

Statutory Declaration

This statutory declaration is required to be completed by all students applying to enrol on the Graduate Diploma in New Zealand Immigration Advice (Level 7).

Immigration advisers in New Zealand must be licensed. There are significant penalties for anyone providing immigration advice in New Zealand who is not licensed. To become a licensed immigration adviser you must meet the requirements as set out in the Immigration Adviser Competency Standards 2016 <https://www.iaa.govt.nz/assets/subsite-iaa/documents/tools/competency-standards-2016.pdf> these include:

1. Holding the approved qualification
2. Demonstrating knowledge of the immigration advisers licensing scheme in New Zealand
3. Demonstrating knowledge of New Zealand immigration law
4. Demonstrating ability to prepare immigration applications, appeals, requests and claims
5. Being able to communicate in English to the required level
6. Understanding the professionalism, ethics, and responsibilities required for immigration advice
7. Maintaining acceptable continued professional development

It is an offence under the Immigration Advisers Licensing Act 2007 for anyone to provide false information on their application to become a licensed immigration adviser, including false information with regard to the English language requirements. Providing false information may result in an application to become a licensed immigration adviser being refused, and/or penalties of imprisonment of up to two years, and/or a fine of up to \$10,000.

I _____ [full name] in accordance with the Immigration Adviser Competency Standards, including the English language requirements, do solemnly and sincerely declare that all of the information I have provided Toi Ohomai Institute of Technology, including the details of my schooling in the English language and/or with regard to my request for special admission, are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Oaths and Declarations Act 1957.

Declared at _____ on this _____ day of _____

Signature _____

* Signature of authorised person whom this declaration is being made _____

* Title, name and stamp of authorised person _____

** This statutory declaration must be made in front of a person who is authorised to witness a statutory declaration, as follows:*

Within New Zealand, in accordance with section 9 of the Oaths and Declarations Act 1957, an authorised person includes an enrolled barrister and solicitor of the High Court of New Zealand; a Justice of the Peace (you can find a list of Justices of the Peace in the New Zealand Yellow Pages); a notary public; a Registrar/Deputy Registrar of the District Court, High Court, Court of Appeal or Supreme Court of New Zealand.

The following persons are authorised to witness a statutory declaration made in a Commonwealth country outside New Zealand: a Judge; a Commissioner of Oaths; a notary public; a Justice of the Peace; any person authorised by the law of that country to administer an oath there for the purpose of a judicial proceeding; a Commonwealth representative; or a solicitor of the High Court of New Zealand.

The following persons are authorised to witness a statutory declaration made in a country, not a Commonwealth country, outside New Zealand: a Commonwealth representative; a Judge; a notary public; or a solicitor of the High Court of New Zealand.