



NEW ZEALAND
IMMIGRATION

Kia ora!

Parent Resident visa category

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MINISTRY OF BUSINESS,
INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT
HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI

New Zealand Government

Workshop Agenda

Part One:

- Parent Resident visa category background
- Why the Parent Resident visa is resuming and its importance to NZ
- Overview of the EOI and application process
- Visa requirements and applicant's eligibility

Part Two

- assessing a Parent Resident visa application using case studies.



Introduction to Parent Resident visa

The Parent Category enables New Zealand residents and citizens to sponsor their parents for residence in New Zealand, to support skilled migration.

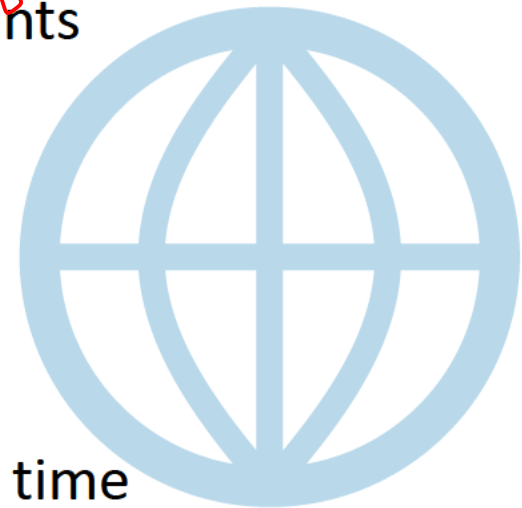
To apply for a resident visa under the Parent Category, applicants submit an expression of interest (EOI) which enters a pool.

If the EOI is selected, applicants may be invited to apply (ITA) and the applicant can submit their resident visa application to be assessed and processed by INZ.



Background

- EOI selections have been paused since 2016, pending a review.
- The review was completed in 2019, where some requirements were tightened.
- EOI selections were planned to resume May 2020 however, were unable to resume due to COVID-19!
- The Parent Category has remained open to EOIs, and in the time that selections have been paused, a large queue of EOIs has accrued (around 6000). This pool is the Queued Pool.



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Resuming the Parent Resident visa

Selections from the Queued Pool of EOIs resume from 14 Nov 2022.

New EOIs submitted from 12 October 2022 will go into a separate Ballot Pool rather than add to the Queued Pool. The first selections from the Ballot pool begin in August 2023.

Changes included:

- increasing the number of parent resident visas granted each year from 1,000 to 2,500,
- reducing the income threshold for sponsors, and
- expanding joint sponsorship arrangements to allow two adult children (siblings) to be sponsors.

The changes affect both the Queued Pool and the Ballot Pool.



Objectives of the Parent Resident visa

- Progress New Zealand Government economic and social objectives for immigration; and
- attract and retain high skilled and productive migrants, who are looking to resettle long term, knowing they can do so with their families.

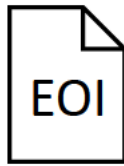


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Application Overview



Step 1: Client(s)
submits EOI



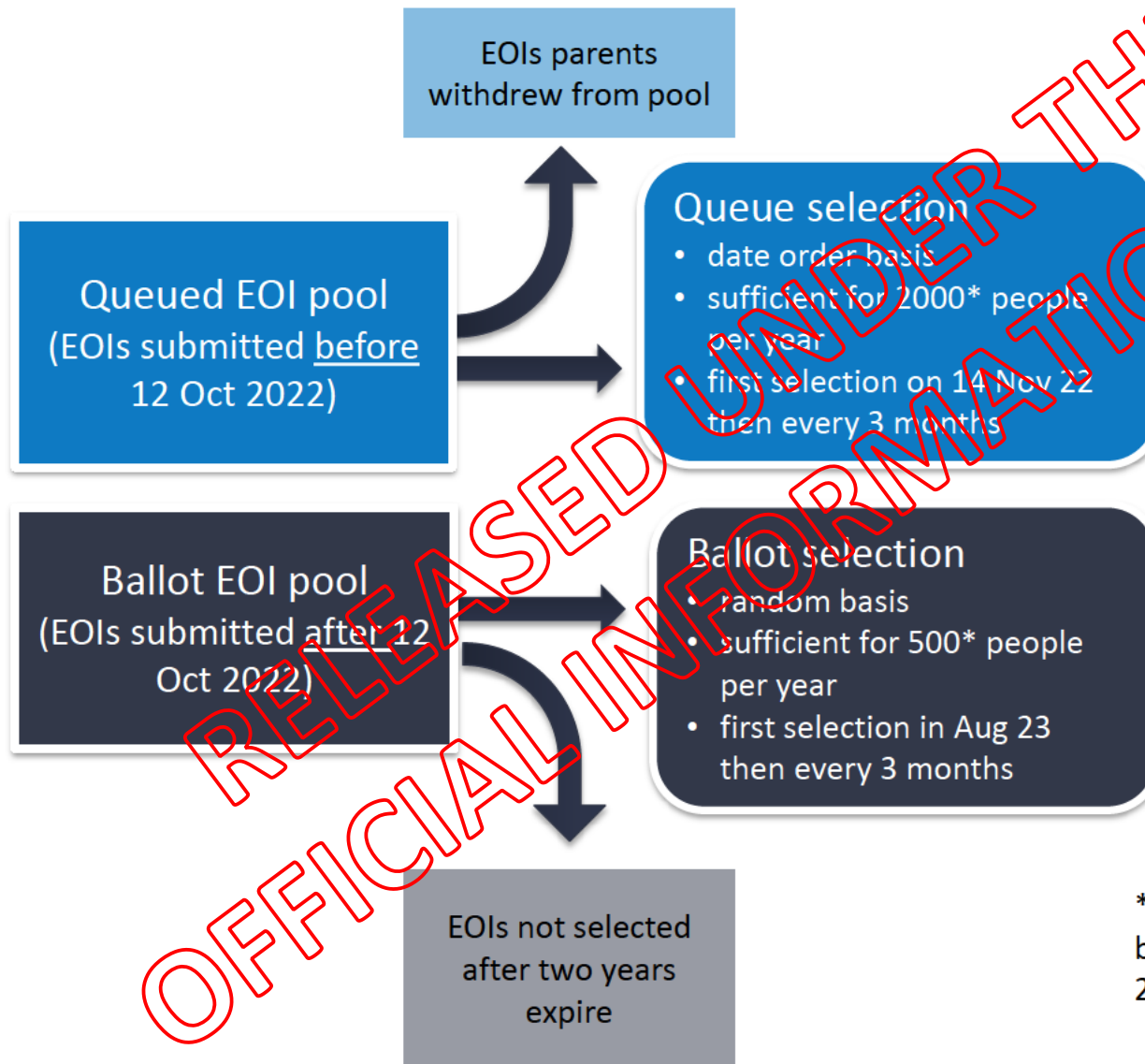
Step 2: INZ
receives the EOI



Step 3: INZ
selects EOI

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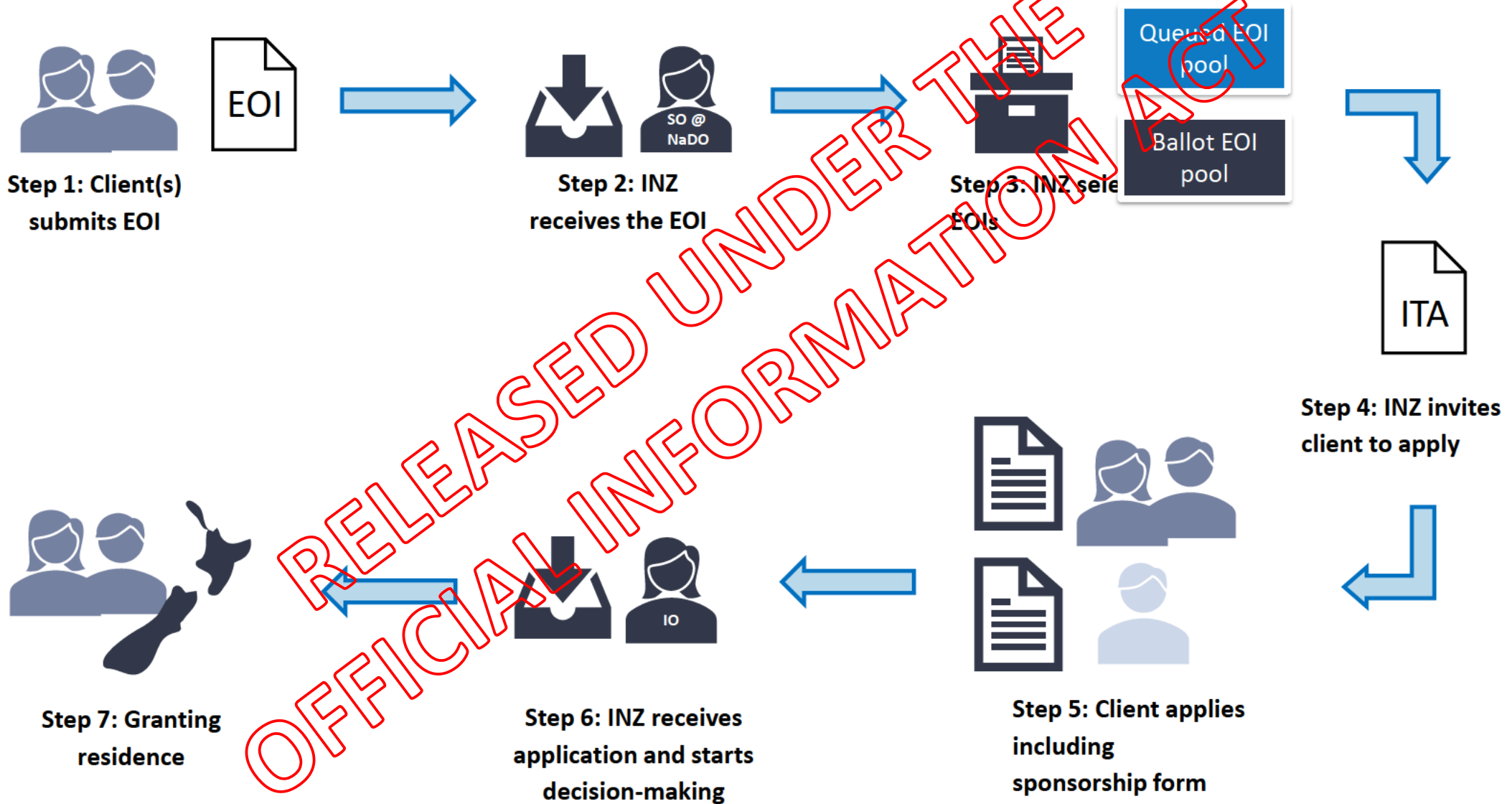
Ballot and queued pool process



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* Once Queued EOI pool runs out of EOIs, ballot selection increases to account for all 2500 annual places

Application Overview



Eligibility overview



Health



Character



English Language



No dependents



Eligible sponsor(s)

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Health A4

- Applicants must have an acceptable standard of health (ASH)
- Evidence of their health status by providing a General Medical Certificate and a Chest X-ray Certificate
- Some applicants who are assessed as having an unacceptable standard of health may be eligible for a medical waiver

Paraphrased - refer to Ops Manual for full instructions

Character A5

- Applicants must be of good character; and not pose a potential security risk.
- Character checks required for persons aged 17 and over
- Police certificate required from:
 - every country of which they hold citizenship, and
 - each country in which the applicant has lived for 12 months or more (whether on one visit or intermittently) in the last 10 years.
- To assess character requirements, conduct your usual referrals (eg Police Certificates, NSCs if required), consider the results, and follow the usual PPI process.
- Consider them for a character waiver if they are eligible.

Paraphrased - refer to Ops Manual for full instructions

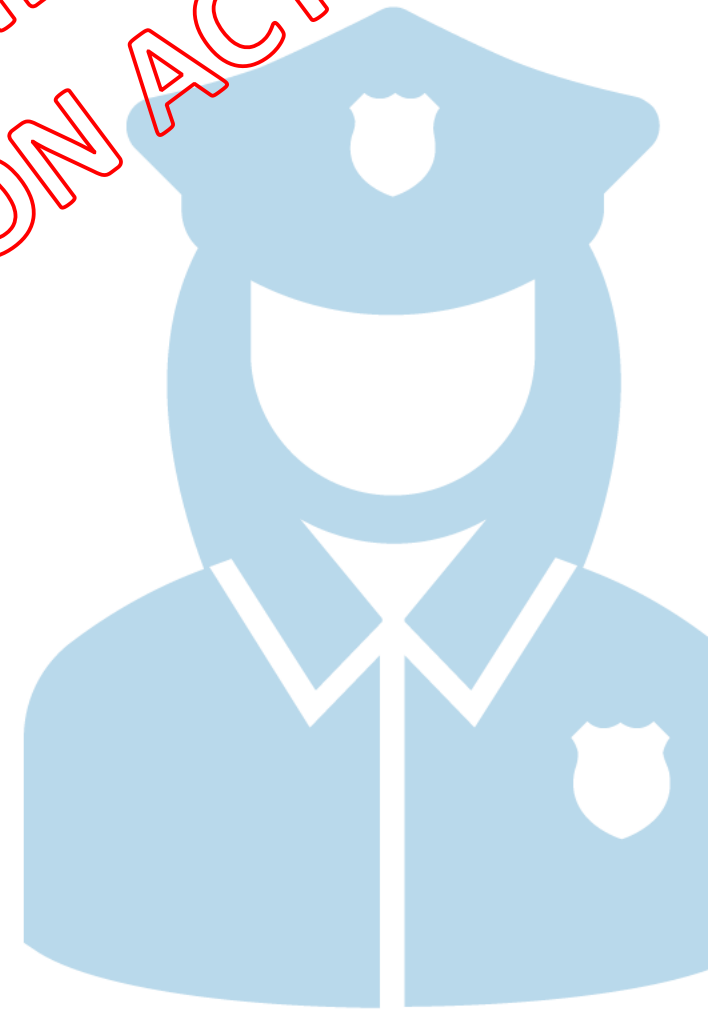
Police Certificates

1) How old must a PC be when an application is lodged?

Less than six months old.

2) If a PC was submitted with a previous application, can I use it for the Parent Resident visa?

As long as the PC is less than six months old.



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English language F4.25

1) An applicant provides evidence of an English language test from TOEFL iBT with a score of 2 for Listening, 1 for Reading, 10 for Writing, and 13 for Speaking from this year. Does this meet the minimum standard?

Yes. At least two of the following scores: Listening: 2+, Reading: 2+, Writing: 11+, Speaking: 11+

2) An applicant provides evidence of an English language test from PTE Academic with a score of 26 from last year. Does this meet the minimum standard?

No. Overall score 36+

3) In what case would an applicant need to pre-purchase ESOL tuition?

Instead of meeting minimum standard, any applicant may pre-purchase ESOL tuition.

4) How long does the applicant have to complete the ESOL tuition?

Five years from date of payment.

No Dependent Children F4.30.5 & F4.20

For the purpose of the Parent Category a child is dependent if they:

are:

- aged 21 to 24, with no child(ren) of their own; and
- single and
- totally or substantially reliant on their parent(s) for financial support, whether living with them or not; or

are:

- aged 18 to 20, with no child(ren) of their own; and
- single; or

are:

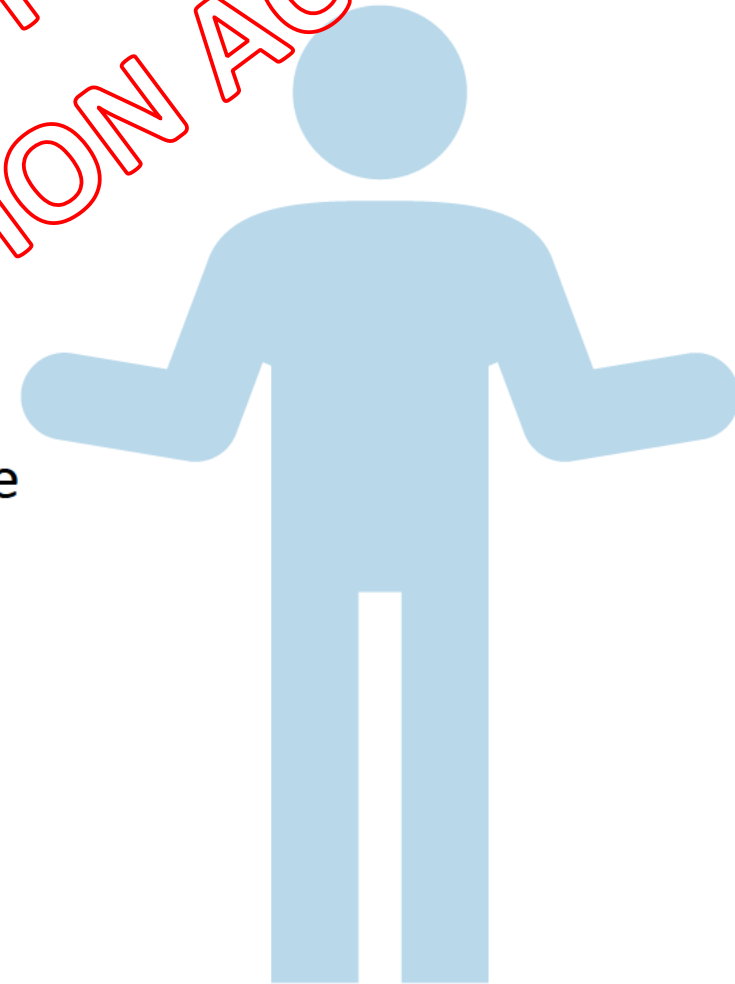
- aged 17 or younger; and
- single.



Eligible Sponsors F4.35

A sponsor or sponsors on a Parent Category application must be:

- the adult child of the principal applicant; or
- the adult child of the principal applicant and that adult child's partner (joint sponsorship); or
- the adult child of the principal applicant and one other adult child of either applicant included in the application (joint sponsorship).



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Eligible Sponsors questions

1) When is a grandparent considered a 'parent' for the purposes of this visa?

A sponsoring adult child's grandparent and their partner will be considered to be 'parent(s)', and the sponsor will be considered to be an 'adult child' under Parent Category if both the sponsor's parents are deceased. See F4.30.10.1

2) What evidence could be used to show legal guardianship?

See F4.40.10 for answer

3) How many parents can be sponsored by a sponsor?

Six . See F4.35.1

4) Can a stepchild be considered a child of the applicant?

Yes. See: F4.30.1 (a) (ii) and F4.30.1 (b) (iv)

5) What is the minimum age an adult child sponsor can be?

18 – must be independent. See: F4.20.5

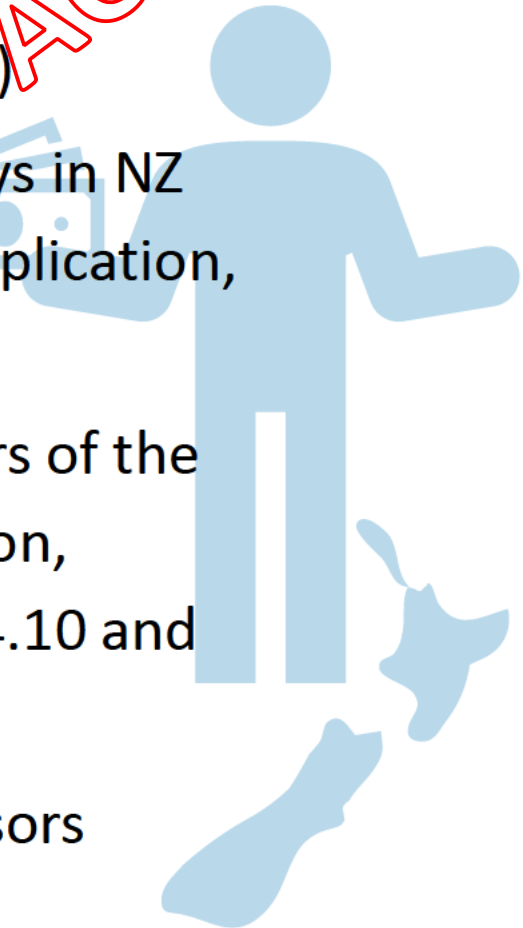


Eligible Sponsors

Eligible sponsors must:

- have been a NZ resident or citizen for at least 3 years (R4.5)
- be ordinarily resident in NZ and have spent at least 184 days in NZ in each of the 3 years immediately before the residence application, (R4.5)
- agree to the sponsorship undertakings for the first ten years of the parent's residence in NZ, (eg responsible for accommodation, maintenance, repatriation, deportation etc as needed), (R4.10 and F4.35.1 (c)) and
- meet the relevant minimum income requirement for sponsors F4.35.5.

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Scenario

- Ann and Brian want to move to Auckland to be close to their son – Cameron, who lives there with his wife Diana.
- Cameron and Diana have agreed to jointly sponsor them.
- Ann and Brian are invited to apply for residence on 25 November 2022. This means the 3-year period where we can assess Cameron and Diana's income goes from 25 November 2019 to 25 November 2022.
- Cameron and Diana must choose two 12-month periods in the 3-year period where they show they can meet the income threshold. As they are joint sponsors, they must use the same 12-month periods.
- Diana was on parental leave from June 2019 to June 2020, so her income was lower during that 12 months. The couple decide to use these two 12-month periods to show they meet the income threshold: August 2020 to July 2021 and August 2021 to July 2022.

Question: What is the minimum amount their joint incomes would need to show for each period?

Scenario answer



Cameron and Diana check the minimum income tables for 2 sponsors and look at the column for 2 parents, since that is how many people they are sponsoring, then check the amount needed in each year.

The first period ends in 2021, so they need to show that the total of both their incomes over that time was NZD \$140,400.

The second period ends in 2022, so they need to show that the total of both their incomes over that time was NZD \$144,352.



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Parent Resident visa

Facilitator guide



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Introduction

This guide prepares the facilitator to run the **Parent Resident visa** workshop.

Purpose

At the end of this course, learners will be able to process applications that have been selected from expressions of interest (EOIS) under the Parent Resident visa category.

Learning outcomes

At the end of this course, learners will be able to:

- give an overview of what the Parent Resident visa category is and explain why the visa is important to New Zealand
- describe the EOI/application process and explain how an application is selected and processed by INZ
- describe the key requirements when assessing a Parent Resident visa application
- use INZ tools and systems to find relevant instructions and Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs)
- apply the end-to-end process when assessing a Parent Resident visa application using case studies.

Audience

This course has been developed for immigration officers and verification officers that will be processing applications under the Parent Resident category.

Course duration

Three hours.

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Preparation

Availability of Technical Expert

Before delivering this course, contact the target training site to arrange for a Technical Expert (TE) to be available for the full duration of the course.

Required course resources

- Facilitator computer and projector
- Participant computers
- Parent Resident visa PowerPoint
- Parent Resident visa Instructions: <http://inzkit/publish/opsmanual/#145031.htm>
- Case Study One and Case Study Two files
- Visa Assessment Tool for Parent Category: <http://theink/content/inzkit/Pages/verifying-and-assessing.aspx>

Standard Operating Procedures

SOPs are published in the Global Process Manual.

Note to Facilitator

This workshop includes case studies based on real cases and includes real data. To reduce the risk of sensitive client information leaving the workshop, please distribute hard copies of the case studies during the workshop and collect them in again at the end of the session. If delivering virtually, please classify the case studies as: IN-CONFIDENCE when sending via email and ask participants to delete at the end of the workshop.

If there are any Privacy Act, Official Information Act, or other requests for information in respect of these case studies, please seek legal advice before any information is released.

Course outline

Time	Topic
15 mins	Welcome and Introduction Purpose: To understand what the Parent Resident visa is and its importance to New Zealand
15 mins	Application process overview Purpose: To understand the EOI process, the selection process, and how the application is assessed by INZ.
60 mins	Eligibility Purpose: To understand the key eligibility requirements for a Parent Resident visa.
10 mins	Break
35 mins	Case Study One
35 mins	Case Study Two
10 mins	Session Close Purpose: To consolidate knowledge and answer any final questions.
Total: 3 hours	

Welcome and introduction

Topic outcomes

By the end of this topic, learners will be able to:

- explain the workshop purpose and structure
- explain what the Parent Resident visa is and explain why it is important to New Zealand.

Topic resources

- Parent Resident visa PowerPoint

Lesson plan

Time	Topic	Resource	Your notes
5 mins	<p>Welcome and introduction</p> <p><i>Welcome participants to the workshop and introduce yourself and learners if needed.</i></p> <p>Show slide and explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kia ora and welcome! By the end of this workshop, you will be able to understand and process selected expressions of interest (EOIs), and process resident visas under the Parent Resident visa category.• This workshop includes two parts. The first part is all about theory, we will be covering the visa background, the reasons this visa is resuming and why it is important to NZ, we will also look at an overview of the EOI and application process, visa	Slide 2	

Time	Topic	Resource	Your notes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Parent Category has remained open to receive new EOI submissions, and in the time that selections have been paused, a large queue of EOIs has accrued (around 6000). This is called the Queued Pool. <p>Show slide and explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selections from the Queued Pool of EOIs resume from 14 November 2022. New EOIs submitted from 12 October 2022 will go into a separate Ballot Pool rather than add to the existing queue. The first selections from the Ballot pool begin in August 2023. Several changes to requirements were implemented on 12 October to reduce barriers to access the Parent Resident visa, including increasing the number of parent resident visas granted each year from 1000 to 2,500, reducing the income threshold for sponsors, and expanding joint sponsorship arrangements to allow two adult children (siblings) to be sponsors. The changes effect both the Queued Pool and the Ballot Pool. <p>We will talk about these in more detail later in the workshop.</p>	Slide 5	
5 mins	<p>Objectives of the Parent Resident visa</p> <p>Show slide and explain:</p> <p>The objective of the Family Parent residence category is to support family connections to:</p>	Slide 6	

Time	Topic	Resource	Your notes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • progress New Zealand Government economic and social objectives for immigration; and • attract and retain skilled and productive migrants who are looking to resettle long term in New Zealand with their families. <p>This means that New Zealand becomes an even more attractive destination for migrants, knowing their parents can join them.</p> <p>Explain: In the next topic we will delve into what the journey of an application looks like including the selection process, and where you fit into this process.</p>		

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Application process overview

Topic outcomes

By the end of this topic, learners will be able to:

- describe the EOI process for a Parent Resident visa
- explain how the application is selected and processed by INZ.

Topic resources

- Parent Resident Visa PowerPoint

Lesson plan

Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes
15 mins	<p>The application process</p> <p>Show slide and explain:</p> <p>This is an overview of how the process works (<i>click slide to advance each step</i>).</p> <p>Step one: Client submits an Expression of Interest</p> <p>Client sends INZ a Parent Category Expression of Interest paper form (INZ 1202) and supplies credit card details for the payment of the EOI fee. The client provides declarations about their health, character, age, English language ability, and how they will meet the specific requirements of the Parent Category (we will talk about these in more detail later in this workshop).</p>	Slide 7	

Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes
	<p>Step Two: INZ receives the EOI When INZ receives the EOI, a Support Officer at the National Documentation Office (NaDO) checks it to ensure that all the relevant information has been supplied and that it meets the requirements for entry to the EOI.</p> <p>Step three: INZ selects Expressions of Interest Let's take a look at the selection process in a bit more detail.</p> <p>Show slide and explain: EOIs are contained in two pools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Queued EOI Pool contains EOIs accepted by INZ on or before 11 October 2022 • the Ballot EOI Pool contains EOIs accepted by INZ on or after 12 October 2022. <p>Queued EOI pool (Click slide to advance).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clients who have an existing EOI in the queue will have been contacted by INZ to give them the opportunity to update it in response to the new requirements, for example they may want to add an adult child as a joint sponsor, or they can withdraw it. 	<p>Slide 8</p>	

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Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the client withdrew their EOI because they could not meet the previous income limit set before October 2019, INZ will invite them to resubmit an EOI to the queue. • If the client wishes to withdraw their EOI they can request a fee refund. • Note: If their EOI is selected, it will be assessed against the new requirements. Once INZ selects it, the fee will not be refunded, even if it is declined. • From 14 November, INZ will begin selecting EOIs from the Queued Pool, and will continue to select them every 3 months after that granting 2000 resident visas under the Parent Category per year. • EOIs will be selected in date order, with the oldest EOIs selected first. Part of your role as an IO will be doing this process. You will learn how to do this later in the workshop. <p>Explain: Now you may wonder "What will happen to those EOIs submitted after 12 October?" Let's take a look at the Ballot EOI Pool.</p> <p>New/Ballot EOI Pool (Click slide to advance).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any EOIs INZ received on or after 12 October 2022 go into a ballot. • The first random selection from the ballot is in August 2023, then every 3 months after that granting 500 resident visas under the Parent Category per year. 		

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Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This will increase to 2500 resident visas granted per year across the category once the queued EOI pool runs out. • EOIs not selected after two years expire. The applicant needs to submit a new EOI and pay the fee to be entered into the ballot if they would like to be considered for future selection. <p><i>Note: someone can have an EOI in both pools but can't have more than one in the ballot pool.</i></p> <p>Step four: INZ invites client to apply for residence Show slide and explain (<i>click slide to advance each step</i>). Once an EOI has been selected from a pool, you (as the case officer) will assess the EOI against the relevant Invitation to Apply (ITA) requirements (we will cover this later in the workshop). If they are met, then they will be sent an Invitation to Apply (ITA) for residence. They must submit their residence application within four months from the date INZ invites them to apply to submit their residence application. If they do not apply within four months, the invitation to apply lapses.</p> <p>Step five: Client submits application At this stage, the client needs to complete the residence application form, and get their sponsor(s) to complete the sponsorship form. They send these forms, with the appropriate application fee/immigration levy and all the necessary documentation to support their application to INZ.</p>	<p>Slide 9</p>	

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Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes
	<p>Step six: Decision-making INZ receives the paper application, and you will assess the application using the Visa Assessment Tool (VAT) for residence against immigration instructions. If there are risk concerns, you (as the case officer) may reach out to a VO to provide verification or advice. If any requirements are not met, you may RFI or PPI before making a decision. If the client demonstrates they meet the requirements of the Parent Category, they may have their application approved in principle. At the stage the application is ready for a decision, you will proceed with completing the determination in AMS. Your decision will be sent to a Technical Advisor to conduct a quality check before you are able to finalise it.</p> <p>Step seven: Granting residence If the application is approved in principle, the applicant may need to submit their passport. Once all AIP conditions have been met (such as receiving and scanning passport or confirming pre-purchase of ESOL for English language requirements), the final outcome is communicated to the applicant via a letter and if approved, their e-visa will be attached.</p> <p>Explain: Remember, this is a high-level overview of the steps. To understand the exact workflow refer to the SOPs.</p>		

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Eligibility

Topic outcomes

By the end of this topic, learners will be able to:

- describe the key requirements when assessing a Parent Resident visa application
- know where to find the relevant instructions for the Parent Resident visa.

Topic resources

- Parent Resident visa PowerPoint
- Operations Manual

Lesson plan

Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes
1 min	<p>Parent Resident visa requirements overview</p> <p>Show slide and explain:</p> <p>Let's take look at an overview of the Parent Resident visa requirements. To be eligible under this category all applicants (eg principal applicant and their partner) need to meet the requirements to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• be of good health• be of good character• must have a reasonable standard of English• have no dependent children	Slide 10	

Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have an adult child who is a New Zealand citizen or resident and who is an eligible sponsor and • the sponsor (or sponsors) need to meet eligible sponsor requirements and the minimum income requirement. <p>Now we will go through each requirement in more detail.</p>		
5 mins	<p>Health</p> <p>Explain: Some of you may already be familiar with Health requirements.</p> <p>Ask: Can anyone summarise the health requirements for residence for us?</p> <p><i>Ask volunteers to contribute < prompt them to look up the instructions if needed: A4. Refer to the Ops Manual to debrief and ensure the instructions are covered).</i></p> <p>Show slide and summarise: In summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicants (including partners) must have an acceptable standard of health (ASH) under residence guidelines. • Applicants are required to provide evidence of their health status by providing a General Medical Certificate and a Chest X-ray Certificate. 	<p>A4 Health: http://inikit/publish/opsmanual/#35-34.htm</p> <p>Slide 11</p>	

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Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some applicants who are assessed as having an unacceptable standard of health may be eligible for a medical waiver (this is different to RV21). <p>Explain: Due to the age of applicants and the potential for age related conditions such as hypertension, arthritis, need for knee and hip replacements etc, there may be an increase in medical waiver considerations. Health concerns are processed as usual (e.g sending PPIs, awaiting responses, etc). Refer to the SOP for the exact process.</p> <p>Ask: <i>(only ask this question if you have learners who have experience with 2021 Resident Visa applications)</i> Can anyone tell me what the main difference between the Health requirements for RV21 and this visa is? <i>Prompt them to look up the instructions if needed: A4 and A4.20.</i></p> <p>Answer: The main difference is that for RV21 applicants, the medical certificate required was a limited medical certificate. The Parent Resident visa requires a general medical certificate A4.20 (b)(i).</p> <p><i>Ask if there are any further questions around this requirement and the Parent category. Answer as appropriate or refer to the Technical Expert before moving on to Character.</i></p>	<p>SOP: Assess Health Concerns. http://inzkit/publish/globalprocessmanual/#57219.htm</p>	

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Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes
5 mins	<p>Character</p> <p>Explain: Some of you may already be familiar with Character requirements.</p> <p>Ask: Can anyone summarise the residence character requirements for us?</p> <p><i>Ask volunteers to contribute - prompt them to look up the instructions if needed: A5. Refer to the Ops Manual to debrief and ensure the instructions are covered).</i></p> <p>Show slide and summarise: In summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicants must be of good character; and not pose a potential security risk. • Character checks required for all applicants over 17. • Police certificate from every country of which they hold citizenship; and each country in which the applicant has lived for 12 months or more (whether on one visit or intermittently) in the last 10 years. • To assess character requirements, conduct your usual referrals (eg Police Certificates, NSCs if required), consider the results and follow the usual PPI process. • Consider them for a character waiver if they are eligible. 	<p>A5 Character: http://inzkit/publish/opsmanual/#35052.htm</p> <p>Slide 12</p>	

Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes						
	<p>The main difference is that for RV21 applicants, foreign Police Certificates were generally not required.</p> <p>Character Waivers are processed as usual. Refer to the SOP for the exact process.</p> <p>Requirements for Police Certificates <i>Ask the learners to form groups of two or three and give them 5 minutes to read the instructions A5.10 and answer the questions on the slide.</i></p> <p><i>When the time is up, debrief the answers by clicking through the slide.</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="342 786 1169 1070"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="342 786 757 826">Question:</th> <th data-bbox="757 786 1169 826">Answer:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 826 757 927">1) How old must a PC be when an application is lodged?</td> <td data-bbox="757 826 1169 927">Less than six months old.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 927 757 1070">2) If a PC was submitted with a previous application, can I use it for the Parent Resident visa?</td> <td data-bbox="757 927 1169 1070">As long as the PC is less than six months old.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Ask if there are any further questions around this requirement and the Parent category. Answer as appropriate or refer to the Technical Expert.</i></p> <p>Now that we've looked at the Health and Character requirements, let's move onto the next requirement.</p>	Question:	Answer:	1) How old must a PC be when an application is lodged?	Less than six months old.	2) If a PC was submitted with a previous application, can I use it for the Parent Resident visa?	As long as the PC is less than six months old.	<p>SOP: Assess Character Concerns: http://inzi/publish/globalprocessmanual/#57218.htm</p> <p>Slide 13</p>	
Question:	Answer:								
1) How old must a PC be when an application is lodged?	Less than six months old.								
2) If a PC was submitted with a previous application, can I use it for the Parent Resident visa?	As long as the PC is less than six months old.								

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Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes
10 mins	<p>English language requirements</p> <p>Explain: Now we will look at the English language requirements.</p> <p><i>Show the instructions on the screen and ask the group for a different volunteer to read each of the below sections out loud:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • F4.25.1 (a) • F4.25.1 (b) (i) • F4.25.1 (b) (ii) <p><i>Give learners a few minutes to individually read the rest of F4.25.1.</i></p> <p><i>Ask learners to form groups of 3 or 4 (if delivering virtually use Breakout rooms). Ask them in their groups to consider how they might check an applicant under F4.25.1 (b) (ii). After a few minutes, bring the learners back and discuss as a group.</i></p> <p><i>Possible discussion points: Get the learners thinking about how they might assess English language capability. Some examples might be the person was born in Vancouver, Canada - so likely they speak English as a first language. Or the person was from Iran but they worked as a tour guide for English speaking tourists. Facilitate the conversation to get the learners to come up with the answers rather than providing them. You can insert prompting questions like "how might you check that members of the applicant's family speak English?" Reiterate the instruction note: Note: Full consideration must be given to all evidence of English language ability provided before a</i></p>	<p>F4.25 English language requirements for the Parent Category. http://anzki/pub/ish/opsmanual/#73242.htm</p> <p>Slide 14</p>	

Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes						
	<p><i>decision to request an English language test result under F4.25.1 (d) is made. If an English language test result is requested, the reason(s) behind the decision must be clearly documented and conveyed to the applicant.</i></p> <p>Explain and show slide: <i>Give learners a few minutes to read the remaining instructions F4.25.5 - 45 and answer the questions on the slide.</i></p> <p><i>When the time is up, reveal the answers by clicking the slide.</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="342 671 1171 1329"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="342 671 757 715">Question:</th> <th data-bbox="757 671 1171 715">Answer:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 715 757 1066"> 1) An applicant provides evidence of an English language test from TOEFL iBT with a score of 2 for Listening, 1 for Reading, 10 for Writing, and 13 for Speaking from this year. Does this meet the minimum standard? </td> <td data-bbox="757 715 1171 1066"> Yes <i>Instructions: F4.25.45 Acceptable English language test results.</i> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 1066 757 1329"> 2) An applicant provides evidence of an English language test from PTE Academic with a score of 26 from last year. Does this meet the minimum standard? </td> <td data-bbox="757 1066 1171 1329"> No <i>Instructions: F4.25.45 Acceptable English language test results.</i> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Question:	Answer:	1) An applicant provides evidence of an English language test from TOEFL iBT with a score of 2 for Listening, 1 for Reading, 10 for Writing, and 13 for Speaking from this year. Does this meet the minimum standard?	Yes <i>Instructions: F4.25.45 Acceptable English language test results.</i>	2) An applicant provides evidence of an English language test from PTE Academic with a score of 26 from last year. Does this meet the minimum standard?	No <i>Instructions: F4.25.45 Acceptable English language test results.</i>		
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	<p>Debrief:</p> <p><i>Ask if there are any further questions around this requirement and the Parent category. Answer as appropriate or refer to the Technical Expert.</i></p> <p>Now that we've looked at the English requirements, let's move onto the next requirement.</p>						

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Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes
4 mins	<p>No Dependent Children</p> <p>Explain: The next requirement is to have no dependent children at the time the residence application is made.</p> <p>Ask: <i>What is the definition of a dependent child and what is the immigration instruction for your answer?</i></p> <p>Show slide and click to reveal answer: See F4.20: Aged 17 or younger and single, aged 18-20 with no children of their own and single, aged 21-24 years old with no children of their own and single and totally or substantially reliant on their parent(s) for financial support.</p> <p>Ask: <i>How might someone who is aged 21-24 prove their independence?</i></p> <p>Possible answer: Providing payslips/IRD statements to show evidence of financial independence, providing birth certificates to show evidence of children, providing marriage certificate or other evidence to show evidence of marriage or partnership.</p> <p><i>Note: It is important to ensure that the IO leaves detailed notes about how independence was proved in the case that there are subsequent applications regarding dependent children.</i></p>	<p>Slide 15</p> <p>F4.15.1 (c) Applicant requirements: http://nzkit/pub/ish/opsmanual/#73239.htm</p> <p>F4.20.1 Definitions: http://nzkit/pub/ish/opsmanual/#73241.htm</p>	

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Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes
	<p>Ask:</p> <p><i>What things could you check to ensure there are no dependent children or to verify family details?</i></p> <p>Possible answer:</p> <p>Check the family tab in AMS. Check old applications – look for mismatches/missing children in the family declarations. If there were concerns and you wanted a copy of old paper applications, you can email the INZ File Coordinator team to request however this is not expected to be a common scenario.</p> <p><i>Ask if there are any further questions around this requirement and the Parent category. Answer as appropriate or refer to the Technical Expert.</i></p>		<p>Email address is: inzfilecoordinatorchristchurch@mbie.govt.nz</p>
15 mins	<p>Eligible sponsors</p> <p>Show slide and explain:</p> <p>Let's take a look at the sponsorship requirements for the Parent Resident visa.</p> <p>A sponsor or sponsors on a Parent Category application must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the adult child of the principal applicant; or • the adult child of the principal applicant and that adult child's partner (joint sponsorship); or 	<p>Slide 16</p> <p>F4.35 Sponsorship Requirement:</p> <p>http://inzkit/publish/opsm anual/#73244 .htm</p> <p>F4.40 Evidence:</p> <p>http://inzkit/pu</p>	

Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the adult child of the principal applicant and one other adult child of <i>either</i> applicant included in the application (joint sponsorship). <p>Note: the new change allows siblings to jointly sponsor parents. however, note that both siblings must be eligible to sponsor. Both must have held resident visas for the requisite period and be physically present in New Zealand. In addition, they also need to have the requisite income and provide evidence of that income.</p> <p><i>Ask the learners to use the following instructions to answer the questions below (you may like to run this activity in groups/pairs or as individuals):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> F4.20 Definitions F4.30 Family relationship requirements for the Parent Category F4.35 Sponsorship requirements F4.40 Evidence <table border="1" data-bbox="342 983 1171 1337"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="342 983 757 1027">Question:</th> <th data-bbox="757 983 1171 1027">Answer:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 1027 757 1168">1) When is a grandparent considered a 'parent' for the purposes of this visa?</td> <td data-bbox="757 1027 1171 1168">See: F4.30.10.1 Grandparents</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 1168 757 1337">2) What evidence could be used to show legal guardianship?</td> <td data-bbox="757 1168 1171 1337">See: F4.40.10 Evidence of legal guardianship where the sponsoring adult child's parents are deceased</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Question:	Answer:	1) When is a grandparent considered a 'parent' for the purposes of this visa?	See: F4.30.10.1 Grandparents	2) What evidence could be used to show legal guardianship?	See: F4.40.10 Evidence of legal guardianship where the sponsoring adult child's parents are deceased	blish/opsmanual/#73244.htm Slide 17	
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	<table border="1" data-bbox="342 292 1169 651"> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 292 757 392">3) How many parents can be sponsored by a sponsor?</td> <td data-bbox="757 292 1169 392">Six parents. See F4.35.1 General Requirements</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 392 757 533">4) Can a stepchild be considered a child of the applicant?</td> <td data-bbox="757 392 1169 533">Yes. See: F4.30.1 (a) (ii) and F4.30.1 (b) (iv)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="342 533 757 651">5) What is the minimum age an adult child sponsor can be?</td> <td data-bbox="757 533 1169 651">18 (must be independent) See: F4.20.5</td> </tr> </table> <p data-bbox="342 671 629 699">Show slide and explain:</p> <p data-bbox="342 711 618 738">Eligible sponsors must:</p> <ul data-bbox="389 756 1169 1254" style="list-style-type: none"> • have been a New Zealand resident or citizen for at least three years • be ordinarily resident in New Zealand and have spent at least 184 days in New Zealand in each of the three years immediately before the residence application, • agree to the sponsorship undertakings for the first ten years of the parent's residence in NZ, (eg responsible for accommodation, maintenance, repatriation, deportation etc as needed), (R4.10 Sponsorship undertakings) and • meet the relevant minimum income requirement for sponsors. <p data-bbox="342 1281 943 1308">Let's take a look at the income requirements now.</p> <p data-bbox="342 1337 398 1364">Ask:</p>	3) How many parents can be sponsored by a sponsor?	Six parents. See F4.35.1 General Requirements	4) Can a stepchild be considered a child of the applicant?	Yes. See: F4.30.1 (a) (ii) and F4.30.1 (b) (iv)	5) What is the minimum age an adult child sponsor can be?	18 (must be independent) See: F4.20.5	<p data-bbox="1205 643 1308 670">Slide 18</p> <p data-bbox="1205 730 1279 758">F4.35</p> <p data-bbox="1205 770 1379 798">Sponsorship</p> <p data-bbox="1205 815 1379 842">Requirement:</p> <p data-bbox="1205 860 1379 1018">http://inokit/publish/opsm anual/#73244 .htm</p> <p data-bbox="1205 1067 1402 1094">F4.10 Evidence:</p> <p data-bbox="1205 1102 1415 1203">http://inokit/publish/opsm anual/#30983.htm</p>	
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	<p><i>Can anyone tell me what the income requirement is for sponsors and which instruction this is described?</i></p> <p>Answer: Show instruction F4.35.5 on the screen to help answer the question. A sponsor needs to earn 1.5 times the New Zealand median wage. They must meet that income threshold for two 12-month periods within the 3 years prior to being invited to apply. For each joint sponsor or additional parent, this limit increases by half the median wage.</p> <p>Now let's use an activity to put this into practice.</p>	<p>F4.35.5 Minimum income requirement for sponsors. http://inzkit/publish/opsmanual/#73244.htm</p>	
10 mins	<p>Calculating sponsor income activity</p> <p>Explain: We've got a quick activity where you will need to decide if the sponsor or sponsors earn enough to satisfy the median wage requirement.</p> <p><i>Ask learners to have the following instruction ready:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • F4.35.5 Minimum income requirement for sponsors <p>Show slide: <i>Show the scenario on the slide. Give learners five minutes in pairs to answer the question? To debrief, click the slide to reveal the answer.</i></p> <p>Scenario: <i>Ann and Brian want to move to Auckland to be close to their son Cameron who lives there with his wife Diana. Cameron and Diana have agreed to jointly sponsor them.</i></p>	<p>F4.35.5 Minimum income requirement for sponsors: http://inzkit/publish/opsmanual/#73244.htm</p> <p>Slide 19</p>	

Time	Topic	Resource	Your Notes
	<p><i>Ann and Brian are invited to apply for residence on 25 November 2022. This means the 3-year period where we can assess Cameron and Diana's income goes from 25 November 2019 to 25 November 2022.</i></p> <p><i>Cameron and Diana must choose two 12-month periods in the 3-year period where they show they can meet the income threshold. As they are joint sponsors, they must use the same 12-month periods.</i></p> <p><i>Diana was on parental leave from June 2019 to June 2020, so her income was lower during those 12 months. The couple decide to use these two 12-month periods to show they meet the income threshold:</i></p> <p><i>August 2020 to July 2021</i></p> <p><i>August 2021 to July 2022.</i></p> <p>Show slide and click for answer: <i>Cameron and Diana check the minimum income tables for 2 sponsors and look at the column for 2 parents, since that is how many people they are sponsoring, then check the amount needed in each year.</i></p> <p><i>The first period ends in 2021, so they need to show that the total of both their incomes over that time was NZD \$140,400</i></p> <p><i>The second period ends in 2022, so they need to show that the total of both their incomes over that time was NZD \$144,352.</i></p> <p>Ask:</p> <p><i>What evidence do you think an applicant would need to provide to show that their sponsor(s) meet the requirements for the Parent Resident visa?</i></p> <p>Possible answers:</p> <p><i>Show R4.25 Evidence of sponsorship on screen to debrief:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsorship Form for Residence (INZ 1024) 	<p>Slide 20</p> <p>R4.25 Evidence of sponsorship: http://inzkit/pu</p>	