

Submitter information

Please provide your name and phone number, and preferred email address for contact if it is different from the one used to send this form:

§ 9(2)(g)(i), § 9(2)

In what capacity are you providing feedback?

e.g. on behalf of: your company, the company you work for, an industry organisation, a union, a licensed immigration adviser etc.

Migrant worker in hospitality and food industry

If you are representing a company or group, what is the name of that group?

What industry or industries does that group work in?

In your company or industry, what are the most common occupations for migrant workers?

Chefs and hospitality managers

What visa categories are commonly used by those workers?

I.e. resident visa, Essential Skills work visa, Work-to-Residence work visa (under the Talent or Long Term Skill Shortage List categories), Post-Study work visa (open or employer assisted), open work visa.

Essential Skills work visa, Post Study work visa, Working Holiday visa and Long term shortage List work visa

Only answer the following questions if you directly employ migrant workers:

How many migrant workers do you currently employ? (Refer to the visa categories in the question above)

Have you supported an Essential Skills visa application for any of these workers?

Using wage or salary information to help determine skill level and access to Essential Skills migrants

Proposal 1: Introduction of remuneration thresholds to determine skill levels and associated visa conditions for Essential Skills visas

Consider the proposal of aligning the remuneration thresholds for the Essential Skills visa with the remuneration thresholds for the Skilled Migrant Category.

What impacts or implications do you foresee from defining lower-, mid- and higher-skilled Essential Skills migrants in this way?

Give details of the occupations or sectors and wage or salary levels you are thinking of.

Over half of migrant chefs and hospitality managers who are currently working in New Zealand would be defined as lower skilled workers because their wages are under \$24.

Reinforcing the temporary nature of the Essential Skills visa and managing the settlement expectations of temporary migrants

Proposal 2a: Introduction of a maximum duration for lower-skilled Essential Skills migrants

Consider the option of a three years for a maximum duration for lower-skilled Essential Skills visas.

What impacts or implications do you foresee from the proposed maximum duration for lower-skilled Essential Skills visa holders?

Give details of the occupations and industries you are thinking of.

Most of chefs and hospitality managers could not get higher salary within 3 years and employers could not pay over \$24 to their employees. Their positions would be much shortage and more restaurants would have to be closed.

Proposal 2b: Introduction of stand down period for lower-skilled Essential Skills migrants

Consider the option for a year-long stand down period following the maximum duration for lower-skilled Essential Skills visas.

What impacts or implications do you foresee from these proposed changes?

Give details of the occupations and industries you are thinking of.

Migrant workers who would take the one year stand down period could not get any more job offers to return to New Zealand. Employers could not train their same employees over 3 years and not ensure enough workers for their companies.

Proposal 3: Require the partners of lower-skilled Essential Skills visa holders to meet the requirements for a visa in their own right

Consider the proposal to require the partners of lower-skilled Essential Skills visa holders to

meet the requirements for a visa in their own right.

What impacts or implications do you foresee from these proposed changes?

Give details of the occupations and industries you are thinking of.

Most of migrant chefs and hospitality managers could not challenge to migrate to New Zealand with their families because they might need supports from their partners to concentrate on working in New Zealand.

Proposal 4: Require the children of lower-skilled Essential Skills visa holders to meet the requirements for a visa in their own right

Consider the proposal to require the children of lower-skilled Essential Skills visa holders to meet the requirements for a visa in their own right.

What impacts or implications do you foresee from these proposed changes?

Give details of the occupations and industries you are thinking of.

Most of migrant chefs and hospitality managers could not challenge to migrate to New Zealand with their families because they might look after their children and could not leave their children in their home countries.

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Reinforce that Essential Skills visas should only be granted for the period for which the employment is offered

Proposal 5: Make it explicit how the 'period of employment' condition applies to seasonal work

Consider the option to reinforce that Essential Skills visas for seasonal work are only for the length of the season and that the offer of employment must match the length of the season.

What impacts or implications do you foresee from these options?

Give details of the occupations or sectors you think are likely to be affected.

Consider the list of seasonal occupations being considered.

Are there any seasonal occupations that should be added or removed from this list? Why?

Consider the list of seasonal occupations being considered.

If you employ seasonal staff, or represent a sector with seasonal staff:

- **What are the occupations of the seasonal staff within the sector that you are commenting on?**
- **For each of the occupations that you have identified, what is the typical period that you require seasonal staff to cover (e.g the peak of the season)?**