.

If there is a partner/dependents included in the EOI:

Each applicant must apply for a Critical Purpose Variation of Conditions separately.

For all residing in Tonga – please add the following blurb

On submission of your application online, you will be advised to submit your original passport to the nearest Visa Application Centre (VAC). If you are currently residing in Tonga you will not be required to submit your passport for scanning purposes. The requirement to produce a passport for scanning will be waived until our Office in Tonga is open.

EOI Information Request Template

Email Subject Line:

[Client Number] Further Information Required for your Border Closure Exception Expression of Interest

Dear XX,

Thank you for your Expression of Interest for an exception to the current New Zealand border closure. We received your submission on **XX/XX/XXXX**.

We have completed a first assessment of your submission and need more information before we can go any further.

Please send the following:

- **List documents**

Send the requested information by **[date]**

Please submit the above information by replying to this email. Do not change the email subject line.

What happens if I don't provide this information?

If you do not send the information, our decision on your submission will be delayed. We may return your submission to you without proceeding further, or we may assess your submission based solely on the information you have already given us.

EOI Approval Email Template- Inactive NZ Residents

Email Subject Line:

Your Expression of Interest has been approved

Email Attachment

The following eVisa template letters – re-attach resident visa previously issued

Email Body

Dear Client/LIA

We have assessed your request and are satisfied you/they meet the criteria for travel to New Zealand despite the current border closure. You/They may travel to New Zealand on the resident visa you/they were recently granted.

Please find attached your/their and your/their partner and/or dependent child(ren)'s eVisa details. Read the conditions carefully and note that you/they are still subject to entry permission.

Show the letter to your airline when you check in for your flight to New Zealand.

Please note that Immigration New Zealand is not responsible for flight availability. Alterations to your visa conditions will not be made in the event travel is not possible. This visa may also not guarantee that you meet the transit requirements of other countries.

Include the following if the visa has been granted on the basis of travelling with a New Zealander:

You have/your client has been permitted to travel to New Zealand because you/they will be travelling with a New Zealand citizen/permanent resident/resident family member. You/they must travel to New Zealand on the same flight.

Include the following if the applicant has mentioned they have had exposure to/tested positive for COVID-19:

It is recommended that you bring any medical documentation relating to your recent COVID-19 diagnosis with you when you travel to New Zealand (eg. test results, patient discharge information).

EOI Approval Email Template- Relationship Visa Holder

Email Subject Line:

Your Expression of Interest has been approved

Email Attachment

The following eVisa template letters – re-attach relationship based visa

Email Body

Dear **Client/LIA**

We have assessed your request and are satisfied **you/they** meet the criteria for travel to New Zealand despite the current border closure. **You/They** may travel to New Zealand on the visa **you/they** currently hold.

Please find attached **your/their** and **your/their partner and/or dependent child(ren)'s** eVisa details. Read the conditions carefully and note that **you/they** are still subject to entry permission.

Show the letter to your airline when you check in for your flight to New Zealand.

Please note that Immigration New Zealand is not responsible for flight availability. Alterations to your visa conditions will not be made in the event travel is not possible. This visa may also not guarantee that you meet the transit requirements of other countries.

Include the following if visa expires within 2 months and no open application:

Please note that this Critical Purpose Variation of Conditions visa expires on the XX/XX in line with your current substantive visa. We note that you have not applied for any further visas at this time. You must not remain in New Zealand after your visa expires. You must hold a valid visa at all times while you are in New Zealand. If you do not hold a valid visa you will be in New Zealand unlawfully and you will be liable for deportation. If you do not leave voluntarily before you are served with a deportation order you will face a prohibition period preventing your return to New Zealand in the future.

Include the following if the applicant has mentioned they have had exposure to/tested positive for COVID-19:

It is recommended that you bring any medical documentation relating to your recent COVID-19 diagnosis with you when you travel to New Zealand (eg. test results, patient discharge information).

EOI Approval Email Template- Ordinarily Resident Australian Citizen/Permanent Residents

Email Subject Line:

Your application has been approved

Email Attachment

N/A

Email Body

Dear **Client/LIA**

We have assessed your request and are satisfied **you/they** meet the criteria for travel to New Zealand despite the current border closure.

We have not issued you with a visa. We have placed a note on file for border staff to acknowledge your application being assessed as meeting criteria for a travel exception. Staff at check-in for your carrier may phone New Zealand's Immigration Border Operations (IBO) if prompted by their check-in system.

As you/they are an Australian citizen or permanent resident, when you/they arrive at the New Zealand Border a border officer will consider whether to grant you/them entry as a resident. This may require a brief interaction with a border officer once you/they arrive in New Zealand.

Please note that Immigration New Zealand is not responsible for flight availability. Alterations to your visa conditions will not be made in the event travel is not possible. This visa may also not guarantee that you meet the transit requirements of other countries.

Include the following if the applicant has mentioned they have had exposure to/tested positive for COVID-19:

It is recommended that you bring any medical documentation relating to your recent COVID-19 diagnosis with you when you travel to New Zealand (eg. test results, patient discharge information).

CHOOSE AN ITEM.

H5: COVID-19 Support Variation of Conditions Assessment

H5.25.15(f) Partners and dependents of NZ citizens or Resident Class visa holders

Contacts & Family Tab updated?

Triaged Risk Level: **CHOOSE AN ITEM.** **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

Application made within 1 month of ITA being issued: **CHOOSE AN ITEM.**

IDENTITY Information

CHOOSE AN ITEM.

Delete below if it does not apply

Visa waiver country or China =

CHOOSE AN ITEM.

Non-visa waiver country =

CHOOSE AN ITEM

Identity risk: **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

Based on the evidence available, **CHOOSE AN ITEM.**

Outstanding: **CHOOSE AN ITEM.**

CURRENT VISA CONDITIONS

CHOOSE AN ITEM

HEALTH (INSTRUCTION A4)

CHOOSE AN ITEM

CHARACTER (INSTRUCTION A5)

CHOOSE AN ITEM

BONA FIDE (E5)

Based on the information available, **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

CHOOSE AN ITEM that all applicants are likely to comply with all conditions of their visas including the requirement to carry out their critical purpose and to comply with any instruction from a Medical Officer of Health which relates to a notifiable or quarantinable disease (including the requirement to self-isolate in NZ on arrival).

Outstanding: CHOOSE AN ITEM

REASON FOR TRAVEL TO NEW ZEALAND

The applicant claims to be the CHOOSE AN ITEM of a CHOOSE AN ITEM.

The applicant CHOOSE AN ITEM

Evidence of the critical purpose: CHOOSE AN ITEM

Outstanding CHOOSE AN ITEM:

Holders of a valid visa can apply to vary their visa conditions as per H5.25.10. CHOOSE AN ITEM that the applicant has a critical reason for travel to New Zealand as per H5.25.15(f).

RISK PROCESS

• RISK RULE: CHOOSE AN ITEM.

Risk triggered other than medium by design?
DO NOT COPY the trigger INTO AMS but describe it briefly

• RVI form: CHOOSE AN ITEM

• Alerts: CHOOSE AN ITEM



• Warnings: CHOOSE AN ITEM

• Further risk identified: CHOOSE AN ITEM

Delete if no decision can be made yet

RATIONALE:

I am satisfied that the **applicant**:
CHOOSE AN ITEM. a critical purpose for travel to New Zealand as per **H5.25.15(f) because they are a partner, dependent child or legal guardian of a NZ citizen or resident, hold a visa based on their relationship,** and can be granted a Variation of Conditions as per H5.25.10.

CHOOSE AN ITEM

CHOOSE AN ITEM

CHOOSE AN ITEM

*First entry date 6 months if inactive visa

CHOOSE AN ITEM.

H5: COVID-19 Support Visitor Visa Assessment

H5.25.15(f) The partner, dependent child or legal guardian of a New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder

Contacts & Family Tab updated?



Triaged Risk Level: **CHOOSE AN ITEM.** **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

Application made within 1 month of ITA being issued: **CHOOSE AN ITEM.**

IDENTITY Information

CHOOSE AN ITEM.

Delete below if it does not apply

Visa waiver country or China =

CHOOSE AN ITEM.

Non-visa waiver country =

CHOOSE AN ITEM

Identity risk: **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

Based on the evidence available, **CHOOSE AN ITEM.**

Outstanding: **CHOOSE AN ITEM.**

HEALTH (INSTRUCTION A4)

As per immigration instruction H5.25.1(a)(i), **CHOOSE AN ITEM** satisfied that **CHOOSE AN ITEM** health requirements for temporary entry as per A4.

Health declarations: **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

CXR/GMC required: **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

Outstanding: **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

CHARACTER (INSTRUCTION A5)

As per immigration instruction H5.25.1(a)(i), **CHOOSE AN ITEM** satisfied that **CHOOSE AN ITEM** character requirements for temporary entry as per A5.

Character declarations: **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

PC required: **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

NSC required? **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

Outstanding: **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

BONA FIDE (E5)

Based on the information available, **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

CHOOSE AN ITEM that all applicants are likely to comply with all conditions of their visas including the requirement to carry out their critical purpose and to comply with any instruction from a Medical Officer of Health which relates to a notifiable or quarantinable disease (including the requirement to self-isolate in NZ on arrival).

Outstanding: **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

FUNDS / SPONSORSHIP REQUIREMENTS

As per immigration instruction H5.25.1(a)(iii), **CHOOSE AN ITEM** that **CHOOSE AN ITEM** funds or sponsorship requirements for visitors (V2.20)

CHOOSE AN ITEM

Outstanding: **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

ONWARD TRAVEL REQUIREMENTS

As per immigration instruction H5.25.1(a)(iv), **CHOOSE AN ITEM** that **CHOOSE AN ITEM** onwards travel requirements for visitors (V2.25)

CHOOSE AN ITEM

Outstanding: **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

REASON FOR TRAVEL TO NEW ZEALAND

The applicant claims to be the **CHOOSE AN ITEM** of a **CHOOSE AN ITEM**.

The applicant **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

Evidence of the *critical purpose*: **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

Outstanding: **CHOOSE AN ITEM**

CHOOSE AN ITEM that the applicant has a critical reason for travel to New Zealand as per H5.25.15(f).

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP

(Delete if no partner/dependent child – copy if more than one child)

Does not apply to guardians of NZ citizens or residents because evidence is already provided under the Reason For Travel To NZ

Evidence provided confirms that the **applicant - partner**

- **CHOOSE AN ITEM** with their NZ citizen or resident partner in a genuine and stable partnership (see E4.5.25 and E4.5.30);
- and their NZ citizen or resident partner **CHOOSE AN ITEM** the minimum requirements for recognition of partnerships (see E4.5.15);

Evidence provided:	
Reasons why CHOOSE AN ITEM that the partnership is genuine and stable:	
Information on hand confirms that the NZ citizen or resident partner	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHOOSE AN ITEM the character requirements to support a 'partnership-based temporary entry application' set out at <u>E7.45.a(i)</u>; • CHOOSE AN ITEM to support a Partnership-based application as per E4.5.5 (c) (v). 	
As per H5.25.20 (a) and E4.1, CHOOSE AN ITEM that the partner of the NZ citizen or Residence Class visa holder meets the requirements for the grant of a visa.	
Outstanding: CHOOSE AN ITEM	
Dependent Child Section	
Evidence provided confirms the CHOOSE AN ITEM	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHOOSE AN ITEM 19 years of age or younger; and • CHOOSE AN ITEM the definition of 'dependent child' (as per E4.1.10) and • CHOOSE AN ITEM 	
Evidence CHOOSE AN ITEM	
If the parents are separated and you are granting a visa of 6 months but the intention is clearly that the child will stay in NZ longer than 6 months, they need to provide custody documents or a statutory declaration. For Australian citizens & residents: residence custody applies for this scenario.	
If the parents are NOT separated and NOT travelling together we require a stat dec from the 'other parent'.	
E4.1.15, which relates to the custody of children under the age of 16 years of age CHOOSE AN ITEM	
The dependent child CHOOSE AN ITEM	
As per H5.25.20 (b) and E4., CHOOSE AN ITEM that the dependent child of the NZ citizen or Residence Class visa holder meet(s) the requirements for the grant of a visa.	
Outstanding: CHOOSE AN ITEM	
RISK PROCESS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RISK RULE: CHOOSE AN ITEM. • RVI form: CHOOSE AN ITEM 	Risk triggered other than medium by design? DO NOT COPY the trigger INTO AMS but describe it briefly

- Alerts: CHOOSE AN ITEM



- Warnings: CHOOSE AN ITEM

- Further risk identified: CHOOSE AN ITEM

Delete if no decision can be made yet

RATIONALE:

I am satisfied that the **applicant**:

CHOOSE AN ITEM health requirements as per A4 for temporary entry

CHOOSE AN ITEM character requirements as per A5 for temporary entry

CHOOSE AN ITEM bona fide applicant for a temporary entry class visa;

CHOOSE AN ITEM funds or sponsorship requirements for visitors,

CHOOSE AN ITEM

CHOOSE AN ITEM a critical purpose for travel to New Zealand as per H5.25.15(f).

Delete if no partner

CHOOSE AN ITEM that the NZ citizen or resident partner meets the requirements to support this application as per E7.45.a(i) character and E4.5.5 (c) (v) eligibility of the supporting partner.

Delete if no secondary dependent child applicant

CHOOSE AN ITEM that the dependent(s) meet(s) the requirements to be included in this application.

CHOOSE AN ITEM that despite the current border restrictions the objective of H5 instructions are met by granting a visa to the applicant(s) to allow them to carry-out a critical purpose in New Zealand.

CHOOSE AN ITEM

CHOOSE AN ITEM

CHOOSE AN ITEM

Delete if no decision can be made yet

Duration:

General Critical Purpose Visitor Visa

CHOOSE AN ITEM

Single entry travel conditions to be endorsed.

First entry date of 6 months.

Note: This document is subject to change. Ensure you continue to check the MAKO folder for the most up to date version.

Application Information Request Template

Email Subject Line:

[Client Number] Further Information Required for your Critical Purpose Application

Dear XX,

Thank you for your application for a **visitor visa - Critical Purpose**. We received your application on **XX/XX/XXXX**.

We have completed a first assessment of your application and need more information before we can go any further.

Please send the following:

- **List documents**

Send the requested information by **[date]**

Please upload additional comments and information to your online account.

To upload documents:

1. Log into your account through www.immigration.govt.nz
2. Click on 'Submitted' and select your submitted application
3. Click 'Upload additional document' and select [document type] from the list of document types.
4. Click on 'Browse' to select the document for upload and 'Submit'.

What happens if I don't provide this information?

If you do not send the information, our decision on your application will be delayed. We may return your application to you without proceeding further, or we may assess your application based solely on the information you have already given us.

Extra Information Blurbs- Application

Stage

Travelling to New Zealand and Managed Isolation and Quarantine

Managed isolation or quarantine on arrival is required to protect New Zealand from COVID-19.

This means everyone flying to New Zealand will need to get a Managed Isolation Allocation Voucher confirming they have been allocated a place in a managed isolation facility before they can board their flight. A small number of people will be exempt from this, but they may be asked at check-in or when boarding to provide evidence of their exemption. You can find out how to get a voucher or an exemption on www.miq.govt.nz

If you require an emergency MIQ allocation, please note that for some emergency allocations, you must hold New Zealand citizenship or you must be a New Zealand resident⁽¹⁾ to be eligible to apply. Holding a temporary visa – including a critical purpose visa - means you will be ineligible to apply for most emergency allocation categories. For further information on emergency MIQ allocations, please refer to <https://www.miq.govt.nz/travel-to-new-zealand/secure-your-place-in-managed-isolation/emergency-allocation-requests/>

((1) Resident visa class holders who are normally resident in New Zealand.)

Unless exempt, you must present your Managed Isolation Allocation Voucher to airlines to board your flight.

Australians

As you or your family member(s) are an Australian citizen or permanent resident, when you arrive at the New Zealand Border a border officer will consider whether to grant you entry as a resident. This may require a brief interaction with a border officer once you arrive in New Zealand.

Please note if you want to ensure that your single entry residence visa (that you may be granted upon entry into New Zealand) does not expire when you depart New Zealand, you will need to apply for a Resident- Variation of Travel Conditions visa before you depart New Zealand. This will be granted with travel conditions valid for 24 months from the date you most recently entered New Zealand. This visa will enable you to re-enter New Zealand for this period as a returning resident without having to be granted a further exception by Immigration New Zealand. The guide to apply and relevant application form can be found here: <https://www.immigration.govt.nz/new-zealand-visas/apply-for-a-visa/tools-and-information/general-information/variation-of-travel-conditions>.

Impending visa expiry

Please note that this Critical Purpose Variation of Conditions visa expires on the XX/XX in line with your current substantive visa. We note that you have not applied for any further visas at this time. You must not remain in New Zealand after your visa expires. You must hold a valid visa at all times

while you are in New Zealand. If you do not hold a valid visa you will be in New Zealand unlawfully and you will be liable for deportation. If you do not leave voluntarily before you are served with a deportation order you will face a prohibition period preventing your return to New Zealand in the future.

COVID-19 diagnosis declared

It is recommended that you bring any medical documentation relating to your recent COVID-19 diagnosis with you when you travel to New Zealand (eg. test results, patient discharge information).

Include the following if the visa has been granted on the basis of travelling with a New Zealander:

You have been granted this visitor visa/variation of conditions/ second or subsequent resident visa on the basis of travelling with a New Zealand citizen/permanent resident/resident visa holder. You must travel to New Zealand on the same flight.

Include the following if the VOC visa expires within 2 months and no open application:

Please note that this Critical Purpose Variation of Conditions visa expires on the XX/XX in line with your current substantive visa. We note that you have not applied for any further visas at this time. You must not remain in New Zealand after your visa expires. You must hold a valid visa at all times while you are in New Zealand. If you do not hold a valid visa you will be in New Zealand unlawfully and you will be liable for deportation. If you do not leave voluntarily before you are served with a deportation order you will face a prohibition period preventing your return to New Zealand in the future.

Include the following if the applicant has mentioned they have had exposure to/tested positive for COVID-19:

It is recommended that you bring any medical documentation relating to your recent COVID-19 diagnosis with you when you travel to New Zealand (eg. test results, patient discharge information).

RELEASED UNDER THE OFFICIAL INFORMATION ACT 1982