Ipurangiroto | Resources Tahua | Menu ▼ Biodata Locking and Syncing Function What is in this module? BIODATA LOCKING What is being locked for biodata? What is being locked for supportial How do I unlock biodata? How will I know it's been activated? What tasks do I re-do? Do I run external checks again? Example: Completing the new UO... Case Officer Updating locked supporting docs Check your understanding Biodata Locking Can you change biodata after Vali... SYNCING INFORMATION Syncing biodata details & Syncing Functions Example: Syncing biodata info Syncing contact details Example: Syncing contact info Syncing contact details for child a... **CCMS** Example: Syncing child contact info Module Summary



# What is in this module?

CCMS continues to support our customers and our people to process Citizenship by Grant applications online. The 'Karearea Release' will see the implementation of functions that keep our customer's identity information safe, as well as functions that allow the updating of some information to sync between the Person Record and Application.

This module has been separated into the two topics:

**Biodata Locking** 

Syncing Information

By the end of this module you will be able to:

- Describe how the process of locking biodata occurs, and how you can update applicant's biodata after this process if required.
- Identify the correct place to update biodata and contact information for an applicant.

Select the 'Tua | Next' button to start the module.

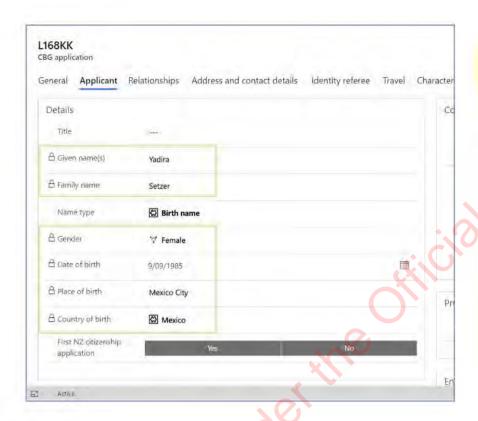
# **Biodata Locking**

As a government agency trusted with administering key life events, it is our responsibility to be confident we are dealing with the correct person (identity), before we move to other activities we deliver on (services).

To help transition into the 'identity first, service second' approach, the security feature of locking applicants' biodata information is being implemented into CCMS.

Select the 'Tua | Next' button to learn more about this process.





# What is being locked?

The locking of applicants' biodata information will occur after you have completed the **Eligibility 1** unit of work, at which point the applicant's identity has been assessed and there is an in-depth understanding of their status and presence via AMS.

The biodata information being locked includes:

- · Given name(s) and Family name
- · Date of Birth
- Place and Country of Birth
- Gender

Locking the applicant's biodata gives our people and our customers greater information security, ensuring these personal detail fields cannot be changed after we have used our processes and systems to confirm their identity.



The metadata for supporting documents are also locked down after Eligibility 1 to ensure the documents and related data are securely held in an application.

You can still open and view supporting documents, and add further supporting documents as usual. The locking is only applied to the metadata.

Select the link to the Passport Style Image 1.jpg to view an example of metadata, or select 'Tua | Next' to continue.

# How do I unlock biodata?

When new information is received after the lock and you conclude the biodata needs updating, the relevant fields can only be unlocked by following:

Procedure – Manage biodata and identity photo changes after Eligibility 1 and up to Validation (Reconfirm Identity)

This procedure advises that the application will need to be placed on hold with the sub-status as 'Review', as well as an interaction note added to explain what is changing and why.

The next step to send the request to activate 'reconfirm identity' will depend whether the application is at Assessment or Validation.

Select the tiles below to see further information:







Released under the Official Information Act. 1984

#### Where do I access this procedure?

You can access "Procedure – Manage biodata changes after Eligibility 1 and up to Validation" in Tuwhiria te Tikanga. You can also access this link in the 'Resources' section at the top right of this slide

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Procedure - Manac

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Assessor

New	Message	

#### **To:** 9(2)(g)(ii)

#### Subject:

Activate reconfirm identity to update biodata

#### Message:

Team Name:	
Service Request:	
Service ID:	
Your Name	
Assessor's Name	• (\)
Validator's Name	
Reconfirm Identity (YES/NO)	
Action to be completed	O <sub>J</sub> ,
Additional Comments	*IL

If I need to update biodata and the application is still with me because I have not yet completed the assessment, then I need to email the Workforce Team to activate 'Reconfirm Identity' for me.

# biodata

r the lock and you co nt field; can only be

after Eligibility 1 and n identity)

tion will need to be p , as well as an interac , and why

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Validator

#### **New Message**

# **To:** 9(2)(g)(ii)

#### Subject:

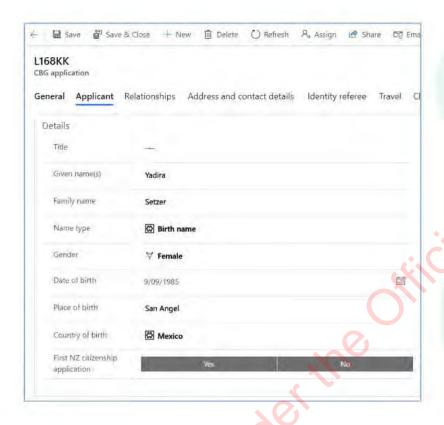
Activate reconfirm identity and reassign app to update biodata

Ipurans

#### Message:

Team Name:	
Service Request:	
Service ID:	
Your Name	
Assessor's Name	
Validator's Name	
Reconfirm identity (YES/NO)	
Action to be completed	
Additional Comments	1 th

If I am validating an application and the biodata needs updating, then I need to email the Workforce Team to activate 'Reconfirm Identity' and reassign this back to the original assessor to complete the work.



# How will I know it has been activated?

When the Workforce Management team have activated your request, and reassigned the application if necessary, the Assessor will receive an email to advise this has been actioned. The application will also show in the Assessor's dashboard at the stage Reconfirm Identity.

The biodata fields in the application will now be unlocked, and a new active unit of work will display under Confirm Identity.

Select 'Tua | Next' to see what tasks you may need to complete in the new Confirm Identity unit of work as a result of the change being made...

#### Where to find the application

**Tip:** Applications keep the same status when they are assigned from one officer to another.

Because the application was placed 'on hold' for this process, check your 'on hold' section of the dashboard to locate the application.

ge Reconfirm Identity.



Biodata field	Identity is Unique		Id Identity is Unique Identity Exists		Identity is Bound		
First name	Yes	No	Yes		No (provided required images match)		
Second/middle name(s)	No		N	No		No (provided required images match)	
Family name	Yes	No	Yes.		No (provided required images match)		
Date of Birth	Ye	es	Yes		Yes	No	
Place of Birth	Yes	No	No		N	o	
Country of Birth	N	lo	No		Yes	No	
Gender	No		Yes	No	N	D	

# What tasks do I re-do?

Because a change is being made to biodata, and a new Confirm Identity unit of work is populated, you may need to re-complete certain identity tasks again.

In Tuwhiria te Tikanga you can refer to the Guidelines – Biodata changes for citizenship by grant page to access this table.

To use the table, locate the field that has been updated in the 'Biodata field' column. Then refer to the 'Identity task' columns to confirm if you need to do the task or not. For example:

If only the second/middle name(s) were amended, I do not need

to re-do any of these tasks provided all images match.

In this table attempt to work out which tasks are required to be completed again or not by selecting either a green Yes box, or a purple No box.

**Disclaimer:** This table may be updated after the release has occurred. Please always refer to Tuwhiria te Tikanga to check what tasks you need to re-complete.

#### Where do I access the guidelines?

You can access "Guidelines – Biodata changes for citizenship by grant" in Tuwhiria te Tikanga. You can also access this link in the 'Resources' section at the top right of this slide.

; for citizenship by grant page to access this table.

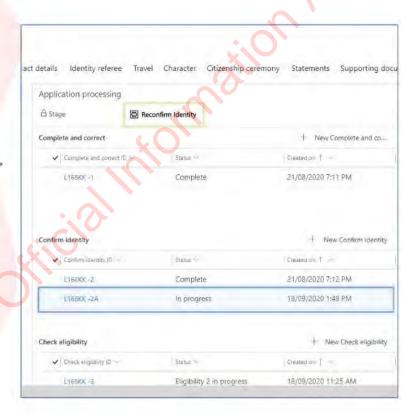
Released Inder the Official Information Act, 1982

# Completing the unit of work

When you have finished your assessment of the biodata change, including following up all related tasks and external checks, then the field can be updated and saved.

To complete the process, the new **Confirm Identity** unit of work will need to be populated and changed from 'In progress' to 'complete'.

Select the new active **Confirm Identity hyperlink** to see an example of completing the unit of work when the place of birth was amended...



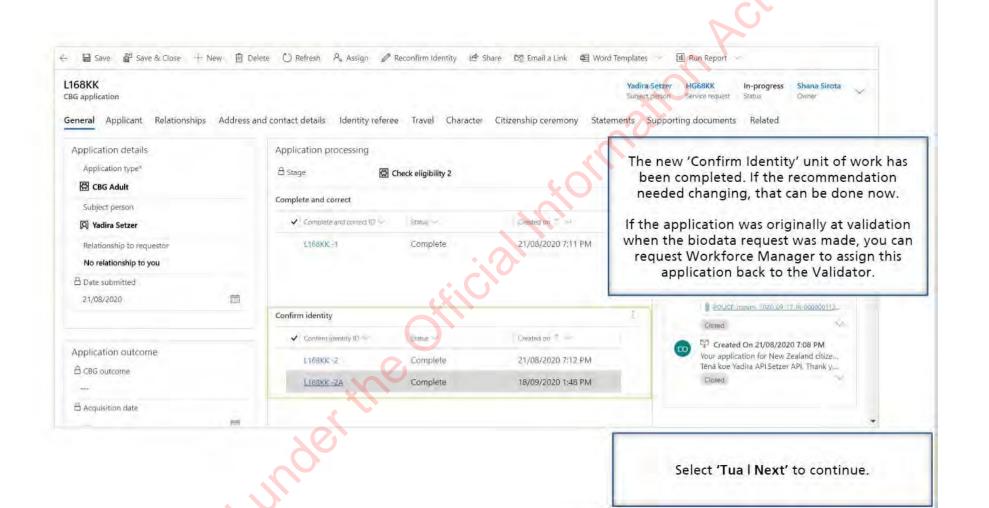


Click on the status drop-down menu to complete this unit of work.













# Updating supporting documents metadata

In the supporting documents tab of an application, documents are uploaded and tagged to reflect what type of document it is. This metadata is locked after Eligibility 1, just like the biodata details.

If you discover a locked supporting document needs updating after the lock has occurred, access the following step:

Procedure – Update metadata of supporting documents after Eligibility 1

This procedure outlines what steps to take depending on what the document has been used for, for example if the document was tagged to a unit of work task or not. In some cases you may need to request 'Reconfirm Identity' to be activated, and in others you may only need to download and re-upload the document.

Select the 'Tua | Next' button to move on and check your understanding...

#### Where do I access this procedure?

You can access "Procedure - Update metadata of supporting documents after Eligibility 1" in Tuwhiria te Tikanga. You can also access this link in the 'Resources' section at the top right of this slide.

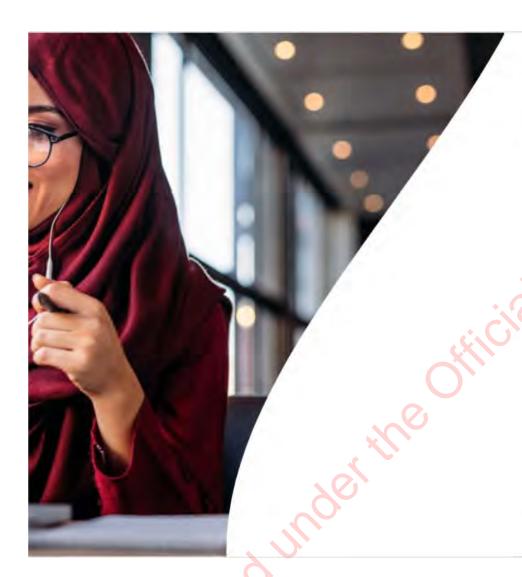
Engionity 1

#### Image of locked supporting documents

If you would like to view what the supporting documents tab looks like after it is locked, and the metadata, refer to the menu on the left hand side of this module. You can re-visit the slide "What is being locked for supporting docs?".

ced after Eligibility 1, just like the biodata details.





# Check your understanding

So far in this module you have seen what to do when biodata needs changing after it has been locked. We have covered:

- Putting the application on hold and leaving an interaction
- Emailing Workforce Manager to activate 'Reconfirm Identity'
- Identifying what external checks and tasks are required
- Updating the change and completing the unit of work
- If required, updating the recommendation

If you need to re-visit any of these topics, you can select them from the menu on the left of this module.

Check your understanding of the process in our short quiz. Before you start, open up the two pages below to help answer the questions:

- Procedure Manage biodata changes after Eligibility 1 and up to
   Validation stage (Reconfirm Identity)
  - · Guidelines Biodata changes for citizenship by grant

Select 'Tua | Next' to start the quiz...

### Open the Tuwhiria Pages

To open the Tuwhiria te Tikanga pages, click on the hyperlinks, or locate these pages in the 'Resources' button at the top right of this window:

pages below to help answer the questions:

7

## **Question Rua**

What comment do I leave in the new Confirm Identity tasks if the place of birth changed?



Tip: Refer to the page Procedure - Manage biodata changes after Eligibility 1 and up to Validation Stage

Change to POB in order to align it with POB policy

O N/A

Made a change to biodata

## **Question Toru**

If the name changed from James Peter Ranui to Peter James Ranui, do I need to re-run external checks?



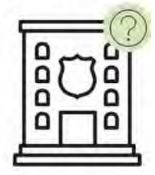
Tip: Refer to the page **Guidelines - Biodata changes for citizenship by grant** to check the external party checks paragraph Maybe – if I decide to

○ No

O Yes

#### Question Whā

If the first name changed from Doba Fett to Boba Fett, do I need to re-run external checks?



Tip: Refer to the page **Guidelines - Biodata changes for citizenship by grant t**o check the external party checks paragraph Maybe – if I decide to

No

○ Yes

## **Question Rima**

If I had to update the gender of the applicant, what tasks do I need to redo?



Tip: Refer to the page **Guidelines – Biodata changes for citizenship by grant** to check the Reconfirm Identity table

- All tasks: Identity is Unique, Identity Exists, and Identity is Bound
- Identity is Unique and Identity Exists
- None

# Can you change biodata after Validation?

After Validation is completed, the identity has been proofed and checked, and has moved to the Minister Approval dashboard.

If a request to change biodata comes through after Validation, there is a procedure to follow in Tuhwiria te Tikanga:

Procedure – Manage changes to biodata after validation and before minister approval

After an application has been closed, the applicant's information is not amended unless there was an error. The citizenship record is a "point in time" record which reflects what was current at the time.



#### Where do I access this procedure?

You can access "Procedure – Manage biodata changes after Eligibility 1 and up to Validation" in Tuwhiria te Tikanga. You can also access this link in the 'Resources' section at the top right of this slide.

and before minister approvar

# **Syncing Information**

The ability to sync information from the Application to the Person Record (or vice versa) is being released into CCMS. This allows a user to update certain details in one place, making it both efficient and less risky when amending customer's information.

In order for the sync to happen correctly, the details that are changing will need to be done in the correct place.

Select the 'Tua | Next' button to learn more about this process.



# Syncing biodata details

Applicants' biodata may require updating over the course of the application. Biodata information includes:

- · Given name(s) and Family name
- · Date of Birth
- Place and Country of Birth
- Gender

This information is only able to be amended by Citizenship Case Officers, who carry out identity proofing tasks. Any updates are made at the application level, and synced to the Person Record. This reduces the double handling of updating these separately.

Select the 'Tua | Next' button to see how this works in CCMS...



# When does it sync?

The applicant's biodata information is locked down after **Eligibility 1** is completed. This is also when the sync of biodata occurs to the Person Record, immediately updating the record if it has changed.

In this example we can see what details the applicant provided when they applied (see Person Record), and after Confirm Identity the officer has discovered and confirmed with the applicant the legal details (see Application).

Select the **button below** to see what happens after Eligibility 1 has been completed:

Click here to see the syncing of the biodata

Select the 'Tua I Next' button to continue...





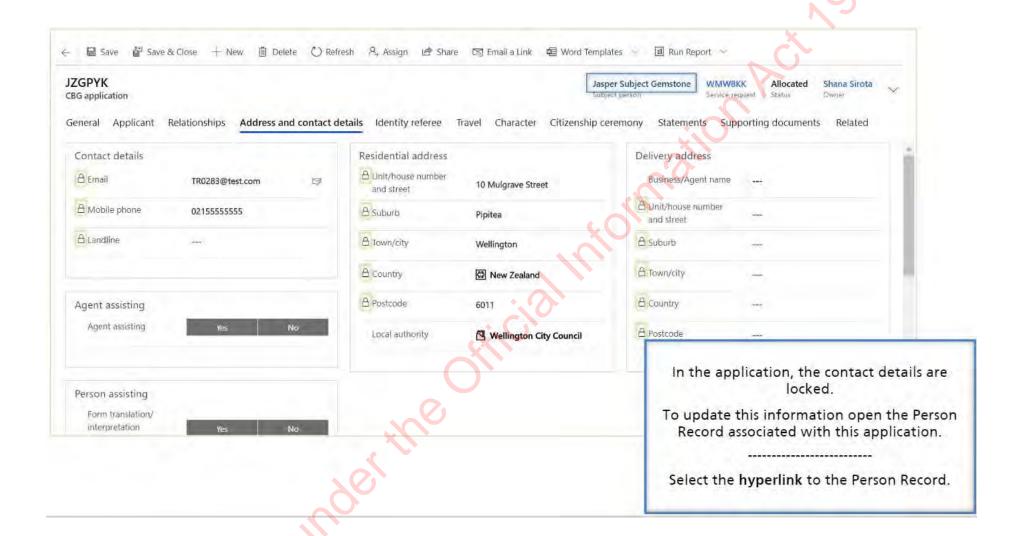
# Syncing contact details

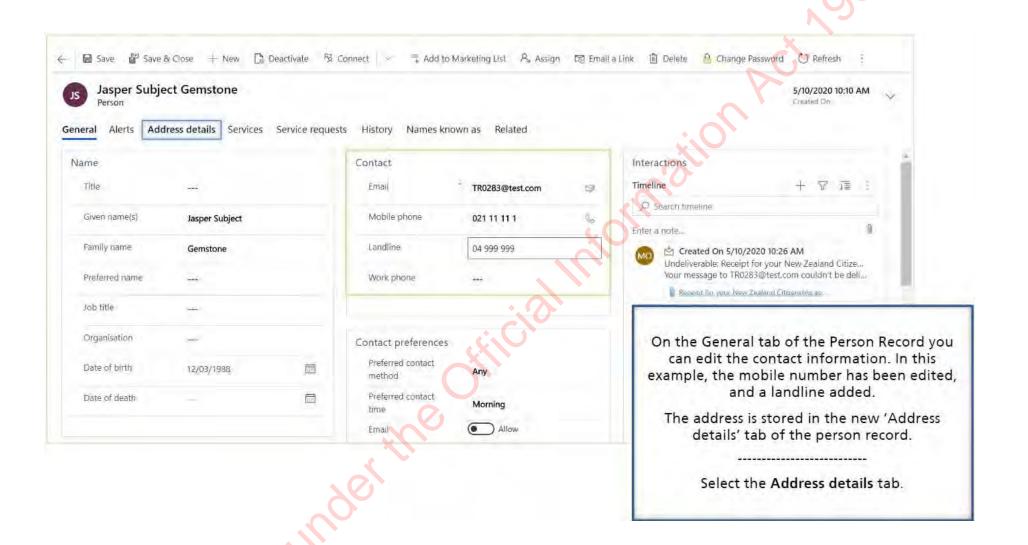
Applicants' contact information may change over the course of the application. Their contact details include:

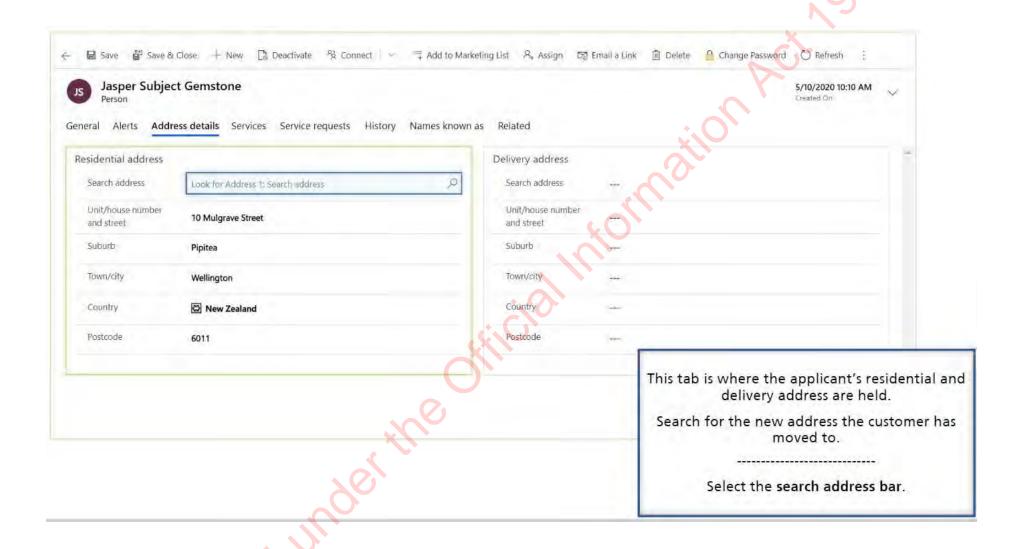
- Phone numbers
- Email addresses
- · Residential and delivery addresses

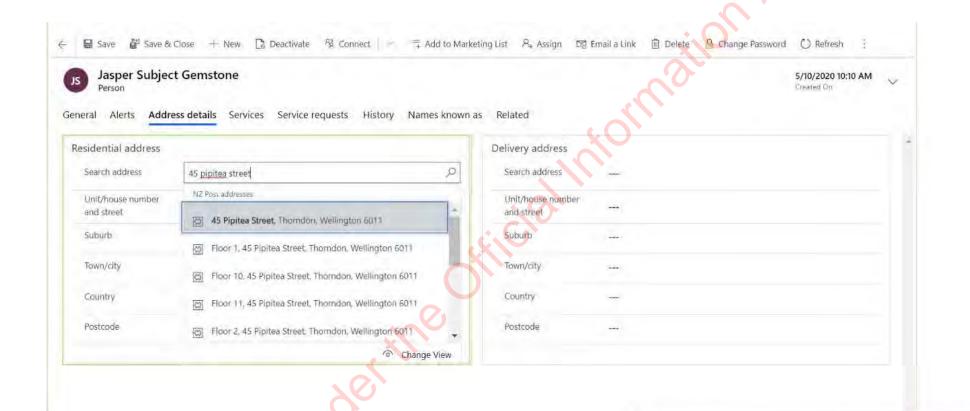
This information can now be updated from the Person Record, and will be synced to the Application. This reduces the task of updating these separately, and allows Contact Centre staff to complete this change too.

Select the **'Tua | Next'** button to see how this works in CCMS...

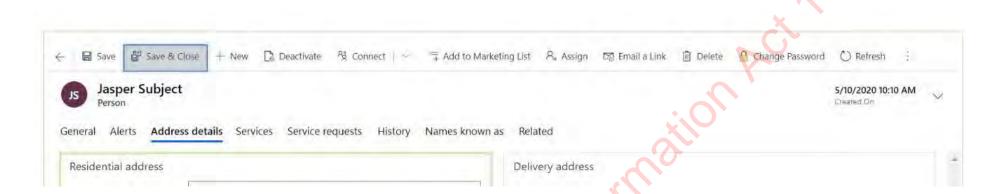


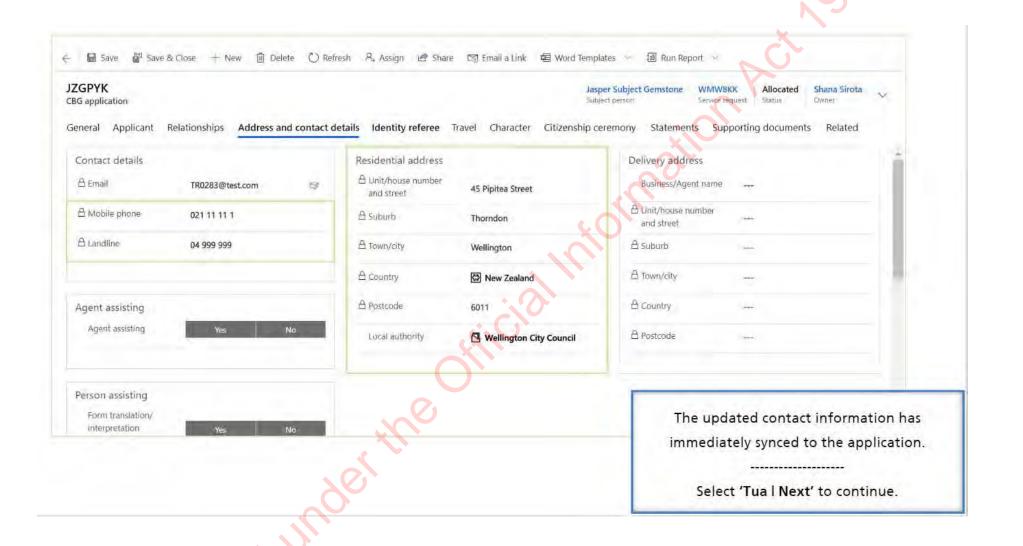




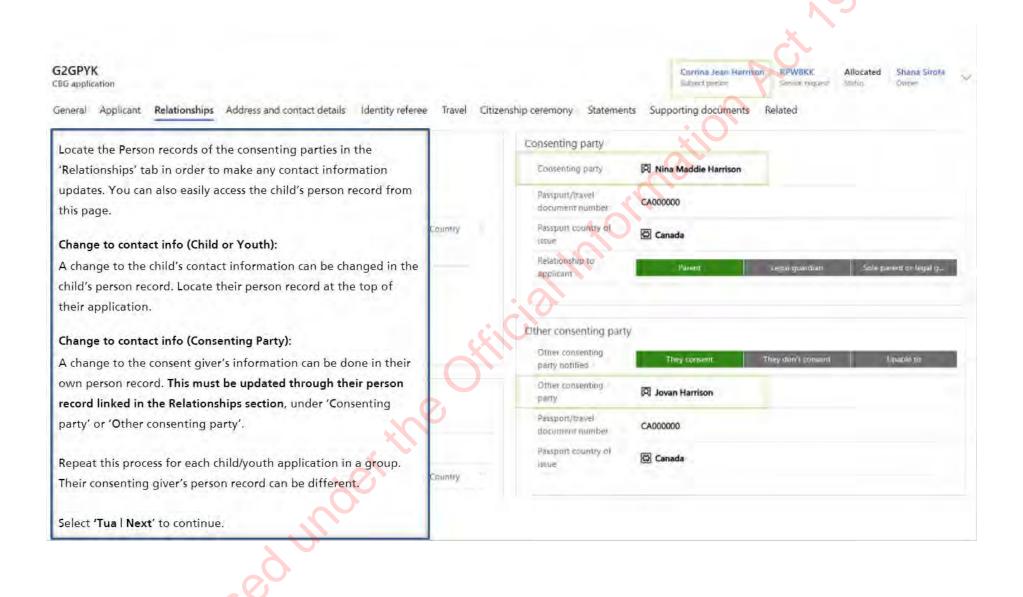


Select the option for 45 Pipitea Street, Thorndon, Wellington 6011. Released under the Official Information Act. 1984





**G2GPYK** Corrina Jean Harrison RPW8KK Allocated Shana Sirota **CBG** application Subject person Service request. General Applicant Relationships Address and contact details Identity referee Travel Citizenship ceremony Statements Supporting documents Related Consenting party contact details Consenting party delivery address Other consenting party contact details (if required) **∂** Email A Email Business/Agent name TR0283@test.com 0 A Unit/house number & Mobile phone A Mobile phone 021 555 555 and street A Landline A Landine 04 111 111 A Suburb A Town/city A Country Consenting party residential address Other consenting party residential address (if required) A Unit/house number A. Unit/house number A Postcode 70 Featherston Street and street and street & Suburb A Suburb Pipitea & Town/city A Town/city Wellington Agent assisting (if required) Agent assisting A Country & Country New Zealand A Postcode A.Postcode 6011 Applicant lives at same address. The 'Address and contact details' tab for an applicant under 16 is populated with the 'Consenting party' Mellington City Council Local authority information. These details are locked, and are updated via Person Records which then sync here. Select the Relationships tab.



## Module Summary

The functions being implemented in the 'Karearea Release' will support the security of our customer's information, and allow the updating of some information to occur in one place by the right people.

Tuwhiria te Tikanga outlines the steps required for these functions, including the different scenarios in which they may fall under. Accessing Tuwhiria te Tikanga ensures you will always see the most up-to-date process while CCMS continues to grow and enhance.

If you would like to re-visit any of these topics again, access the slides on the left hand menu to return to the relevant topics.



## Kua mutu Finished

Congratulations, you have completed this activity. If you would like to view this module again from the start, select the replay button:

REPLAY

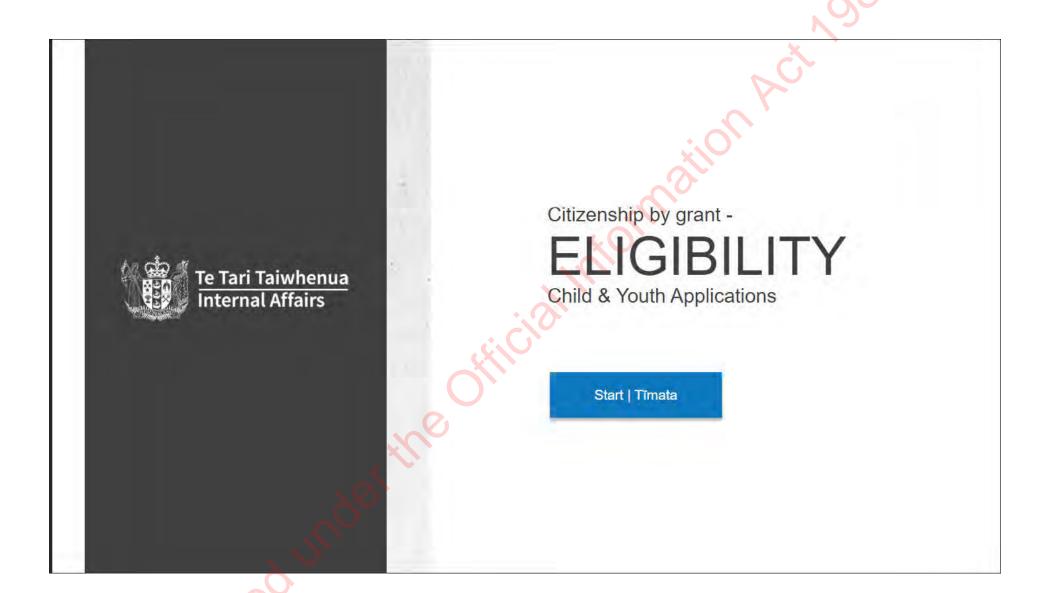


To return to the iLearn course page, close this window.

If you liked this module, you may also like to visit:

- · Case Officer View Liveness Assessments
- · Generating a Liveness Link

ARA KI WAHO | EXIT



100%

Kia ora, and welcome to Eligibility - Child & Youth Applications.

This module is broken down into four categories:

1. Child & Youth eligibility

2. Change of application type

3. Parental consent

4. Processing Child and Youth applications in CCMS





The purpose of this module is to help you understand:

- · the eligibility requirements for child and youth applications
- what happens when processing an application and a child becomes a youth / a youth becomes an adult
- · parental consent
- · what information is collected via the portal
- · when both parents consent is required and how to get it
- · the steps involved when processing in CCMS

This module as a standalone piece will take around 35 minutes to complete.

\* Items in this module marked with an asterisk are available to read/download from the resources tab in the top left corner.

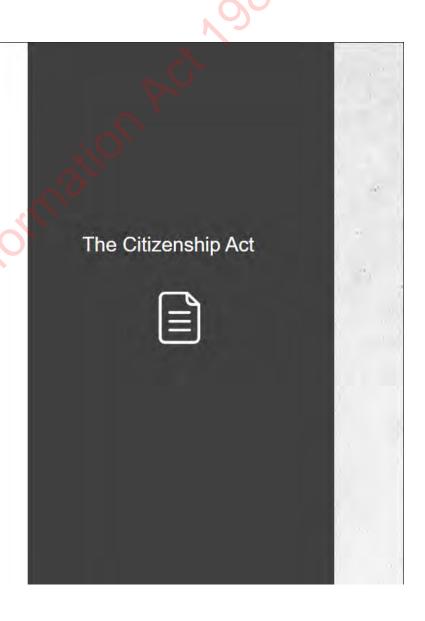


Grant of citizenship in special cases

Before starting this module it is recommended you familiarise yourself with section 9 of the <u>Citizenship Act</u> 1977.

The Act explains how the Minister can have regard to any of the standard 8(2) requirements when making a decision about someone under this section.

The policy determines which requirements a person under the age of 16 must meet. The policy has different requirements depending on age. This is why the system splits them into the two categories of 'Child' and 'Youth'

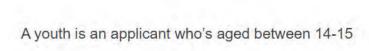


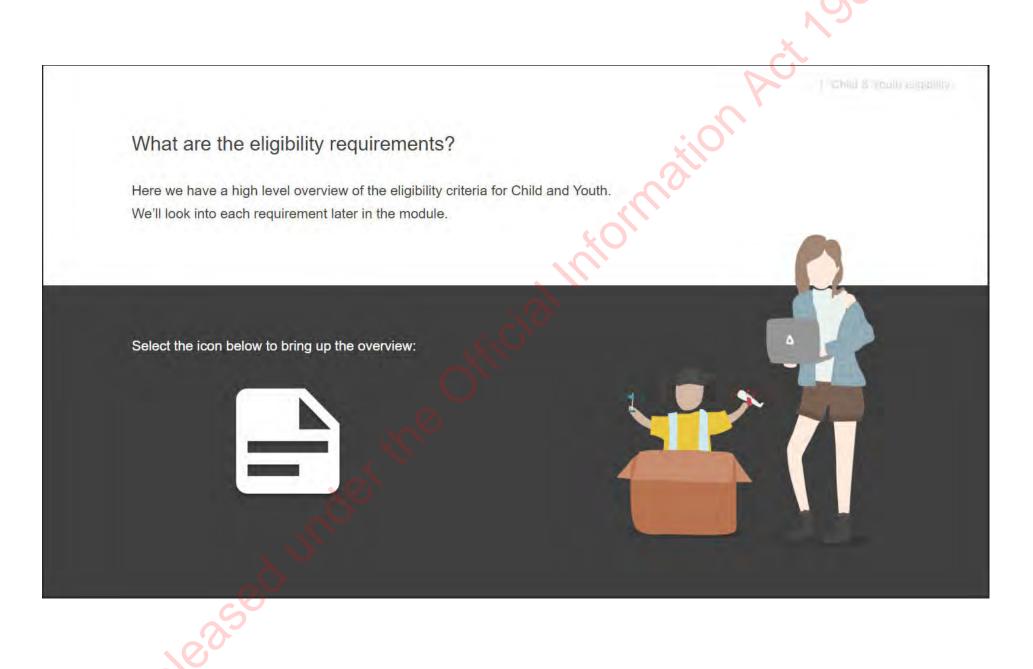
## 1. Child & Youth eligibility

First, let's look at the definition of Child and Youth:



A child is an applicant who's aged between 0-13







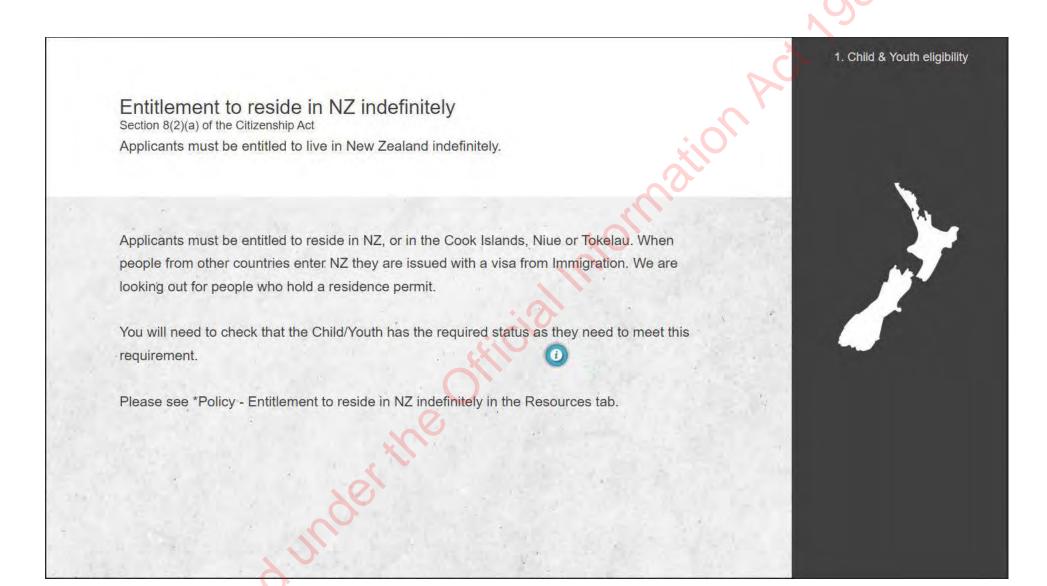
# Requirements to be met at date of presentation to the Minister

If an applicant turns 14 or 16 before being presented to the Minister, they must then meet the requirements for that age.

Applicants over 16, including applicants who lodge before they are 16 and turn 16 before their application is presented to the Minister, must meet the presence requirement themselves even if a parent or guardian is, or is about to become, a New Zealand citizen.

If application is presented to the Minister	then
before the applicant turns 14 years of age	the following requirements must be met:  - entitlement to reside - presence - intention to continue to reside
when the applicant is 14 or 15	the applicant must meet all requirements
after the applicant turns 16	the applicant must meet all requirements

Let's now have a more in depth look at the eligibility requirements.



### Checking someone's status

You will need to check the INZ/API result on the application in CCMS. You can find information on this on Tuwhiria.

1. Child & Youth eligibility

#### Presence in NZ

Section 8(2)(b) of the Citizenship Act

Applicants must be present in New Zealand for a minimum of 1350 days during the 5 years immediately preceding the date of their application and for at least 240 days in each of those 5 years. The days in NZ must be days when they were entitled to reside indefinitely.

A Child/Youth applicant has to meet the presence requirement unless one of their parents/legal guardians is a NZ citizen or about to become one.

Please see \*Policy - Presence in NZ in the Resources tab.



1082

#### Good character

Section 8(2)(c) of the Citizenship Act

Applicants for the grant of citizenship are required to be of good character.

This is not required for Child applicants.

For Youth applicants aged 14-15 we ask several questions related to how the character requirement is assessed. Checks are undertaken with external agencies to identify whether they hold any information detrimental to an applicant's character. We have certain criteria in our policy that gives us clear guidelines as to whether someone meets good character or not, however there may be some cases that are not so clear cut.

1. Child & Youth eligibility



1. Child & Youth eligibility

# English language Section 8(2)(e) of the Citizenship Act

Applicants must have sufficient knowledge of the English language.

This is not required for Child applicants.

For Youth applicants aged 14-15 this determines if they can manage independently in everyday situations using English.

English language ability might be demonstrated by providing evidence such as school reports or an NCEA certificate.



1082

#### Intention to continue to reside

Section 8(2)(f) of the Citizenship Act

Applicants must intend, if granted New Zealand citizenship, to continue to reside in New Zealand.

They need to intend to continue to live in NZ if granted citizenship. If there are doubts about an applicant's intention to reside, they will be asked to provide further information and this will be assessed.

Please see \*Guidelines - Determining intention to continue to reside guidelines in the Resources tab.

1. Child & Youth eligibility



1. Child & Youth eligibility

## Responsibilities & privileges Section 8(2)(d) of the Citizenship Act

Applicants must have sufficient knowledge of the responsibilities and privileges attached to citizenship.

This is not required for Child applicants.

For Youth applicants aged 14-15 they must understand the responsibilities and privileges that come with being an NZ citizen.

#### Responsibilities:

- . Obey and promote the laws of NZ
- . To act in NZ's best interests
- · Behave as a responsible citizen

#### Privileges:

- · Live in NZ indefinitely
- Travel on an NZ passport
- · Full access to education and economic rights
- · Represent NZ in international sports





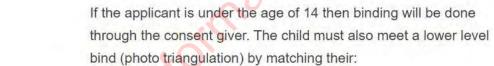


## Confirm Identity

As part of the citizenship application process, Life and Identity Services Officers (LISOs) must be able to verify an applicant's identity with a high level of confidence, and ensure evidence supplied by an applicant, or agency which supports the applicant's identity, can be bound to a genuine person.





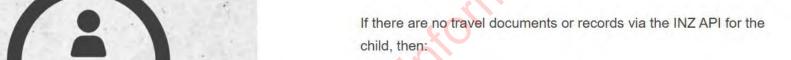


- · passport
- overseas passport image
- INZ image

If they turn 14 (or a Youth turns 16) during the Confirm Identity process, then their identity is confirmed at the age when the application was submitted.







- use the \*ID Proofing Grid for alternative bind options
- check the \*ID Proofing Experts Group spreadsheet for similar exceptions, or
- escalate to the ID Proofing Experts Group for discussion if it is a new exception



1. Child & Youth eligibility

Applicants aged 14-15, the consent giver, or the secondary consent giver (if applicable), will go through binding.



A secondary consent giver is bound when a child has citizenship of a country that does not allow for dual citizenship. More information about single citizenship countries will come up later in the module.

#### Identity is Bound

The objective is to confirm that the biodata attributes of the applicant can be connected to a physical person.





### Knowledge check

That almost completes section 1.

Let's check your knowledge before moving on.

Submit

Which of the following criteria must a Child (0-13) applicant meet in order to meet eligibility requirements.

Select all the options that apply:

- Entitlement to reside
- Presence
- Good character
- English language
- Intent to continue to reside
- Responsibilities & privileges
- Full capacity
- Confirm identity
- Ceremony attendance





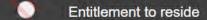
That almost completes section 1.

Let's check your knowledge before moving on.

Submit

Which of the following criteria must a Youth (14-15) applicant meet in order to meet eligibility requirements.

Select all the options that apply:



- Presence
- Good character
- English language
- Intent to continue to reside
- Responsibilities & privileges
- Full capacity
- Confirm identity
- Ceremony attendance



That now completes section 1. If you are working through this module as part of a training workshop, please stop at this point and follow the instructions from your tutor. If you are completing this module on your own, as a refresher, click Next to continue.

### 2. Change of application type

When a child turns 14 years of age their application type changes to a Youth and when a Youth turns 16 their application type changes to an Adult. This is because when the Minister makes a decision on an application, they can only approve them under the criteria they fall under on that day.

CCMS has functionality that allows a change of application type to ensure we are assigning/validating against the correct criteria.

The change of application type can be done up until waiting for the Minister's approval. If its at the validation stage the application will automatically be reassigned to the assessor to reassess under the new criteria.

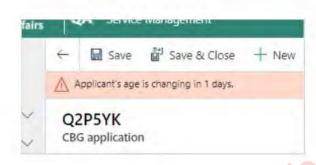


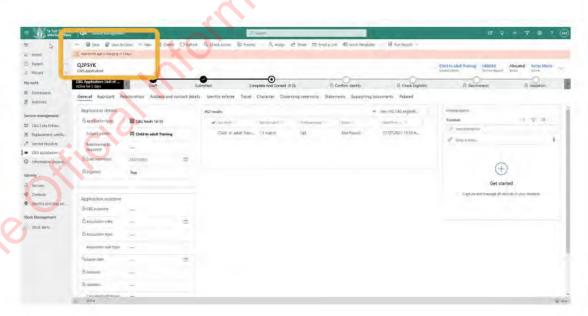
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2. Change of application type.

This is where you can check to see if an applicant is nearing a birthday, and therefore may need an application type change.

This banner appears 21 days before their birthday.

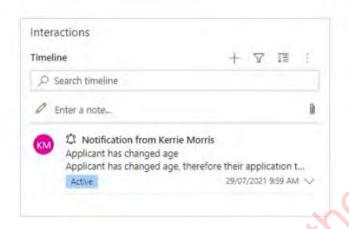


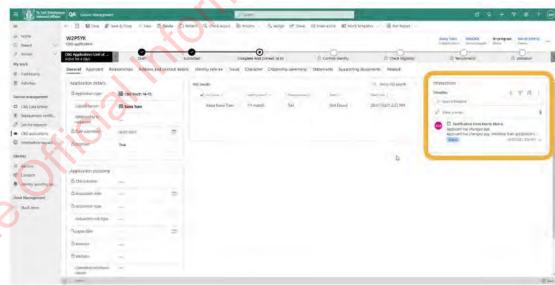


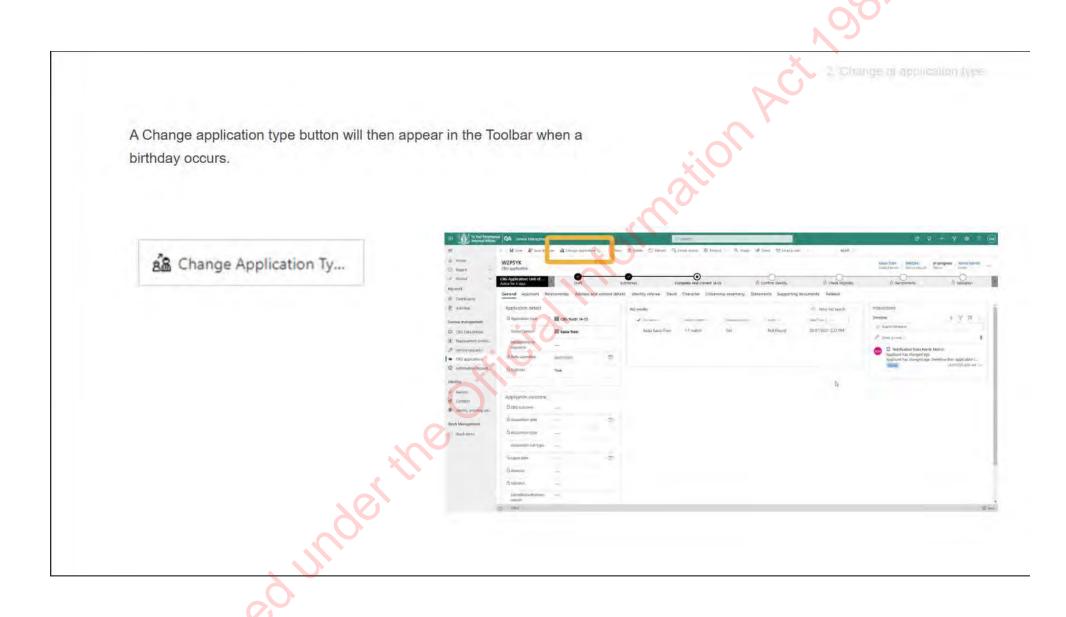
2 Change of application type There is also a 'Days to birthday' countdown displayed in the applicant's Details panel. O contains JF Services A Days to birthday Age today (S) Sinth curve 15 B. Age many G Days by Selectory

100%

You will receive a notification from your Interactions panel letting you know the applicant has changed age. This will be available in the next update.







When you click the Change application type button the application will roll back and the tasks will need to be redone, as the requirements have changed. The information doesn't get deleted but moves to the bottom of the screen. Change Application Ty...





2. Change of application type

You will need to collect the information relevant for the applicant's new age.

For those turning 14 these are:

- the character questions
- · responsibilities and privileges
- · oath or affirmation for the ceremony
- and English (if needed)

For those turning 16 these are:

• the three extra character questions

There are declarations you need to send to be completed by the parents/applicant for this:

FORM - Child turned 14 (Youth) extra questions FORM - Youth turned 16 (Adult) extra questions Attachment form - Child turns 14 extra questions - CBG - Attach to email Requesting additional information when a child turns 14



Declaration				
l,				
(parent/guardian	's full name)			
am answering the	e following questions in relation to my ch	ild		
(child's nan	ne)			
for their citizensh	ip application (application reference nur	nber		
	er been convicted or found guilty of any the law of New Zealand or any other country?		Yes	No
	er committed any offence against the law lor any other country for which they have not ted?		Yes	No
	en any false information to w Zealand about your child?		Yes	No
<ol> <li>Has your child even have contribute</li> </ol>	er been involved in any activity that may ad to terrorism?		Yes	No
	er been involved in the making or use has biological, chemical, nuclear or apons?		Yes	No
<ol> <li>Has your child eve against humani</li> </ol>	er committed a war crime or a crime ty		Yes	No
	g, or has your child been, investigated or reviewe inst them by any of these agencies in New Zealand			tion
Yes No				
	Police			
0.0	Customs			
	Immigration Services NZ Transport Agency			
	Department of Internal Affairs			
	Passport Issuing Authority			
	Work and Income, Ministry of Social Developmen	t (WINZ)		
	Inland Revenue (IRD)			
	Ministry of Justice			
	Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) Other government or enforcement agencies			
	other government of emorgement agencies			

Form: additional questions when turn 14

Act Volume

	statement that says they wi atement they say:					emony your child will read child will need to choose
	ligious statement WITH the atement NOT using the wor					
				_		ship listed below to my child
and they u	inderstand them	-	Yes	П	No	
Your privi	leges			You	r respe	onsibilities
You are en	titled to:			You	must	
	live in New Zealand indefini	tely				obey and promote the laws of New Zealand
•	travel overseas on a New Zealand passport					not act in a way that is
	vote					against the interests of New Zealand
•	stand for parliament or loca government	1				register on the electoral roll
	have full access to education	,				paytax
•	have full economic and soci rights	lo			•	behave as a responsible New Zealander.
•	represent New Zealand in sports.					
	peaks English h evidence if requested in t	□ he email.	Yes	0	No	
f you have an		, please p	rovide d	etails he	ere or	attach a separate letter with a
A core	- 4-4	47773				
> Iama	re the above answers are t ware it is an offence to kno	winglyor	reckless		false i	information or conceal any
facts i	or the purpose of obtaining	citizensi	nip for m	y child.		
Signed:				Da	te:	

Official Information Act 1987

If the applicant's birthday is approaching, you may be able to get it approved in time and therefore avoid having to do the extra work, or avoid a 15 year old no longer being eligible because they didn't meet Presence. You will need to request that the application is assigned to someone for validation, rather than waiting in the queue.

That now completes section 2. If you are working through this module as part of a training workshop, please stop at this point and follow the instructions from your tutor. If you are completing this module on your own, as a refresher, click Next to continue.

3. Parental consent Both Child and Youth applicants need the consent of their parent(s) to apply for citizenship. How many parents need to give consent depends on circumstances that we will go into over the next few slides.

In some cases there will only be one parent or guardian to give consent.

Evidence of sole legal guardianship can be:

- · Only one parent listed on the child's birth certificate,
- If one parent is deceased and a death certificate has been provided, or
- A person has been granted sole legal guardianship of the child through a guardianship order

If the sole guardian has provided consent, the requirement for both parents' consent is not applicable.





The consenting parent who makes the application for their child must state in the application whether or not they have informed the other parent and if they give consent. If the child's country of citizenship allows for dual citizenship, and the other parent has consented, nothing further needs to be done.

Note: If the other parent has applied at the same time as the child, their consent is assumed.

000

3. Parental consent



Single citizenship countries

In cases where the applicant holds citizenship of a country that does not allow dual citizenship, the consent of both parents must be obtained if possible. This is to ensure that the applicant is not disadvantaged by being deprived of their current citizenship, and is in line with NZ's obligations under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

For a list of countries that do not allow dual-citizenship see the \*Guidelines – Single citizenship country list in the Resources tab.



Porenial consent

29

How do I get consent of the second parent?

Contact details provided on the application for the second parent can be used to email them the 'Parental consent for applicant under 16' form, after an initial phone call has been made to advise them of the process.

The second parent will need to complete and sign the form, provide a scan of their passport, and return these to the LISO via email, or courier them to the Department.

3 Parental conserv In some circumstances a consenting parent may be unable to inform the second parent of their child's application, or the second parent may refuse to provide their consent. The scenarios on the following slides contain guidance for situations where consent of only one parent can be obtained.



What do we do when a parent states they cannot get the other parent's consent?

If one parent cannot be contacted (by the parent who is applying for the child) to provide consent for the following reasons:

- · Location of the other parent is unknown
- The parent has not kept in contact with the consenting parent or child for a period of at least three continuous years immediately preceding the date of application
- The consenting parent knows of no other avenue to pursue to locate the other parent, or
- For reasons of safety, the consenting parent or child has no contact with the other parent

Then what's required you might ask?





The consenting parent should have provided an explanation on the application form confirming the following:

- The second parent cannot be contacted to provide consent
- · Reason(s) why the second parent cannot be contacted

They must also provide a written and signed statement confirming the following:

- The last known address of the absent parent
- · When last contact was made with the absent parent
- They have not avoided contact with the absent parent and have no other avenue to pursue or establish contact





You as the LISO should then write to the last known physical or email address of the absent parent and wait 4 weeks for a response.

Use a common sense approach. If the absent parent has moved countries since the last known address and there is no relevant contact information for you to use, then you should not pursue this step.

Refer to any notes in the applicant's AMS record and the 'Relationships' tab for additional information, if relevant.



If one parent refuses to provide consent...

Then the consenting parent should have provided an explanation on the application form confirming the following:

- · The second parent will not provide consent
- Reason(s) why the second parent will not provide consent

Follow up with the consenting parent for further details if required. The decision about whether or not to proceed with the application must take into account:

- The applicant's age, whether they are turning 16 soon and can wait to apply without parental consent
- The reasons why the consenting parent wants the applicant to become a NZ citizen

Where one parent refuses consent, the application should be referred to the Minister as a submission.

If one parent has contacted DIA because they are concerned an application has/will be made for their child by the other parent - if an application exists: · Add an alert or file note or interaction recorded against the application If no application existed when the other parent contacted DIA: · Follow up with the consenting parent and the other parent For a step-by-step walk through on how to handle this type of situation please see the \*Procedure - Enquiry about Child CBG applicant in the Resources tab.



That now completes section 3.

If you are working through this module as part of a training workshop, please stop at this point and follow the instructions from your tutor.

If you are completing this module on your own, as a refresher, click Next to continue.

4. Processing Child and Youth applications in CCMS

So how do you process a Child/Youth application in CCMS? Much of the process is similar to that of an adult application, however there are some key differences.

Here we have a breakdown of the 4 units of work -

Select each one to learn more:

Complete & Correct

Confirm identity

Check Eligibility 1 & 2

Review, recommend, validate



Releaseo

## See what it looks like

If you would like to see what a Child U14 and Youth 14-15 Service looks like during the Complete and Correct Unit of Work, click the screenshot shown here.



## Conflict of Interest Conflict of Interest When picking up any new application, always ask yourself if you know the applicant. If you do know the applicant: · Put the application "on-hold" and change status to "reassignment" needed · Email your team leader within CCMS with the title "Conflict of Interest" · Once approved, forward their email to WfcWgtn@dia.govt.nz for re-assignment

#### Change of application type

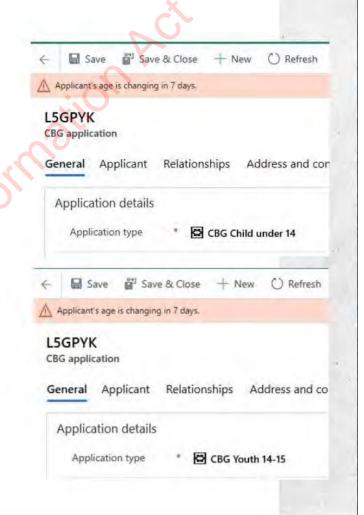
You will be alerted with a message displaying the following:

"Applicant's age is changing in [the number of days] days"

This message will display from when the applicant has 21 days until their 14th (Child U14) or 16th (Youth 14-15) birthdays.

When you click the Change application type button the application will roll back and the tasks will need to be redone, as the requirements have changed. The information doesn't get deleted but moves to the bottom of the screen. If applicable, copy and paste information into the new UoW.

If the youth applicant has had a birthday and turned 16 they will need to be processed as an adult.



## Searching in COS and CCMS

Search for all names on the application in both CCMS and COS as you would with any adult application.

Click the icons below to reveal what you might find when searching for a customer on CCMS or COS:





The process for dealing with these is the same as an Adult application. You can view how to deal with these findings in Tuwhiria.





A person of interest (POI) alert.



Duplicate migrated record.



Duplicate CCMS record.



A renunciation or deprivation record.

1082

## Searching in COS and CCMS: What if...

There is an alert on the child's CBG record indicating that an inquiry has been made from an unauthorised person (e.g. someone who is not the consenting parent/guardian)?

Contact a team leader, these enquiries should all be handled by the Wellington Citizenship Office.

You must only release information to an enquiring person if they can be identified as an authorised person. This includes:

- A member of the same group applying together
- A person who has provided consent to the child getting Citizenship on the child's form



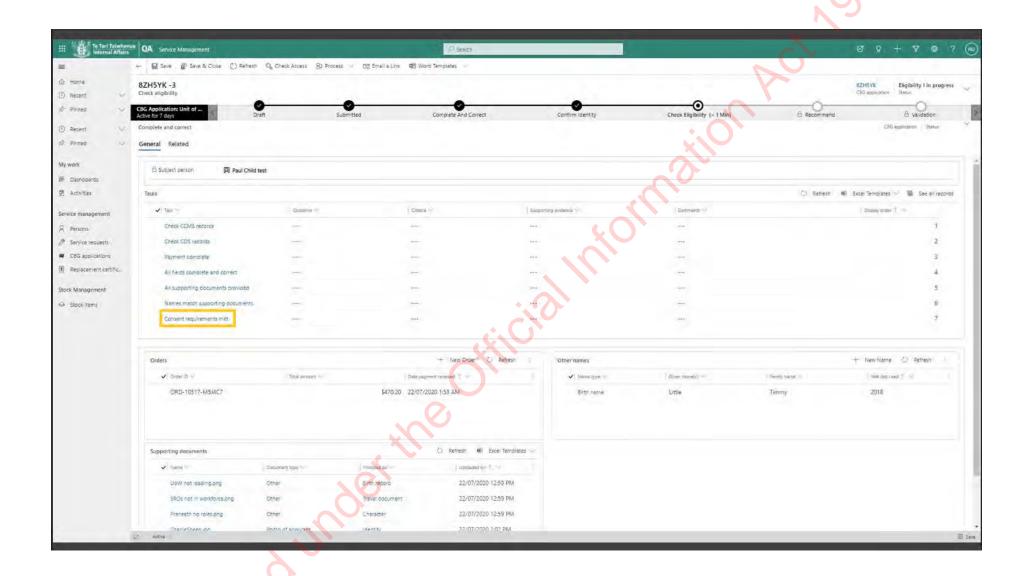
### Children and Groups

The vast majority of Child U14, and Youth 14-15 applications you process will likely be a part of a group Service Request because families often apply together. The first adult in the Service Request would be the consenting party.

The Consenting party application will be visible at the top of the Complete and correct UOW General page within the child application. If blank the child application has been submitted alone.

Open the <u>Relationships tab in the application</u>, to check the consenting adult's details. You can confirm these details by looking at the supporting documents, including Liveness.





### **Dual Citizenship**

You will need to check the citizenship of the child in the General tab. There is a list of countries that do not allow dual citizenship on Tuwhiria, but as this list is not updated, we recommend you use the Internet to establish whether that country allows dual citizenship

If the country does not allow dual citizenship, you will need to obtain full consent from the secondary consenting party.

This gives this person the opportunity to know whether granting New Zealand Citizenship will deprive their child the right of citizenship to a country.

If they are happy to consent, the secondary party should complete a consent form and submit a copy of their passport.



## What do I need from the Secondary Consenting Party?

If the primary consenting party has completed liveness and is successful. The secondary consenting party does not need to perform liveness.

You will need to create a person record for the secondary consenting party and obtain their full name, date of birth, country of birth and copy of their passport and signed consent form to be added to the supporting documents tab of the application.

## Dual Citizenship What if...

There are minimal or no contact details for the secondary consent giver?

Use the details provided in the child application or by the primary consenting party to contact the secondary consenting party.

Review the details on the situation relating to the secondary consent giver.

If they refuse consent or you are unsuccessful in contacting the secondary party, continue processing the application. Refer to the \*Policy - Consent for grant applicants under the age of 16 for guidance.







Location is unknown and the consenting party knows of no other way to locate them.



They haven't been contacted for a period of at least three continuous years immediately preceding the date of application.



For reasons of safety, the consenting party or child has no contact with the secondary consenting party.

100%

#### Dual Citizenship Sole consenting party

If the consenting party is the sole legal guardian, and evidence has been received by way of court order, or the consenting party is the only person listed on the child's birth certificate, the requirement for both party's consent is not applicable.

If the other party is deceased and evidence has been received in the form of a death certificate, consent is not applicable.



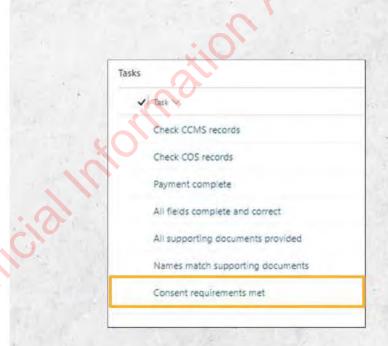
# Confirm supporting documents are required (Youth 14-15)

For a Youth 14-15 years of age applying alone, they have to complete Liveness even if their consenting person has already completed Liveness. The consenting adult's details will be seen on the Complete and Correct page.



### Consent requirements met

If you are happy that both consenting parties (unless one cannot be contacted) consent to the child's citizenship, you can complete the Consent requirements met task in the Complete and Correct unit of work.



### 4. Processing Child and Youth applications in CCMS

So how do you process a Child/Youth application in CCMS? Much of the process is similar to that of an adult application, however there are some key differences.

Here we have a breakdown of the 4 units of work -

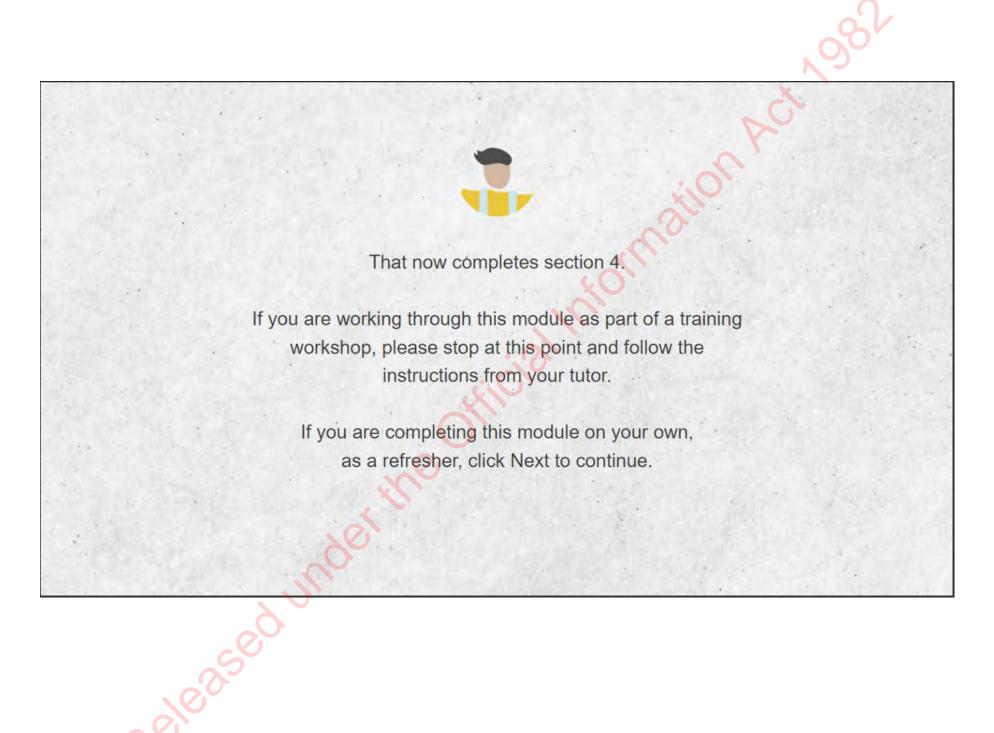
Select each one to learn more:

Complete & Correct

Confirm identity

Check Eligibility 1 & 2

Review, recommend, validate



That concludes this module. By now you should have a good understanding of: the eligibility requirements for child and youth applications what happens when processing an application and a child becomes Te Tari Taiwhenua Internal Affairs a youth / a youth becomes an adult parental consent what information is collected via the portal when both parents' consent is required and how to get it the steps involved when processing in CCMS Your progress has been saved. You can now close this module. Ka kite ano.

