Purpose of this guide

This guide gives information on how to understand the terms and fill out a residence Parent Category Expression of Interest Form (INZ 1202) and a Parent Category Residence Application (INZ 1206). You should read this guide before you complete the application form. The guide gives you information about:

• how to make an Expression of Interest and an application under the Parent Category, and
• what evidence you need to provide with your residence application.

Please take time to read this guide carefully and refer to it when completing both your Expression of Interest form and your residence application.

When making an application, please make sure you answer all the relevant questions and provide all the documents we ask you to, otherwise we may not be able to accept your application. Please do not submit documents with your Expression of Interest form. If you are applying for residence while you are in New Zealand, you need to make sure your visa is valid at the time you apply for residence.

Parent Category

This booklet is only a guide to help you understand the terms used in the Parent Category application process. The authoritative detail of the Parent Category is contained in the Immigration New Zealand Operational Manual in the Residence Family chapter. You can read this online at www.immigration.govt.nz/opsmanual.

Overview of the Parent Category

EOI selections have been suspended

Selections from the expression of interest pool have been suspended. No further selections will be made from the EOI pool until further notice. See www.immigration.govt.nz for up-to-date information.

Who is this guide for?

This guide is for people who want to submit Expressions of Interest and apply for New Zealand residence under the Parent Category. If you want to apply for residence under any other residence category, see our Self-Assessment Guide for Residence in New Zealand (INZ 1003) or other residence guides. You may pick up a copy of these documents from any office of Immigration New Zealand (INZ) or print copies from our website www.immigration.govt.nz/forms.

Submitting an Expression of Interest

Before you make an application under the Parent Category, you must first submit an Expression of Interest. Your Expression of Interest will be placed in an Expression of Interest Pool. Once it is selected, we will check whether you are eligible to apply for residence. If you are, we will send you an invitation to apply and you may make a residence application. Please note as at 12 May 2017 no selections will be made from the Parent Category Pool, until further notice.

The prerequisites

To be considered under this category, you must:

• be of good health and character
• have no dependent children
• have a reasonable standard of English
• have an adult child who is a New Zealand citizen or resident and is eligible to sponsor you, and
• either meet specific financial requirements or have a sponsor that meets income requirements.
CONTENTS

Purpose of this guide 1
Overview of the Parent Category 1
The process 3
Requirements to gain residence 5
Completing sections of the Expression of Interest and residence application forms 5
Important things you need to know 13
Summary of terms 14
To be considered under tier two of the Parent Category, all your other adult children (if you have any) must live permanently and lawfully outside the country you reside in.

The two-tiered system
The Parent Category has two tiers – you can make an Expression of Interest and an application for residence under either tier one or tier two. Tier one has higher financial requirements and is prioritised before tier two.

Having two tiers ensures that INZ can extend invitations to apply for residence to people who have the best means of support in New Zealand and who are most likely to settle well when they migrate. An applicant under either tier may include their partner in their application.

Who can be included in my Expression of Interest form?
Only your partner can be included in your Expression of Interest and, later, in your residence application. Children cannot be included and you will not be eligible for residence under the Parent Category if you have dependent children. As the principal applicant, you will need to supply evidence of your relationship if you are including a partner in your application. A summary description of what we mean by ‘partner’ can be found at the back of this guide.

If you are invited to submit a residence application and hold a work visa and your partner holds a temporary visa linked to your work visa, they must be included and cannot be subsequently removed from your family’s residence application. Failure to do may result in your application being declined.

The process
This is an overview of how the process works.

Step one: You can complete an initial self-assessment
You can quickly check whether you meet the requirements of the Parent Category by reading this guide. This will help you to decide whether or not to submit an Expression of Interest.

Step two: You submit an Expression of Interest
You complete and send us an Expression of Interest form. You can get the form from either the INZ website www.immigration.govt.nz or an INZ office. You will need to provide us information about your health, character, age, English language ability, and how you meet the specific requirements of the Parent Category.

When your Expression of Interest is completed, submit it to INZ with the correct fee. You will need to indicate which tier you are submitting your Expression of Interest under. You should not complete sections O, P, or Q of the Expression of Interest form at this stage.

Once you have completed the form, you need to send it to:
Immigration New Zealand
PO Box 76895
Manukau City
Auckland 2241
New Zealand

Please note that INZ will not accept fee payments made in cash. You should not submit your passport when you make an Expression of Interest.

When we receive your Expression of Interest, we will check it to ensure that all the relevant information has been supplied and that it meets the requirements for entry to the Expression of Interest Pool.

Step three: We select Expressions of Interest
Expressions of Interest are submitted into the Pool under either tier one or tier two.

Note that currently no selections from the Pool or invitations to apply will be made until further notice.

If, during the time that your Expression of Interest is in the Pool, there is a change in your circumstances or in the information that you have provided to INZ, you must inform INZ.
If any information is found to be false or misleading we may choose not to invite you to apply for residence or, should you be invited to apply based on that information, your residence application may be declined.

**Step four: We invite you to apply for residence**

Once your Expression of Interest has been selected from the Pool, following some checking, you may be invited to lodge an application for residence. Checking will generally involve assessing whether the claims you have made in your form appear to meet the requirements of the category. If your Expression of Interest is selected from the Pool under tier one but later returned to the Pool by an immigration officer under tier two (this will happen if you do not appear to meet the requirements of tier one, but appear to meet the requirements of tier two), your Expression of Interest will be placed in the queue in tier two based on the date you originally submitted your Expression of Interest.

If your Expression of Interest has been successful, you will be sent:
- an official Invitation to Apply for residence
- your original Parent Category Expression of Interest Form (INZ 1202)
- a Parent Category Residence Application (INZ 1206), and
- a Sponsorship Form for Residence (INZ 1024).

You will have four months after we invite you to apply to submit your residence application. If you do not lodge an application within four months, your invitation to apply will lapse.

**Step five: You make an application**

At this stage, you will need to complete the remainder of your Expression of Interest form and residence application form, and get your sponsor to complete the sponsorship form. Send all of these forms, with the appropriate application fee and immigration levy and all the necessary documentation (original documents or certified copies) to support your application.

Documentation required to enable INZ to validate the claims you have made in your Expression of Interest is likely to include the following items.
- passport(s) (for all applicants, if available)

1 This application fee and immigration levy is in addition to the fee for your Expression of Interest.

**Step six: Decision-making**

We assess your application for residence against immigration instructions. We also fully verify everything you have told us in your Expression of Interest. Depending on whether you are able to demonstrate you meet the requirements of the Parent Category, you may have your application approved in principle.

**Step seven: Granting residence**

If your application is approved in principle, you will need to submit your passport. If you have applied under tier one and have stated you will meet the requirements by bringing settlement funds to New Zealand, you will also need to transfer the settlement funds to New Zealand and give evidence of this to INZ. Once you have done this, you may be granted residence.

**Step eight: Welcome to New Zealand**

We have a range of tools and resources to help you prepare for living and working in New Zealand. The New Zealand Now website is a migrant’s guide to living, working and moving to New Zealand. It includes tips on getting started in New Zealand and settling in. www.newzealandnow.govt.nz/

NZ Ready is a planning tool to help you move to and settle in New Zealand. The tool covers a range of topics, and generates a tailored list of things to know and things to do to make your migration journey a success. nzready.immigration.govt.nz/
Requirements to gain residence

To be eligible under this category you need to meet all of the requirements to:

• be of good health
• be of good character
• have no dependent children
• have a reasonable standard of English by providing acceptable English language test results (see the guide English Language Information (INZ 1060) for details) or meeting other requirements (alternatively, you can agree to pre-purchase English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) tuition), and
• have an adult child who is a New Zealand citizen or resident and who is an eligible sponsor.

You will also need to meet the requirements of either tier one or tier two, and your adult child will need to be an eligible sponsor.

The two-tiered system

To gain residence under the Parent Category, you will need to meet the requirements of one of two tiers.

• Tier one: You must either have a guaranteed lifetime minimum income, or bring at least NZ$500,000 of settlement funds to New Zealand, or your sponsoring adult child or their partner must have a minimum income of $65,000 per annum before income tax or a combined income of $90,000 per annum before income tax.

• Tier two: You must have a sponsoring adult child who meets a minimum income figure and, if you have other adult children, they must all live lawfully and permanently outside the country that you live in.

For current minimum income figures, please visit our website.

Eligible sponsors

Amongst other things, to be an eligible sponsor your adult child must:

• have been a New Zealand resident or citizen for at least three years before you apply for residence
• be ordinarily resident in New Zealand and have spent at least 184 days in New Zealand in each of the three years immediately before you apply for residence, and
• for the first ten years of your residence in New Zealand, undertake to ensure your maintenance in New Zealand and that you have suitable accommodation, and to pay for any costs of your deportation or repatriation, should it be necessary.

If costs are incurred by the Crown as a result of your sponsor breaching their sponsorship undertakings, you will be deemed to have breached the conditions of your visa and may become liable for deportation. These costs will also be considered to be a debt owed by the sponsor, and the sponsor will be liable to be pursued by the Crown or a third party to recover this debt.

If your adult child does not meet the residence requirements, you can still submit your Expression of Interest. However, if your Expression of Interest is selected before the requirements are met, you may not be able to apply for residence.

Completing sections of the Expression of Interest and residence application forms

This section provides information on how to complete sections included in the Parent Category Expression of Interest Form (INZ 1202) and Parent Category Residence Application (INZ 1206). To complete the application process for the category, you must complete an Expression of Interest form and later, after being invited to apply, a Parent Category Residence Application.

Parent Category Expression of Interest Form (INZ 1202)

When making an Expression of Interest, you only need to provide a completed Expression of Interest form and a fee.

When completing the Parent Category Expression of Interest Form (INZ 1202), you need to complete all the sections from the beginning of the form up to and including Section G: Sponsor details.

If a question does not apply to you, write ‘N/A or ‘not applicable’ in the box so we know you have not accidentally missed a question.

If your adult child does not meet the residence requirements, you can still submit your Expression of Interest. However, if your Expression of Interest is selected before the requirements are met, you may not be able to apply for residence.

If you are making an Expression of Interest under tier one complete only one section between Section H and Section J.

If you are making an Expression of Interest under tier two:

• complete Section H: Sponsor’s income,
• do not complete Section I: Guaranteed lifetime income or Section J: Settlement funds.
When you have done this, you should then complete Section K: Declaration for the Expression of Interest, Section L: Immigration adviser’s details (if required), Section M: Declaration by person assisting (if required), and Section R: Paying your Expression of Interest fee. Do not complete sections O, P, or Q. These are only completed when you make an application, after being invited to apply.

Parent Category residence application
When you lodge an application, you will need to provide:

- the Parent Category Residence Application (INZ 1206)
- your completed original Parent Category Expression of Interest Form (INZ 1202) (this will be returned to you when you are invited to apply for residence)
- a Sponsorship Form for Residence (INZ 1024)
- the application fee and immigration levy, and
- documentation to support your application.

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

When completing the Parent Category Residence Application (INZ 1206), you need to complete all the sections between Section A: Principal applicant’s personal details and Section D: Declaration. If a question does not apply to you, write ‘N/A or ‘not applicable’ in the box so we know you have not accidentally missed a question.

Your adviser and/or other person who assisted with your application should then complete Sections H: Immigration adviser’s details and Section I: Declaration by person assisting the applicant, if applicable, and Section J: Paying your application fee and immigration levy.

You should also complete Section O, Section P and Section Q (if applicable) of the Parent Category Expression of Interest Form (INZ 1202). This Expression of Interest form will be sent back to you if you are invited to apply for residence.

**Completing Parent’s identity and personal details**

**Principal applicant**
Section A of each form should be completed by the principal applicant or the person intending to be the principal applicant. If this is you, you are the person who should fill out the Parent Category Expression of Interest Form (INZ 1202) and the Parent Category Residence Application (INZ 1206) once you receive an invitation to apply. Please complete these forms in English.

If anybody else helps you to complete either form – for example, by interpreting, translating, or filling it in for you – they should also sign in the sections at the end of each form entitled Declaration by person assisting and Declaration by person assisting the applicant.

**Name and address for correspondence or adviser details**
Where the form asks you for a residential address, you must give a physical address (not a private bag or post office (PO) Box).

You can apply for residence by completing and submitting the application form yourself or you can ask another person – such as a friend, lawyer, or immigration adviser – to help you (we refer to people who help you in this way as your ‘agent’, ‘adviser’ or ‘representative’). We give all applicants equal treatment so you are free to choose whether or not to use an agent, adviser or representative.

Please be aware of the following if you do decide to use an agent, adviser or representative.

- You can give your own address or your agent’s, adviser’s or representative’s address as our point of contact. However, there may be times when we want to work directly with you. If you give your adviser’s address, we will send them all correspondence about your application, including notices for interviews and original documents.
- You are responsible for any documents or information you submit with your application as well as any information that your agent, adviser or representative submits on your behalf.
Completing Partner’s identity and personal details

You can include your partner in your Expression of Interest and application, but for your partner to be approved residence you must have been living together in a genuine and stable relationship for at least 12 months and meet other minimum requirements for your partnership to be recognised. Please note that if you have a partner who is eligible to be included in your Expression of Interest, but you do not include them, they will not be eligible for residence based on your partnership later on, even if you become a New Zealand resident.

Definition of partner

Partner, in relation to an applicant, means the applicant’s spouse, civil union partner or de facto partner.

Evidence of relationship to your partner

You must supply evidence of your relationship to your partner if they are included in your application.

Completing Character requirements

When you complete a Parent Category Residence Application (INZ 1206), you and your partner (if included) must provide:

• a police certificate from your country of citizenship, and
• police certificates from any country you have lived in for 12 months or more (whether in one visit or intermittently) in the last 10 years.

These documents should not be provided with your Expression of Interest.

For information on how to obtain a police certificate visit www.immigration.govt.nz/policecertificate. Accessing the website is the quickest means of obtaining this information, however if you do not have access to the internet you can either:

• call us on 0508 55 88 55 if you are in New Zealand, or (09) 914 4100 if you are in Auckland, or
• contact your nearest INZ office.

If you have been removed, deported or excluded from any country, you may not meet character requirements and may not be eligible to be granted a visa. You must declare if you have been removed, deported or excluded from any country, excluding New Zealand.

Completing Health requirements

You and your partner (if included) need to be in good health to be approved for residence under the Parent Category.

The questions in this section of your Expression of Interest apply to you and your partner (if included). If you answer ‘yes’ to any of these questions, make sure you provide a full explanation of your circumstances so we can assess your medical condition(s).

Questions between D1 and D4 list medical conditions for which a medical waiver cannot be granted. People with these conditions cannot normally be granted a residence class visa.

You and your partner (if included) are required to provide a completed General Medical Certificate (INZ 1007) and a Chest X-ray Certificate (INZ 1096) with your application, unless you have previously provided these certificates and they were issued less than 36 months ago.

If you and your partner (if included) have provided a medical certificate and chest X-ray certificate within the last 36 months, you do not need to provide further certificates unless:

• the health status of you or your partner has deteriorated since your previous certificates were issued
• you have been requested in writing by an immigration officer to provide updated certificates, or
• you or your partner (if included) have spent six consecutive months since your last chest X-ray certificate was issued, in a country, area or territory not listed as having a low incidence of tuberculosis (see the leaflet Health Requirements (INZ 1121) for further information).

If you (and any other applicant included in your application) are required to provide a medical certificate or chest X-ray certificate, the certificates must be less than three months old when we receive your application.

Note: Pregnant women are not required to have an X-ray, unless a special report is required.

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. Alternatively you can contact your closest INZ office.
You can find more details about our health requirements and medical waivers in our leaflet Health Requirements (INZ 1121).

**Note:** If you have a partner who is eligible for inclusion in your residence application and you choose not to include them, or withdraw them from your application before it is approved, you need to be aware of the implications that this will have on any future visa application made by them. If you are granted a resident visa, should your partner apply for a residence class visa or temporary entry class visa in the future as your partner, they will be required to complete a General Medical Certificate (INZ 1007) rather than the Limited Medical Certificate (INZ 1201), which is the medical certificate for partners and dependent children of New Zealand citizens and residents. If, at the time your partner applies for a visa, an immigration officer determines that they do not have an acceptable standard of health, they will not be granted a medical waiver.

### Completing English language ability

All applicants need to show that they meet the minimum standard of English, unless you pre-purchase English Language for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) tuition, therefore you will need to provide evidence or proof of this with your application. For example, if you stated you had acceptable English language test results, you will need to provide this. For more information on INZ’s English language requirements see the guide English Language Information (INZ 1060).

### Completing Family details

When you make a residence application you will need to provide evidence of the relationship between you and all your children, including your New Zealand resident adult child (you do not need to provide this when you submit an Expression of Interest).

#### Evidence of relationship to your children

Evidence of a parent’s relationship to children is original or certified copies of:

- birth certificates showing the relationship of the children to their parent(s)
- household registration documents, if these establish the relationship of the children to their parent(s), or
- evidence of adoption which establishes the relationship of the children to their parents.

Other evidence proving the relationship of children to their parents may also be provided or requested by INZ.

### Legal guardians and grandparents

An adult child’s legal guardian and their partner will be considered as parents under the Parent Category if:

- both the adult child’s parents died before the adult child turned 18, and
- the legal guardian had custody of the adult child and the right to control the adult child’s upbringing before the sponsor attained the age of 18 years.

In the context of the Parent Category, if you are a legal guardian, your children include:

- the New Zealand citizen or resident adult child and all your biological and adopted children
- any children for whom you are or were legal guardian(s), and
- any of your partner’s children (whether or not the partner is included in the application) if that child has lived as part of your family unit for most of the child’s life between the time your relationship with your partner began and when the child turned 18.

An adult child’s grandparent and their partner will be considered to be ‘parents’ under the Parent Category if both the adult child’s parents are deceased. Only one grandparent and their partner may apply under the Parent Category.

In the context of the Parent Category, if you are a grandparent, your children include:

- the New Zealand citizen or resident adult child and all your biological and adopted children, and
- any of your partner’s children (whether or not the partner is included in the application) if that child has lived as part of your family unit for most of the child’s life between the time your relationship with your partner began and when the child turned 18.

#### Evidence of an adult child’s relationship to a grandparent where the adult child’s parents are deceased

If you are applying under the Parent Category as a grandparent, we need to see evidence of your relationship to your New Zealand resident adult child. Evidence is original or certified copies of:

- birth certificates for the adult child and the adult child’s parents establishing the relationship of the adult child to the grandparent(s)
• household registration documents, if these establish the relationship of the adult child to the grandparent(s), or
• evidence of adoption which establishes the relationship of the adult child to the grandparent(s).

You may also provide other evidence demonstrating the relationship of the adult child to the grandparent(s) or we may request this from you.

**Evidence of legal guardianship where the adult child’s parents are deceased**

If you are applying under the Parent Category as a legal guardian, we need to see evidence you are the legal guardian of the New Zealand resident adult child. Evidence of legal guardianship may be any documents showing you had custody of the adult child and the right to control the adult child’s upbringing before they reached the age of 18. For example:

- legal documents (such as the parents’ will) showing that you were named as the guardian
- a court order granting legal guardianship to you after the death of their parents and prior to them reaching the age of 18 years
- documents showing they lived with you after the death of their parents, and prior to them reaching the age of 18 years, or
- documents such as medical and school records showing you acted in the role of a parent after the death of their biological or adoptive parents, and before they reached the age of 18 years.

**Evidence an adult child’s parents are deceased**

If you are applying under the Parent Category as a grandparent or legal guardian, you must provide evidence the adult child’s parents are deceased. Acceptable evidence includes:

- original or certified copies of death certificates for both parents, or
- other documents or evidence which prove the parents are deceased, and the date(s) of their death where a death certificate is unobtainable.

A death certificate is considered to be obtainable even if there is a possible delay or expense in obtaining it.

**Evidence of where your children are lawfully and permanently living**

If you are applying for residence under tier two of the Parent Category, we need to see evidence of where all your other children are lawfully and permanently living when you make an application. This is required regardless of whether they are in New Zealand, your home country, or another country. Evidence your children are living lawfully and permanently in a country can be original or certified copies of:

- their passport or passport pages showing their identity and residence class visa or endorsement
- letters or other documents showing that permanent residence in another country has been granted
- a passport or passport pages showing identity and citizenship
- naturalisation or citizenship certificates
- employment references
- rates demands
- income tax returns
- mortgage documents
- documents showing that household effects have been moved to that country, or
- any other documents or evidence that prove they are actually living in that country.

Note that in order to be eligible for residence under the Parent Category, you and your partner (if included) must have no dependent children.

**Completing Sponsor details**

In order to be eligible to be granted residence under the Parent Category, your adult child must be an eligible sponsor who is 18 years of age or over.

When you make an application, you will need to provide evidence that your adult child has been a New Zealand citizen or a residence class visa holder for at least three years. Evidence that your adult child is a New Zealand citizen can include an original or certified copy of:

- their valid New Zealand passport
- their Certificate of New Zealand Citizenship
- a recent official statement confirming their citizenship from the Department of Internal Affairs
- their New Zealand birth certificate, or
- an endorsement in a foreign passport indicating New Zealand citizenship.

Evidence your adult child is a New Zealand residence class visa holder can include an original or certified copy of:
• a current New Zealand residence class visa in their passport or travel document, or
• a valid Australian passport.

You must also provide evidence your adult child is actually residing in New Zealand. Acceptable evidence includes:
• correspondence (including post-marked envelopes) addressed to you from New Zealand
• employment references
• rates demands
• income tax returns
• mortgage documents
• documents showing household effects have been moved to New Zealand, and
• any other documents or evidence that proves they are actually living in New Zealand.

Completing Sponsor’s income

If you apply for residence under tier one, one way you can meet the financial requirements of the Parent Category is by having a sponsor, or sponsor’s partner, who earns at least NZ$65,000 per annum before income tax, or they have a combined income of NZ$90,000 per annum before income tax.

If you want to apply for residence under tier two, you will need to demonstrate that your sponsor meets the minimum income requirement. For the current minimum income figure, please visit our website at www.immigration.govt.nz or contact your nearest INZ office.

Your sponsor’s partner’s income can also be considered for this provided:
• your sponsor and their partner meet partnership requirements of INZ, and
• your sponsor’s partner has been a New Zealand residence class visa holder for at least three years or is a New Zealand citizen.

Evidence of meeting the minimum income requirement for sponsors

Your sponsor and/or their partner must meet a minimum income requirement to demonstrate that they are able to financially support you.

The minimum income requirement must be met by personal income obtained from:
• sustained paid employment,
• regular self-employment, or
• regular investment income.

Evidence of meeting the minimum income requirement may include, but is not limited to, original or certified copies of the following documents:
• an Inland Revenue Summary of Earnings that shows all income from employment, benefit, pension and withholding payments,
• wage slips,
• a current employment contract, or
• bank statements or any other documents from financial institutions.

The income must be personal income. Income earned by another legal entity, such as a business or a trust, cannot be included unless it has been paid directly to the sponsor and/or their partner.

When you make an application, you will need to provide evidence of your sponsor’s income (you should not provide this with your Expression of Interest).

Completing Guaranteed lifetime income

If you are applying under tier one, another way you can meet the Parent Category’s financial requirements is by having a guaranteed lifetime minimum income. For the current minimum guaranteed lifetime income figure, please visit our website at www.immigration.govt.nz or contact your nearest INZ office.

What is guaranteed over a lifetime?

We consider annual income that is to be paid to a person indefinitely to be ‘guaranteed’. Income can only be considered ‘indefinite’ if it will be paid to a person continuously and for an indefinite time period once they become a New Zealand resident and citizen. A guaranteed lifetime income may include, for example, pensions or superannuation payments.

When you make an application, you will need to provide evidence of your guaranteed lifetime income (you should not provide this with your Expression of Interest).
Completing Settlement funds

If you are applying under tier one, you can also meet the Parent Category’s financial requirements through the settlement funds criteria. You need to bring settlement funds of at least NZ$500,000 to New Zealand, or have brought NZ$500,000 to New Zealand previously, to be eligible for residence. If your application is approved in principle, you need to transfer your settlement funds to New Zealand (or have transferred them previously) before you are granted residence.

When you make an application, you will need to provide evidence of your settlement funds (you should not provide this with your Expression of Interest). If you have transferred settlement funds to New Zealand previously, you should also include evidence of this transfer.

Ownership of funds and assets

Funds and/or assets must be owned either by you, or jointly by you and your partner (if they are included in your application). If the funds and/or assets you nominate are partly owned by your partner you may only claim the full value if you meet the minimum requirements for the recognition of partnership. If you do not meet the minimum requirements for recognition of partnership, or you own the funds and/or assets with someone who is not your partner, you may only claim the value of that portion of the funds and/or assets for which you can provide evidence of ownership.

Type and location of settlement funds

You need to state the type, location and value of the funds and assets that you are nominating. The value should be net of any mortgages or borrowings. If you are nominating funds, make sure you include the name of the bank/institution in which the nominated funds are held. If you are nominating assets, make sure you describe the nominated assets sufficiently clearly to enable them to be easily identified.

Evidence of funds and/or assets

Acceptable evidence of the value and ownership of funds and assets may include:

**Cash**
- original bank books/statements.

**Property**
- original title deeds, and
- a recent valuation report for your property from an independent registered adviser, and
- mortgage documents or statements showing any liability incurred on the property.

**Shares/bonds**
- share certificates
- share printout reports
- share trading cards (if applicable)
- a recent statement by a registered share broker or chartered accountant that certifies the current market value of your shares and bonds.

**Business**
- documents of ownership, or financial interest in, the company/business, and
- an independent valuation by a chartered accountant (or appropriate person), including details of any mortgages, loans, or other financial obligations.

**Other assets, for example gold bullion**
- evidence of ownership, and
- a recent independent market valuation.

All documents provided as valuations of assets must be no more than three months old when you make your residence application and must be produced by a reliable, independent agency.

**How did you earn or acquire these funds and assets?**

Funds and assets must have been earned or acquired legally. We will not accept your application if the way in which you earned or acquired the funds would have breached New Zealand criminal law if they had been earned or acquired in the same manner in New Zealand.

Explain how you earned or acquired your nominated investment funds and/or assets. You also need to provide evidence to show how you earned or acquired your nominated investment funds and/or assets.

Acceptable evidence to show how you earned or acquired your funds and/or assets may include:

**Salaries and bonuses**
- personal tax returns or tax certificates
- pay slips
- letters of appointment
- employer certificates
- bank statements showing receipt of earnings.

**Business profits and dividends**
- business financial statements
- evidence of ownership or shareholding in the business
- bank statements showing receipt of dividends.
Property
• evidence of capital appreciation of property, measured as the current value (or sale price if property has been sold) less purchase price, for example a solicitor’s settlement documents, bank statements showing your receipt of sale proceeds, or valuation report for property currently owned.

Investments
• bank certificates
• evidence of share trading profits.

Inheritance
• probate and evidence of inheritance from your solicitor.

Gifts
• evidence of gifting, and evidence to show that your donor earned or acquired those funds and/or assets legally.

We may ask you to produce other information to help us determine your application.

Were any of these funds and/or assets gifted to you?
You may nominate funds and/or assets which have been given to you unconditionally and in accordance with local law. You will need to show that your donor acquired those funds and/or assets legally.

If some of your funds or assets have been acquired by inheritance you will need to include appropriate evidence to show that they were acquired legally, for example probate and evidence from your solicitor. You will also need to provide evidence that the transfer of funds was made in a legitimate way.

Declarations by people assisting
Make sure that anyone who has helped you complete the form by explaining, translating, or filling it in, understands and signs the declaration in the section entitled Declaration by person assisting in the Parent Category Expression of Interest (INZ 1202).

When you apply for residence, anybody assisting you with the application must understand and sign the Declaration by person assisting the applicant in the Parent Category Application (INZ 1207) and the section entitled Declaration by person assisting the applicant in making these changes in your original Parent Category Expression of Interest Form (INZ 1202). Make sure they read and understand these declaration sections before they sign them.

Who can help me fill out the forms?
If you are submitting an Expression of Interest form, you may ask another person to help you. Anyone can act as your agent, adviser or representative; however, they will need to be licenced as an immigration adviser or exempt from being licenced. For a register of immigration advisers and a list of the groups of people exempt from being licenced, visit the Immigration Adviser’s Authority website at www.iaa.govt.nz.

INZ treats all applicants equally. We do not give preferential service to applicants’ agents, advisers or representatives.

You may give your own address, or the address of your agent, adviser or representative, as a point of contact for INZ. If you choose to give your agent’s, adviser’s or representative’s address, all correspondence from INZ will be sent to your agent, adviser or representative.

If you stop using the services of your agent, adviser or representative, you must cancel your authorisation to INZ in writing, or INZ will continue to deal with them. If you hire an agent, adviser or representative, you will have to provide a new authorisation to INZ. If you are changing your immigration adviser, please use the form Immigration Adviser Details (INZ 1160).

You need to be aware that you are responsible for any documents or information that you submit to INZ, or that your agent, adviser or representative submits on your behalf.

Completing Declarations
The declaration must be signed by you and any partner included in your Expression of Interest or application. It is your responsibility to ensure that you and everyone included in your application understand the declarations before signing. If you have any questions about the declarations, please contact:
• your nearest INZ office, or
• the Immigration Contact Centre toll free on 0508 55 88 55 (if you are in New Zealand) or on +64 9 914 4100.
Completing Paying fees sections

To help us process your Expression of Interest and application as quickly as possible, make sure you complete the payment details sections of the forms.

Important things you need to know

Providing correct and complete information

When completing your Expression of Interest, it is essential that you provide correct and complete information and that you do not withhold any relevant information.

Any information you give us may be checked and verified by immigration officers if your Expression of Interest is selected from the Pool. If any information is found to be false or misleading, we may choose to not invite you to apply.

You will also need to advise INZ if there are any changes to the details you have supplied in your Expression of Interest.

Advance Passenger Screening

New Zealand has implemented a system designed to enhance the security of New Zealand’s borders. You may be refused permission to board your flight to come to, or return to, New Zealand if:

- you do not have an appropriate visa to enter New Zealand
- your visa has expired, or
- your visa has not been transferred to your current/new passport or the passport being used to enter New Zealand.

To minimise any disruption to your travel plans ensure your travel documents are up to date and that you have the appropriate and current visa.

If you have any questions check www.immigration.govt.nz.

VisaView

It is an offence for an employer to employ a person who is not entitled to work for them in New Zealand. It is also an offence for an education provider to allow a person to undertake a course of study if that person is not entitled to do so.

VisaView is an online enquiry system that allows registered employers and education providers to check whether a person who is not a New Zealand citizen can work or study in New Zealand for them.

If you believe that an employer or education provider has been given the wrong information via VisaView you may contact the Immigration Contact Centre (0508 558 865) to request correction of that information.

Tax obligations while residing in New Zealand

If you are planning to open a bank account, work or operate a business, or buy or sell real estate in New Zealand, you will need an IRD number. This is administered by Inland Revenue, New Zealand’s tax service.

You can apply for an IRD number online at www.ird.govt.nz/irdnum-individuals.

Importing your car, boat, and household items

You may be able to bring your car, boat, and/or household items to New Zealand. 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 telephone 0800 428 786 (within New Zealand) or +64 9 300 5399 (outside New Zealand), or email feedback@customs.govt.nz.

What if I update my information and meet the requirements of another tier?

If you update the information you provided with your Expression of Interest and you meet a different tier, your Expression of Interest will be ranked in the different tier based on the original date you submitted your Expression of Interest. This means that:

- if you are in tier one, but only meet tier two requirements (you no longer meet tier one requirements), your Expression of Interest will be placed in the tier two queue based on the date you submitted it under tier one, or
- if you are in tier two, but now meet tier one requirements, your Expression of Interest will be placed in the tier one queue based on the date you submitted it under tier two.
If you update the information you provided with your Expression of Interest and no longer meet the requirements of either tier, your Expression of Interest will be withdrawn from the Pool.

If, between the time you are sent an Invitation to Apply and the time you submit your residence application, there has been a change in your circumstances, or in the information you have provided to INZ, you must inform INZ.

When should I start gathering the documents I will need if I’m invited to apply for residence?

The documentation required to lodge an application can take some weeks or even months to gather. Documents that can take the longest to obtain are items such as police certificates and English language test results. It is therefore vital that you begin the process of obtaining these documents as soon as possible. You must use official INZ forms to obtain medical certificates. To find out about our health requirements, see the leaflet Health Requirements (INZ 1121) available on our website at www.immigration.govt.nz or from your local office.

For information on how to obtain a police certificate from a particular country visit www.immigration.govt.nz/policecertificate. Accessing the website is the quickest means of obtaining this information, however if you do not have access to the internet you can:
- call us on 0508 55 88 55 if you are in New Zealand or (09) 914 4100 if you are in Auckland, or
- contact your nearest INZ office.

Sponsorship

For ten years after your resident visa is granted, your sponsor must meet the following sponsorship obligations:
- provide suitable accommodation if you don’t have your own place to live
- ensure your health and welfare needs are met
- pay any costs associated with your deportation and repatriation (if required).

If Work and Income make welfare payments to you during this time, we may consider that your sponsor is not meeting their obligations to care for you.

If your sponsor does not meet these obligations, we may determine that you have breached your visa conditions and you will be made liable for deportation as a result.

Your sponsor may have to repay any money spent by the New Zealand Government or a third-party as a result of them not meeting their obligations.

Want to know more?

Visit www.immigration.govt.nz – the most up-to-date information can be found there. There’s information about all immigration instructions, including the other categories in the New Zealand Residence Programme, for example other family sponsored migration, skilled migration, business migration or work-to-residence instructions. You can access other websites that provide general information about living and working in New Zealand through the INZ website.

Summary of terms

This section of the guide will help you understand the terms we have used in the form and in the explanations in the guide.

Acceptable English language test results

A recent result in any of the following tests can be used as proof that you meet our English language requirements:
- International English Language Testing System (IELTS) - General or Academic Module
- Test of English as a Foreign Language Internet-based Test (TOEFL iBT)
- Pearson Test of English Academic (PTE Academic)
- Cambridge English B2 First (FCE) or B2 First for Schools (FCE for Schools)
- Occupational English Test (OET)

See the guide English Language Information (INZ 1060) for information on the minimum test scores required.

Acceptable standard of health

We consider you to have an acceptable standard of health if you are unlikely to be a danger to public health, unlikely to be a burden on health services and are fit for the purpose of entry to New Zealand. Please refer to the guide Health Requirements (INZ 1121) for more information.

Adult child

An adult child is a child who is 18 years of age and older, unless they are dependent.

Character requirements

For your Expression of Interest to be considered for the Pool and for you to be granted residence, we need to be assured that you are of good character. We have set a number of requirements that help us determine this. See ‘Good character’.
Citizenship
You are usually automatically a citizen of the country in which you were born, but you may also hold citizenship in another country. Your citizenship(s) will be listed in your passport(s).

Dependent children
Dependent children of a principal applicant are children aged up to 24 years who are unmarried and who have not had their own children (unless your child is under 17 years). They need not live with you but must at least rely mainly on an adult for financial support. Children aged 18 to 20 years may be considered dependent whether or not they are financially dependent on their parents for financial support.

ESOL (English for speakers of other languages) training
This is English-language training. If a principal applicant or their partner does not meet the minimum standard of English, they will need to purchase ESOL training in New Zealand. You need to pay the tuition charge before an application for residence can be granted.

Expression of Interest (EOI)
An Expression of Interest notifies us of your desire to apply for residence under the Parent Category. To make an Expression of Interest under the Parent Category you need to complete a Parent Category Expression of Interest Form (INZ 1202). It is also your opportunity to present all the information we will need to make an informed decision on whether we invite you to apply for residence. Once this is submitted, your Expression of Interest will be placed in a Pool for a period of time and later checked. If it appears you may be eligible for residence under the Parent Category from this check, we will invite you to apply for residence.

Expression of Interest Pool
The Expression of Interest Pool is the collection of Expressions of Interest people have submitted under the Parent Category. The Pool is divided into two queues – tier one (priority queue) and tier two – and EOIs are ranked highest to lowest in order of tier and date. It is from this Pool that we select people and invite them to apply for residence.

Expunged criminal records
Expunging a criminal record is a legal process that can clear criminal convictions from a person’s record.

Genuine and stable relationship
We need to be satisfied that you and your partner entered your relationship intending to remain in it long-term and to be exclusive to each other. We also need to be satisfied that your relationship is likely to last. See ‘Partner’.

Good character
We consider that a person of good character does not pose a potential security risk and is unlikely to have served time in prison, been deported from any country, or involved in any criminal or dangerous activities.

Guaranteed lifetime income
A guaranteed lifetime income is an annual income that is paid to a person indefinitely. Income will only be considered ‘indefinite’ if it will continue to be paid to a person indefinitely once they become a New Zealand resident and citizen.

Health requirements
For your Expression of Interest to be considered for the Pool we need to be assured that you are healthy. We make this requirement to safeguard the well-being of New Zealanders and the operation of the country’s health services. Please read the guide Health Requirements (INZ 1121) for further details.

Issuing authority
This is the government agency of the country or region that granted your document (for example, passport or birth certificate).

Legal adoption
We need to see proof of adoption. If you have adopted your child through legal means we need to see the original adoption papers — or a certified copy — from the country in which you adopted the child.

Minimum standard of English
We require people to have a reasonable standard of English to ensure they have the best opportunity to settle readily into work and life in New Zealand. There are a number of ways you can show you meet our minimum standard of English requirements, including an acceptable English language test result or having recognised qualifications taught entirely in English. We may also consider other factors such as other countries in which you have lived, other languages you speak and your family’s English skills. See ‘English language requirements’.
New Zealand Business Number
You must indicate the New Zealand Business Number (NZBN) of all New Zealand businesses included in the form. For help, you can go to www.nzbn.govt.nz.

Non-principal applicant
If you are including your partner in your application, they are considered to be a non-principal applicant.

Partner
A partner of a principal applicant is someone who is legally married, or joined in a civil union, to the applicant or who is living in a partnership that is like a marriage. The partnership can be between people of the opposite or same sex.
The partnership must be genuine and stable. We recognise partnerships where both partners:
• are aged 18 years or over (or have parental/guardian or other consent if aged 16 or 17 years)
• met each other before any residence application was submitted, and
• aren’t close relatives.
A partner will only be granted residence if both people in the partnership have been living together for at least 12 months.

Partnership
A partnership exists where you are in a genuine and stable relationship with another person. See ‘Partner’, ‘Genuine and stable relationship’.

Permanent place of residence
This is your main residential address.

Police certificates
Certificates you obtain from the police to prove you are of good character. You must obtain these from your country of citizenship and any country in which you have lived for over 12 months in the past 10 years (whether on one visit or intermittently). Anyone 17 years or older included in your Expression of Interest will require a police certificate if you are invited to apply for residence.

Principal applicant
You are the principal applicant if you are the primary person making the application for residence. It is you and your skills that we will assess. The principal applicant should be the same person as the principal submitter.

Principal submitter
You are the principal submitter if you are the primary person making the Expression of Interest. The principal submitter should be the same person as the principal applicant.

Selection
Expressions of Interest are selected from the Pool as follows:
• tier one Expressions of Interest, in date order, then
• tier two Expressions of Interest, in date order.

However, no selections will be made until further notice.

Settlement funds
Settlement funds are funds that you will transfer to New Zealand in order to provide for your own ongoing support once you arrive in New Zealand.