

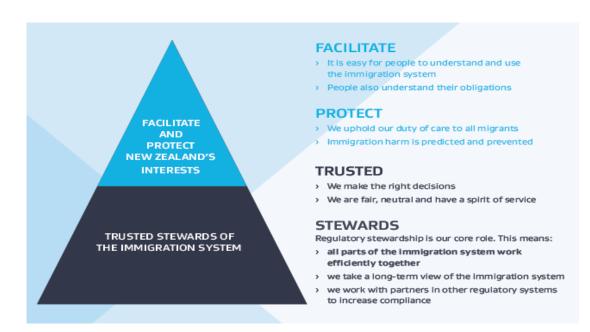
Immigration New Zealand Proposed Policy Changes



INZ's Striking the Balance strategy

Striking the Balance strategy contributes to MBIE's goal of becoming a world leading regulatory steward by 2022.

We have an aspiration to be a trusted steward of the immigration system.





Key messages

- Immigration helps to build a stronger economy and create jobs by encouraging innovation, deepening our links with international markets and providing the skills and capital we need for growth.
- We want to get the right migrants to New Zealand while remaining trusted stewards of New Zealand's border.
- Immigration policy allows highly skilled and experienced workers and their immediate families to migrate to New Zealand to help our economy grow.
- Immigration complements the supply of skills and labour when it cannot be met by available New Zealanders. It doesn't displace New Zealanders from jobs.



Proposed Changes

- Government <u>released public consultation document</u> in **December 2018.** Consultation closed **18 March 2019**
- Decisions on the final proposals expected to be announced in mid-2019
- Work visa changes expected to be implemented around mid 2020

 Strike the balance between providing more incentives and support for businesses to employ more New Zealanders, and ensuring that access to migrant labour is available where there is a genuine need.



The objective for proposed changes

- 1. Ensure that migrants are only recruited for **genuine shortages**, and employers across New Zealand can **access** the skills and labour they need.
- 2. Increase expectations on employers to **employ and train** more New Zealanders.
- 3. Reduce **exploitation** of temporary migrants and misuse of the immigration system.
- 4. Create **better connections** between the immigration, education/skills and welfare systems.
- 5. Make the system **easier** to navigate.



Proposed Changes

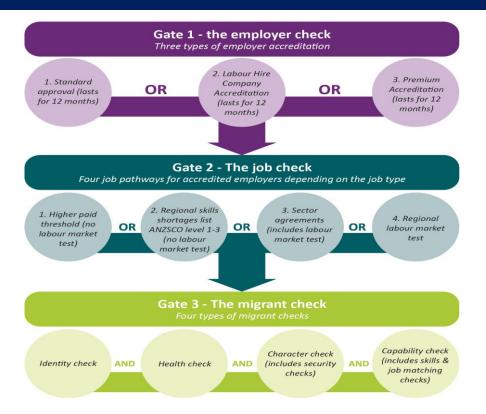
- Introducing a new framework for all employer-assisted temporary work visas which will be employer-led, rather than migrant-led, and will include checks for employers, jobs and migrants
- Replacing the Essential Skills in Demand Lists with Regional Skills Shortage Lists
- Introducing sector agreements with sectors which rely heavily on migrant labour

These proposals impact the following 6 temporary work visas:

- Essential Skills including the Essential Skills in Demand Lists (ESID)
- Approval-in-Principle
- Talent (Accredited Employer)
- Work to Residence Long-term Skill Shortage List occupation
- Silver Fern (Practical Experience)
- Silver Fern (Job Search).



Proposed Changes – The Gateway Framework







Proposed Changes – other

- Accredited employer threshold to be increased from \$55,000
 - Proposed to 150% of national median age (\$37.50 ph).
- Increase the remuneration threshold for mid skill workers under Essential Skills (currently 85% of national median wage or \$21.25)
 - Proposed to raise to 100% of national median wage (\$25 ph).
- Reinstate family entitlements for lower-skilled workers
 - Proposed to grant partners visitor visas and children student visas.
 Partners can obtain a work visa in their own right if they want to work.
- Reviewing the stand down period for lower-skilled migrants
 - No proposal, sought feedback/views on this matter.



Proposed Changes – Impact on employers

• Currently, the migrant is the principal applicant for most employerassisted visas.

This means they must collect and provide information about themselves and the employer.

This can create issues for employers, and also limits INZ's monitoring and compliance of employers.

 While the new framework would initially require more administration for most employers, the changes as a whole may make overall process faster for employers who meet the required standards and will support better compliance and assurance processes.







