



Student Visa Guide

A guide to applying for a student visa

Information about this guide

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

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

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

Where do you send your application and documents?

Applicants who are overseas

Send your completed application form and documents to your nearest Immigration New Zealand office or visa application centre.

See www.immigration.govt.nz/fees to see where to send your application and for the fee in your local currency.

Applicants who are in New Zealand

Send your completed application form and documents to Immigration New Zealand, PO Box 1049, Palmerston North.

Do you need a visa to study in New Zealand?

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

- You are a New Zealand citizen.
- You hold a New Zealand residence class visa.
- You hold a special temporary (diplomatic, consular or official) visa.

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

- University students who enrolled in a PhD programme for the first time after 10 April 2005.
- Some primary and secondary school students.

You do not need a student visa for one or more courses of study, up to a total of three months, that the New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) has approved or exempted (see the NZQA website www.nzqa.govt.nz). In this case you may need to apply for a visitor visa.

A student visa is also not required for a single period of up to three months' study at a primary, intermediate, or secondary school. The study must be completed within that calendar year. See the *Visitor Visa Guide (INZ 1018)* for more information.



GENERAL INFORMATION

What is full-time study?

Full-time study for:

- **private training establishments (PTE)** is enrolment in:
 - i. a course of study that requires attendance for a minimum of 20 hours per week, or
 - ii. at least three papers, or equivalent, per semester if the offered course is at level 7 or above on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework
- **tertiary institutions other than a PTE** is enrolment in at least three papers, or equivalent, per semester
- **primary, intermediate, or secondary school** is attending school.

What is part-time study?

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

If you want to study part-time and you hold a New Zealand visitor visa or work visa, you will have to apply for a variation of conditions to allow you to study unless:

- your employer has authorised your course of study or training; or
- you are undertaking one or more courses of study of not more than three months' duration in total.*

To apply for a variation of conditions you will need to:

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

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

* If you hold a temporary visa that is valid for 24 months or more, you can study one or more courses for up to three months in total in each 12-month period.

What are international and domestic students?

Domestic students

Domestic students do not pay full fees as the New Zealand Government partially or totally subsidises the education provider for the cost of the course.

Primary and secondary schooling

You are considered to be a domestic student to study at primary or secondary school level if you are in New Zealand to study under a New Zealand Government-approved exchange programme scheme or your parent or legal guardian is one of the following.

- A New Zealand citizen (and the Department of Internal Affairs is considering your application for New Zealand citizenship).
- A New Zealand residence class visa holder (and Immigration New Zealand is considering your application for New Zealand residence).
- A student in New Zealand under an exchange programme approved by the New Zealand Government.
- The holder of a valid work visa (except visas granted under Recognised Seasonal Employer (RSE) Work Instructions or Crew of Foreign Chartered Fishing Vessels Instructions, Supplementary Seasonal Employment (SSE) instructions, Silver Fern Job Search Instructions, Skilled Migrant Category Job Search Instructions, or working holiday schemes).
- An overseas student enrolled in a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) programme in a New Zealand university.
- The holder of a New Zealand Aid Programme (including Commonwealth) Scholarship.
- The holder of a military visa.

Tertiary study

You are considered to be a domestic student to study at tertiary level if you are a PhD student or an exchange student studying under a New Zealand Government-approved exchange programme/scheme.

The Ministry of Education holds a complete list of who is considered to be a domestic student for the purpose of fee payment and enrolment. To check eligibility for domestic student status, see the Ministry of Education website www.minedu.govt.nz.

International students

Students who are not domestic students are international students and must pay full fees. International students may cover the full cost of the fees themselves, or they may have a scholarship from the education provider or another organisation.

What courses can you study?

Your course of study and education provider must be approved by the Ministry of Education to offer places to overseas students. Your education provider must also be a signatory to the Ministry of Education's *Code of Practice for the Pastoral Care of International Students* to be able to offer you a place. You can find out from the education provider whether they and their courses are approved.

Applying for a student visa

You can apply for a student visa before travelling to New Zealand. A student visa granted offshore will allow you to travel to the New Zealand border. When you arrive, an officer will check that you meet all of the conditions of your visa to be granted entry permission to study in New Zealand.

You can also apply for a student visa when you are already in New Zealand. A student visa granted onshore will usually include travel conditions allowing multiple journeys, so you can travel out of New Zealand and back in before the expiry of the visa.

Student visa conditions

A student visa (whether granted onshore or offshore) allows you to study full-time in New Zealand for a limited period of time. A student visa may have conditions you must meet – for example, it may include:

- the name of the course you are allowed to study
- the name of the educational provider
- the New Zealand location of the provider, and
- the requirement to hold acceptable insurance.

Apply for your visa on campus with Students Online

Students Online is an arrangement between Immigration New Zealand and selected education providers that makes applying for student visas easier. If you are studying with an education provider that is part of Students Online, you can apply for your student visa at the international office on campus. For a list of education

providers that are part of Students Online, see www.immigration.govt.nz/sol.

Applying for a limited visa

The *Student Visa Application (INZ 1012)* can also be used to apply for a limited visa or a further limited visa. You can apply for a limited visa if you wish to come to New Zealand for an express purpose: to study. If you want to apply for a limited visa and your express purpose is not to study, you should use the form *Visitor Visa Application (INZ 1017)*.

If you are granted a limited visa you will not be able to apply for any other type of visa during your stay in New Zealand. Holding a limited visa also restricts your immigration rights when you are in New Zealand.

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

What evidence do you need to provide with your student visa application if you are an international student?

Offer of place/confirmation of enrolment

You must show that you have been offered a place or hold a confirmation of enrolment at a New Zealand education provider (if you are continuing to attend the same provider and studying the same course as you have on a previous student visa).

The offer of a place must also include a declaration from the provider that an assessment has been carried out (or will be if not already done so) to ensure that you meet the competencies required for the course and that the course matches your career intentions.

See www.immigration.govt.nz/offerofplace for more details about what is required on an offer of a place.

Course fees

If you are in New Zealand or already hold a student visa, you need to provide evidence that you have either paid the course fees or that you are exempt from course fees. If you are outside New Zealand applying for your first student visa, you must show you have sufficient funds to pay the course fees once your student visa is approved in principle.

You can provide evidence that the course fees will be covered by:

- a foreign government loan, or
- a New Zealand Aid Programme scholarship, or
- a foreign government scholarship, or
- other funds.

Evidence of financial support

All applicants for student visas must provide evidence they have sufficient funds available to maintain themselves throughout the period of their stay in New Zealand.

You can show us that you have:

- a sponsor (a person, an organisation, or a government agency, which has agreed to accept financial responsibility for you while you are in New Zealand), or
- a guarantee of financial undertaking, or
- a foreign government loan, or
- a New Zealand Aid Programme scholarship, or
- full foreign-government support and funding, or
- enough money to support yourself while in New Zealand.

Sponsorship

Sponsorship requirements are detailed in the *Sponsorship Form for Temporary Entry (INZ 1025)*. If you have a sponsor, they must complete the form and you must send it with your application form.

Financial undertaking

A financial undertaking can be provided by a third party. If the third party is a person, they must be a relative or a friend. If not a person (ie an entity), an individual must be nominated as an authorised contact. They must complete the form *Financial Undertaking for a Student (INZ 1014)* and you must send it with your application form.

Note: Financial undertakings can only be provided for students who:

- are outside New Zealand applying for their first visa application, or
- are applying for a further student visa in New Zealand if the same third party who provided a financial undertaking for the first student visa application is continuing to provide a financial support.

Bona fide requirements for sponsors and guarantors

Both sponsors and third parties providing the financial undertaking must satisfy an immigration

officer that they genuinely intend to meet their financial obligations and hold sufficient funds for each student they are supporting.

Own funds

If you intend to support yourself, the evidence we need depends on how long you will be studying in New Zealand. If you will be studying for less than 36 weeks, you need to provide evidence of funds of NZ\$1250 for each month of study.

If you will be studying for 36 weeks or more, you need to provide evidence of NZ\$15,000 for each year of study.

What type of evidence of funds is acceptable?

Acceptable evidence of your funds includes photocopies of:

- travellers' cheques, or
- bank drafts, or
- letters of credit, or
- bank statements in your name, going back at least six months. You may be asked to provide evidence of the source of funds for deposits of NZ\$1000 or more.

Outward travel

You need to provide evidence that you have the financial means to leave New Zealand before your student visa expires. You can do this by providing evidence that:

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

Attendance and performance

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

- your previous student performance
- satisfactory attendance (you must attend at all times as required), and
- your progress, which will be primarily determined by your education provider against its own academic policies.

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

Insurance requirements for foreign fee-paying students

Foreign fee-paying students (excluding New Zealand Aid Programme-supported students) are required to hold acceptable insurance as a condition of their visa. An acceptable insurance policy is one which complies with the insurance requirements of the *Code of Practice for the Pastoral Care of International Students* and is acceptable to your education provider. You do not need to provide evidence of your insurance policy with your student visa application, however, you are required to declare in your application that you will make the necessary arrangements to meet this condition.

Many students arrange their insurance policy through their education provider. In some cases the insurance policy is not obtained until the student has arrived in New Zealand and the enrolment process has been completed. Therefore you are required to hold insurance from the date you finalise the enrolment process with your education provider until the expiry of your visa, unless you depart New Zealand earlier.

Where your provider has arranged your insurance policy, it may only cover the length of your course of study rather than the length of your student visa. If this is the case and you will be remaining in New Zealand to holiday or to work (if you are eligible to undertake holiday work) you will need to arrange an extension of your insurance policy to cover the remainder of the time you will spend in New Zealand.

If you do not comply with the requirement to hold acceptable insurance while in New Zealand, you may become liable for deportation. You may also be required to provide evidence of the insurance policy you held with any subsequent visa application you make.

What evidence do you need to provide with your student visa application if you are a domestic student?

Evidence of domestic status

You need to show that you are domestic student by providing evidence of the relationship between you and your parent or legal guardian. This evidence could be:

- your birth certificate or adoption papers (if they are your parent)
- court documents (if they are a court-appointed guardian)
- relevant legal documents if they are a testamentary guardian (that is, they were

named as guardian in your parent's will, and your parent is deceased).

Dependent children of Essential Skills work visa holders

If one of your parents holds an Essential Skills work visa you will need to provide evidence their wage or salary meets the minimum income threshold.

The minimum income threshold is NZ\$35,019 per annum gross. Acceptable evidence includes original or certified copies of an employment agreement and/or a description of the work with salary or wages equal to or higher than the minimum income threshold.

If both your parents hold Essential Skills work visas, both wages or salaries may be taken into account when determining if the minimum income threshold is met.

Note: If the minimum income threshold is not met your visitor visa application may be declined.

Dependent children of Religious Worker work visa holders

If one of your parents holds a work visa granted under Religious Worker instructions:

- your visa may be sponsored by the organisation sponsoring your parent's visa, or
- you will need to provide evidence that your parents' combined income from salary or wages meets the minimum income threshold.

The minimum income threshold is NZ\$35,019 per annum gross. Acceptable evidence includes original or certified copies of an employment agreement and/or a description of the work with salary or wages equal to or higher than the minimum income threshold.

Note: If you are not sponsored and the minimum income threshold is not met your visitor visa application may be declined.

Can you work while holding a student visa?

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

You can apply for a variation of conditions as part of your application for a student visa, by ticking the option at **E2** of the *Student Visa Application (INZ 1012)*. You should read the following

information to see if you meet the requirements to be allowed to work, and the restrictions on the type of work you will be allowed to do.

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

Working during the academic year

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

- The course is at least two years long and you are studying at a private training establishment or tertiary institution.
- The course leads to a New Zealand qualification that qualifies for points under the Skilled Migrant Category of Immigration New Zealand's Residence Instructions.
- The course is at least one academic year long and you are taking part in an approved tertiary exchange scheme.
- You are studying in year 12 or year 13 and you have written permission from your school and your parents.
- The course is at a private training establishment or tertiary institution, and the main purpose of the course is to develop English language skills. You must also have an International English Language Testing System (IELTS) overall band score of 5.0 or above in the general academic module.
- You are a New Zealand Aid Programme scholarship student studying under one of the following schemes:
 - New Zealand Development Scholarship
 - Commonwealth Scholarship
 - New Zealand Pacific Scholarship
 - New Zealand Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Scholars Award.

Working between academic years

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

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

- your parents, and

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

Restrictions on type of employment

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

Applying for a variation of conditions after you have your visa

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

- work during or between the academic years, or
- change the course you are studying and/or the education provider (see below).

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

For more information, see:

- our *Fees Guide (INZ 1028)*
- our website www.immigration.govt.nz/fees.

Changing course of study and/or education provider

If you wish to change your course of study and/or education provider you must **first obtain a variation of conditions** (or a further student visa). You must approach Immigration New Zealand immediately to make an application or contact us on 0508 558 855 to discuss your situation. You may be required to provide evidence to demonstrate that you continue to meet student instructions.

If you withdraw from your course of study and/or education provider before obtaining authority to do so, you will be in breach of your visa conditions. Applicants who breach their visa conditions may not ordinarily be granted further visas (or a variation of conditions) and may be liable for deportation and required to leave New Zealand.

Exchange students

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

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

How much does a student visa cost?

For information about fees:

- see our *Fees Guide (INZ 1028)*
- see our website www.immigration.govt.nz/fees
- contact your nearest INZ office.

Our New Zealand branches do not accept cash. Most of our branches outside New Zealand do not accept cash.

Who can you include in your application?

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

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

If you are aged 17 or under you may have to be accompanied by your parent or legal guardian.

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

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

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

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

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

Your parent or legal guardian must live with you while you are studying, and cannot leave New Zealand without you. If you and your legal guardian do not meet these conditions, we may make you and your guardian liable for deportation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For more information about health services, see the Ministry of Health website www.health.govt.nz.

Interim visas

If you are currently in New Zealand, hold a valid temporary visa and have an application for a student visa being considered by INZ, you may be eligible for an interim visa. We will make a decision on whether to grant you an interim visa close to the

day your current visa expires and will inform you by email or letter. You cannot apply for an interim visa, and there are no fees or forms for interim visas.

There is no guarantee that you will be granted an interim visa and if you are the conditions (including whether or not you can study) will depend on the type of visa you hold and the type of application you have made. Interim visas do not have travel conditions and are valid for a maximum of six months or until a decision is made on your application – whichever is earlier.

Can you work in New Zealand after completing your studies?

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

Applying for a work visa under the Graduate Job Search Instructions

If you do not yet have a job offer, you may apply for a visa under the Graduate Job Search Work Instructions. Visas granted under these instructions are valid for up to 12 months and allow you to work in a temporary job while you look for a job in your field.

To be eligible for a work visa under our Graduate Job Search Instructions you must:

- have successfully completed a New Zealand qualification that qualifies for points under the Skilled Migrant Category of Immigration New Zealand's Residence Instructions
- have recently finished your qualification, and apply no later than three months after the end date of your student visa for that qualification
- show that you have at least NZ\$4,200 to support yourself financially.

Applying for a Graduate Work Experience visa when you have finished studying and you have a job offer

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

- two years, to obtain practical experience suitable to your qualification; or

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

To be eligible for a work visa under our Study to Work Instructions you must:

- have successfully completed a qualification in New Zealand that would qualify for points under the Skilled Migrant Category
- have evidence of an offer of employment relevant to the course or qualification you have completed
- have (a) recently finished your qualification, and apply no later than three months after the end date of your student visa for that qualification, or (b) hold a graduate job search work visa.

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

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

For more information see:

- our website www.immigration.govt.nz
- our *Work Visa Guide (INZ 1016)*.

Importing your car, boat, and/or household items

You may be able to bring your car, boat, and/or household items to New Zealand free of Customs charges. For detailed information on restrictions, and to find out if you must pay Customs charges, see the New Zealand Customs Service website www.customs.govt.nz. For enquiries, email feedback@customs.govt.nz, or telephone:

- 0800 428 786 (within New Zealand)
- +64 9 300 5399 (outside New Zealand).

GUIDE TO COMPLETING THE APPLICATION FORM

About the application form

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

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

If you do not include everything we need, we will not process your application and will return it to you.

Translations of documents

If you provide a translation, it must:

- be in English; and
- be accompanied by the original document or a certified copy; and
- not be made by you, any of your family members or an immigration adviser assisting with your application; and
- be certified as a correct translation made by a person familiar with both languages and competent in translation work; and
- be on the official letterhead of the translation business (if applicable); and
- have the stamp or signature of the translator or translation business; and
- be paid for by you.

Translations may be prepared by:

- the Translation Service of the New Zealand Department of Internal Affairs; or
- reputable people within the community who are known to translate documents accurately; or
- embassies or high commissions (if the translation is endorsed with the appropriate embassy or high commission seal); or
- any other private or official translation business.

Completing Section A Personal details

Passport photographs

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

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

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

A7 Passport details

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

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

A11 Partnership status

You have the following options for your partnership status.

- Married/in civil union (a civil union is a legally recognised union of a couple of the same or opposite sex, with rights similar to those of marriage)
- Single

- Partner (this includes being in a de facto partnership)
- Separated (this includes being separated from a civil union)
- Engaged
- Widowed
- Divorced (this includes having a dissolved civil union).

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

Completing Section B Contact details

- B5** An agent can be any person who assists you with your application. It could be a lawyer, immigration adviser, translator, friend or family member.

Completing Section C Your health

- C3** A child is considered to require special education services if they need a specialist teacher and/or other specialists such as a speech language therapist, an occupation therapist, a physiotherapist, and an educational psychologist to assist with their education.

- C5** If you are pregnant you do not need to provide a *Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096)*, if the questions relating to medical certificates (below) indicate that you would ordinarily be required to provide one.

If you are required to provide a *Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096)*, and you are due to give birth while in New Zealand, you will only be granted a visa valid for three months after the date that you are due to give birth, unless you have provided a chest X-ray certificate issued within the last 36 months with a previous application. Where a visa is only granted for three months after the date you are due to give birth, you will need to provide a *Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096)* with an application for a further visa if you wish to remain in New Zealand.

- C6** If you intend to give birth in New Zealand, please indicate how the cost of maternity health services will be paid for and provide the relevant evidence.

If you are pregnant and intending to give birth in New Zealand we need to be sure that you have a bona fide reason for being in New Zealand. We also need to ensure that you are either eligible for publicly-funded maternity health services or able to meet the costs of maternity health services (evidence of at least NZ\$9,000 is required) through personal funds or sponsorship.

To find out if you are eligible for publicly-funded maternity services, you may check your eligibility through the Ministry of Health at www.health.govt.nz which provides comprehensive information on eligibility for publicly-funded health and disability services. Alternatively you may be able to establish whether you are eligible by checking our leaflet *Health Requirements (INZ 1121)*. You should attach evidence that you meet the criteria to be eligible for publicly-funded maternity services if the evidence is not already available to us (for example – evidence of partnership or your partner's eligibility for publicly-funded health services).

If you are not eligible for publicly-funded maternity health services you will need to provide evidence that you have sufficient funds to pay for the cost of maternity health services.

Acceptable evidence of your funds includes:

- bank statements in your name
- bank drafts
- recognised credit cards with sufficient credit available, and
- travellers' cheques.

You must not send cash or original evidence of funds. Funds to cover the cost of maternity health services must be additional to the funds you hold to support yourself in New Zealand and to purchase an outward ticket.

Alternatively you may provide evidence of sponsorship which meets our sponsorship requirements. Your sponsor must complete the *Sponsorship Form for Temporary Entry (INZ 1025)*.

Medical certificates and chest X-ray certificates

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

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

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

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

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

Medical certificates you may provide

If you are required to provide a medical certificate (see below), other than the *Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096)* there are two additional certificates.

If your parents are not New Zealand citizens or residents and you are required to provide a medical certificate, you must provide a *General Medical Certificate (INZ 1007)*.

If you are the dependent child of a New Zealand citizen or resident and you meet the requirements to be granted residence under the Dependent Child Category, you must provide a *Limited Medical Certificate (INZ 1201)*. However, if you were eligible for inclusion in your parents' application for a residence class visa but were not included in, or were withdrawn from, your parents' application, you must provide a *General Medical Certificate (INZ 1007)*.

You can find out further information about the Dependent Child Category from the *Residence Guide (INZ 1002)*. If you provide a *Limited Medical Certificate (INZ 1096)* and you do not qualify under the Dependent Child Category, you will be required to undergo another medical examination and provide a *General Medical Certificate (INZ 1007)*.

Completion of medical and chest X-ray certificates

In most countries we require the medical examinations to be carried out by one of a selected panel of medical practitioners or institutions. The details of these countries and the names and addresses of the approved panels are listed on our website www.immigration.govt.nz/paneldoctors.

Only domestic, exchange, PhD and New Zealand Aid Programme-supported students should answer questions [C7](#) to [C12](#). Foreign fee-paying students must answer questions [C13](#) to [C19](#).

C7 You are not required to provide a medical certificate or *Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096)* if you will be in New Zealand for less than six months.

C8 You must provide a *Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096)* less than three months old, unless the exception rules apply to you (see below), if including any time you have already spent in New Zealand you:

- C12**
- will be in New Zealand for between six and 12 months, and you are either from, or have spent more than three months visiting, a place that is outside the list below of countries, areas and territories with a low incidence of TB (see the table below); or
 - have spent six consecutive months in a place that is not on the list of places with a low incidence of TB since the date of issue of any chest X-ray certificate that you may have submitted with a previous application; or
 - will be in New Zealand for more than 12 months, in which case you must also provide a *General Medical Certificate (INZ 1007)* or a *Limited Medical Certificate (INZ 1201)*.

Only foreign fee-paying students (excluding PhD, exchange and New Zealand Aid Programme-supported students) should answer questions C13 to C19.

C13 You are not required to provide a medical certificate or *Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096)* if you will be in New Zealand for less than six months.

C14 You must provide a *General Medical Certificate (INZ 1007)* if you answer 'yes' to any of the questions in C14.

C15 You **must** provide a *Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096)* less than three months old, unless the exception rules apply to you (see below), if including any time you have already spent in New Zealand you:

- ↓
- C17**
- will be in New Zealand for **more than six months**, and you are either from, or have spent more than three months visiting, a place that is not on the list of places with a low incidence of TB (see below); or
 - have spent six consecutive months in a place that is not on the list of places with a low incidence of TB since the date of issue of any chest X-ray certificate that you may have submitted with a previous application.

C18 You do not need to provide a *General Medical Certificate (INZ 1007)* or *Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096)* unless questions C13 to C17 indicate that you are required to do so, or you have been advised by Immigration New Zealand in writing to provide medical or chest X-ray certificates with this application.

C19 This declaration requires you to agree to, and confirm your understanding of, the requirement to hold acceptable insurance as a condition of your student visa and the implications of not holding acceptable insurance. Refer to 'Insurance requirements for foreign fee-paying students' earlier in this guide for further information about the insurance requirements.

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

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

Examples of who is and who is not required to provide a Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096), if your intended stay in New Zealand is more than six months:

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

Example 2 You hold a French passport and live in France, which is on the list above. You have not spent more than three months in a place that is not on the list. You do not need to provide a Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096).

Example 3 You hold a British passport and you live in the United Kingdom, which is on the list above. However, in the last five years, you spent five weeks in Thailand and eight weeks in Fiji. Thailand and Fiji are not on the list above, and you have spent a total of at least three months in a place which is not on the list above. This means that you must complete a Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096).

Exception rules for a medical certificate

If you are a person who is required to provide a medical certificate, you do not need to provide one if you have provided a *General Medical Certificate (INZ 1007)* or *Limited Medical Certificate (INZ 1201)*, which was issued less than 36 months ago with a previous visa application; and

- your health has not deteriorated since then, and
- you have not been requested in writing by an immigration officer to provide a certificate.

Exception rules for a chest X-ray certificate

If you are a person who is required to provide a *Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096)*, you do not need to provide one if you have provided a chest X-ray certificate which was issued less than 36 months ago with a previous visa application, and

- your health has not deteriorated since then, and
- you have not been requested in writing by an immigration officer to provide a certificate, and
- you have not spent six consecutive months, since the date of issue of any chest X-ray certificate that you may have submitted with a previous application, in a place not listed as having a low incidence of TB.

Completing Section D

Your character

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

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

D3 Police certificates you must provide

If you are 17 years old or over and intend to stay in New Zealand for 24 months or longer, you must provide a police certificate from your country of citizenship and any country you have lived in for five years or more since your turned 17.

Exception rules for a police certificate

If you are a person who is otherwise required to provide a police certificate, you do not need to provide one if you have provided a police certificate with a previous application, and that certificate was dated:

- less than 36 months ago, if you are a full-fee-paying or PhD student, or
- less than 24 months ago, if you are not a full-fee-paying or PhD student.

Completing Section E

Your visa

E1 Applying for a student visa

You should apply for a student visa if:

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

or

- you are already in New Zealand, and
- you want to study full-time.

Note that when you are granted a student visa it will usually include multiple-entry travel conditions, so you will be able to leave and re-enter New Zealand before you complete your course of study.

Applying for a limited visa

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

You should apply for a limited visa if:

- you are outside New Zealand, and

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

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

Applying for a further limited visa

Read 'Applying for a limited visa' in the General Information section before deciding to apply for a further limited visa.

You can apply for a further limited visa if:

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

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

E2 For more information refer to 'Can you work while holding a student visa' on page 5.

Assessing your application: bona fides

When we assess your application and the information you provide, we ensure that it meets all the requirements of the visa you are applying for. This includes the requirement to be 'bona fide', which means you genuinely intend to study.

When we assess if you are a bona fide student, we consider all of the information that we have. For example, we will consider:

- your personal circumstances, such as:
 - your family ties in your home country and New Zealand;
 - personal, financial, employment or other commitments in your home country and New Zealand;
 - any circumstances that might mean you may not want to return to your home country when any visa expires,
- information that we have about previous applications, such as whether you have previously overstayed or breached visa conditions,
- whether you have dependants who are unlawfully in New Zealand,
- your ability to leave or be deported from New Zealand to your country of citizenship.

INZ will consider all of the information you provide in support of your application but is not obliged to ask you for more. So, with evidence that you meet the particular requirements for the type of visa you are applying for, you should provide any evidence that you think demonstrates that you are a bona fide applicant.

For more information

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

- see our website www.immigration.govt.nz/contactus
- telephone our call centre on 0508 558 855 (within New Zealand).

newzealand.govt.nz