

Other Valid Domestic Enrolments requirements		
<p>A person may be a valid domestic enrolment if they are a person who is required to be treated as if they are not an international learner within the meaning set out in the Tertiary Education (Domestic Students) Notice 2023.</p> <p>The table below sets out the evidence required for an enrolling TEO to verify the eligibility and identity of learners who are classified as domestic students under this notice. You must report these enrolments in line with the SDR and/or ITR manual and Conditions set out in the 2023 Funding Conditions Catalogue.</p> <p>If the below evidence requirements cannot be met (for example, because a learner does not have access to the documents described below), then the enrolling TEO should contact the TEC for further guidance.</p> <p>The enrolling TEO must sight the original or certified copy of the evidence set out below. The enrolling TEO should ensure that it takes a copy of the evidence and retains that copy on file, for at least two years after the completion of the education or training in which the learner is enrolled.</p> <p>Evidence provided must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an official letterhead, stamp and/or signature - the date of issue - (if relevant) the expiry date or effective period - the name of the learner (or the learner's family member, if relevant). <p>All visas must be valid and issued by Immigration New Zealand. To obtain any immigration-related evidence listed, contact Immigration New Zealand at Contact us Immigration New Zealand.</p> <p>If the enrolling TEO is unsure about whether the evidence provided is authentic, it should contact the issuer of the document to confirm its authenticity.</p>		
Tertiary Education (Domestic Students) Notice 2023	Evidence (in addition to proof of identity, and evidence of relevant prior study or other requirements)	Other matters that the enrolling TEO must confirm:
A person who has a letter from the Protocol Division of the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade confirming that they are for the time being entitled to any immunity from jurisdiction by or under the Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968 or the Consular Privileges and Immunities Act 1971 (for the current academic year, and until the end of the year in which that status expires).	The letter from the Protocol Division of the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT).	
A person who has made a claim to be recognised as a refugee or a protected person under Part 5 of the Immigration Act 2009, and who is the holder of a valid temporary visa.	<p>Either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the learner's Refugee Claimant Visitor Visa; or evidence that the learner has made a claim for refugee protection (such as a copy of their written claim to Immigration New Zealand or a letter from Immigration New Zealand confirming they are considering their claim) and a certified copy of a valid temporary visa. 	
<p>A person who is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) recognised as a refugee or a protected person under Part 5 of the Immigration Act 2009 who, for the time being, has not been granted a New Zealand residence class visa; (ii) the partner and any child in New Zealand of a person under point (i), being a person who is recognised as a refugee or a protected person under Part 5 of the Immigration Act 2009 who, for the time being, has not been granted a New Zealand residence class visa; (iii) the parent and any sibling in New Zealand of a person under point (i) who is a dependent child. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence that the learner has been recognised as a refugee or protected person (such as a letter from Immigration New Zealand with the decision to grant refugee or protected person status); or Evidence from Immigration New Zealand (such as a letter) that the learner has been sponsored by the holder of a Refugee Family Support Resident Visa and that the learner is the partner or child of that person; or Evidence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that the learner's partner, parent, sibling, or child has been recognised as a refugee or protected person (such as a letter from Immigration New Zealand with the decision to grant refugee or protected person status); and of the learner's relationship with the family member who has been recognised as a refugee or protected person (including, if relevant, that the family member is a dependent child), such as a birth certificate or marriage certificate and/or correspondence from Immigration New Zealand. 	

A person who is in New Zealand to study under a New Zealand Government approved exchange programme at a tertiary education provider.	An Exchange Student Visa	
A person who is enrolled in a Doctor of Philosophy programme at a New Zealand university.		Confirm that the learner is enrolled in a Doctor of Philosophy programme.
A person who: (i) was enrolled on 31 December 2022 at a tertiary education provider for the purpose of participating in training or an apprenticeship that was funded by the Tertiary Education Commission through the Industry Training Fund (ITF) funding determination in force at the time and issued under section 419 of the Education and Training Act 2020; and (ii) continues to be enrolled in the same programme of study that is now funded by the Tertiary Education Commission through Determination of Design of Funding Mechanism: non-degree delivery at levels 3 – 7 on the New Zealand Qualification and Credentials Framework and all industry training (DQ3-7).		Confirm that the learner remains enrolled in a programme of study funded through the DQ 3-7 Fund that was previously funded through the ITF, and that the learner was enrolled in that programme as of 31 December 2022.
From 1 January 2023, a person who: (i) is working in New Zealand on an Accredited Employer Work Visa; and (ii) is working in an occupation that is specified on the Immigration New Zealand Green List or within the scope of a sector agreement; and (iii) is studying a qualification delivered in the work-based mode of delivery; and (iv) the qualification has been identified by the appropriate Workforce Development Council (WDC) as being in the national interest; and (v) the qualification has been approved by the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) as being in the national interest; and (vi) is enrolled in a programme of study or training, or part of a programme of study or training, that is funded by the Tertiary Education Commission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The learner's Accredited Employer Work Visa; and • A letter from the person's employer (or other official document such as an employment contract or statement of employment) that confirms the person's occupation. 	Confirm that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the learner's occupation is listed on the Immigration New Zealand Green List or within the scope of a sector agreement, and is on the TEC and WDC approved qualifications for the exemptions scheme; and • the learner is studying a qualification, with it funded by the DQ 3-7 Fund, that is delivered in the work-based mode of delivery.
A person who is: (i) enrolled in a course of study or training funded by the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) for search and rescue training; and (ii) entitled to remain in New Zealand on a visa for at least six months from the date of their enrolment in that course of study or training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enrolled in search and rescue training funded by the TEC; and • The learner's visa enabling them to stay in New Zealand, with a minimum expiry date of six months after the date of enrolment. 	Confirm that the learner is enrolled in a course of study or training for search and rescue funded by the TEC.
A person who is: (i) enrolled in a course of study or training funded by the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) through the Intensive Literacy and Numeracy English for Speakers of Other Languages Fund (ILN ESOL) or the Adult Community Education (ACE) fund; and (ii) residing in New Zealand on either a Partner of a New Zealander Work Visa, a Partner of a New Zealander Visitor Visa, or the 2022 Special Ukraine Visa.	The learner's Partner of a New Zealander Work Visa, a Partner of a New Zealander Visitor Visa, or the 2022 Special Ukraine Visa.	Confirm that the learner is enrolled in a course of study or training through the ILN ESOL Fund or ACE Fund.
A person who is enrolled at a tertiary education provider in a short-term work-related training course that: (i) receives no funding from the Tertiary Education Commission under section 419 of the Education and Training Act 2020; and (ii) is for a period of 10 days or less; and (iii) is required by their employer for the particular work being undertaken.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The learner's visa that enables them to work in New Zealand; and • A letter or email from the learner's employer confirming that the training course the learner is enrolled in is required for the particular work being undertaken. 	

For the period between 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2023, a person who is:

- (i) residing in New Zealand; and
- (ii) aged 25 years or under as at 1 January 2022; and
- (iii) either:
 - A. the child of a person who held a valid visa of one of the following types as at 29 September 2021:
 - Post Study Work Visa
 - Talent (Accredited Employer) Work Visa
 - Essential Skills Work Visa
 - Religious Worker Work Visa
 - Talent (Arts, Culture, Sports) Work Visa
 - Long Term Skill Shortage List Work Visa
 - Silver Fern Practical Experience Work Visa
 - Trafficking Victim Work Visa
 - Migrant Exploitation Protection Work Visa
 - Skilled Migrant Category Job Search Work Visa
 - Victims of Family Violence Work Visa
 - South Island Contribution Work Visa
 - Work Visa granted under Section 61 (provided the applicant held another eligible visa type within 6 months before being granted a Section 61 visa)
 - Longer-term Other Critical Workers visas (granted for longer than 6 months)
 - Longer-term Critical Health Workers visa (granted for at least 6 months); or
 - B. the child of a person who holds a Critical Purpose Visitor Visa granted between 29 September 2021 and 31 July 2022 under one of the following categories:
 - Other Critical Workers visas (granted for longer than 6 months)
 - Critical Health Workers (granted for at least 6 months).

- Proof of the learner's residential address (such as a tenancy agreement, utility bill, bank statement or rates notice); and
- Proof that the learner is aged 25 years or under (such as a driver's licence, passport, or birth certificate); and
- The learner's parent's visa which must be:
 - one of the visa types listed in (A) that was issued before 29 September 2021; or
 - one of the visa types listed in (B) that was issued between 29 September 2021 and 31 July 2022; and
- Proof that the learner is the child of the visa-holder, such as a letter from Immigration New Zealand or a birth certificate.