

Partner visa (temporary)

This visa lets the de facto partner or spouse of an Australian citizen, Australian permanent resident or eligible New Zealand citizen live in Australia temporarily. Getting this visa is the first step towards a permanent Partner visa (subclass 801).

Overview

Stay

Temporarily until your permanent Partner visa (subclass 801) application is finalised or you withdraw your application.

Cost

From AUD11,710.00 for most applicants. From AUD1,955.00 for Prospective Marriage visa (subclass 300) holders. Concessions apply in limited circumstances.

Cost concession for eligible Pacific Island and Timor-Leste Partner visa applicants

From 1 July 2026, a lower visa cost applies to eligible Pacific Island and Timor-Leste citizens who lodge a valid visa application. See [About this visa](#).

To work out what your visa will cost, use the [Visa Pricing Estimator](#). Note: the estimator does not take into account other costs relating to your visa.

Processing times

For an indication of processing times for this visa, use the [visa processing time guide tool](#). This will show the processing times for recently decided applications. It is a guide only and not specific to your application.

With this visa you can

- live, work and study in Australia while we process your [permanent Partner visa](#)
- travel to and from Australia as many times as you want

- attend free English language classes provided by the [Adult Migrant English Program](#) if you are eligible
- apply for access to Australia's public health care scheme, [Medicare](#).

[See all conditions](#)

[Check your eligibility](#)

You must

- be in a genuine relationship with your spouse or de facto partner who is an Australian citizen, permanent resident or eligible New Zealand citizen
- have your spouse or de facto partner sponsor you
- be in Australia when you apply for this visa. Family who apply with you must also be in Australia
- be in or outside Australia when we decide your temporary visa application.

Help with your visa

If you are getting help with your visa, make sure you read information on [Who can help with your visa application](#).

About this visa

With this visa you can

- live, work and study in Australia
- travel to and from Australia as many times as you want
- attend free English language classes provided by the [Adult Migrant English Program](#) if you are eligible.
- apply for access to Australia's public health care scheme, [Medicare](#).

How long you can stay

You can stay in Australia until your permanent Partner visa (subclass 801) application is finalised or you withdraw your application.

For information on processing times for the permanent stage see [Partner visa \(Permanent\) \(subclass 801\)](#).

Include family members

You can include a dependent child in your application either when you lodge your visa application, or after you lodge your application but before we decide on your temporary visa.

Family members who apply with you must:

- meet our [health requirement](#)
- meet our [character requirement](#)
- be in Australia.

Family members who are not coming to Australia might also have to meet our health requirement and character requirement.

Newborn children

For information on what to do if your child is born after you apply see [You had a baby](#).

Prospective Marriage visa holders

If you hold or have held a Prospective Marriage visa (subclass 300), you can also include members of the family unit who hold or have held a Prospective Marriage visa (subclass 300) at the time you apply for this visa. You cannot add these family members after you submit your subclass 820 application.

Cost

Costs for this application differ depending on your circumstances and which visa you hold. The costs below cover this Temporary visa and the Permanent Partner visa (subclass 801). Concessions apply in limited circumstances.

Most applicants: AUD11,710.00 for the main applicant.

Prospective Marriage visa (subclass 300) holders:

- generally, AUD1,955.00 for the main applicant.

Former Prospective Marriage visa (subclass 300) holders

If the main applicant previously held a Prospective Marriage visa but did not apply for the subclass 820 and 801 visas before that visa expired, the fee is generally AUD2,475.00 for them if they:

- entered Australia as the holder of a Prospective Marriage (subclass 300) visa, and
- do not hold a Substantive visa.

There is also a fee for each family member that applies for the visa with you.

We cannot process your application if you do not pay the correct visa application charge.

You might also have to pay other costs for health checks, police certificates and biometrics.

To work out how much your visa will cost, including adding additional family members, use the [Visa pricing estimator](#).

The estimator does not take into account the costs for health checks, police certificates and biometrics.

Cost concession for eligible Pacific Island and Timor-Leste Partner visa applicants

From 1 July 2026, a lower visa cost applies to eligible Pacific Island and Timor-Leste citizens who lodge a valid visa application.

We will charge eligible applicants the lower visa application cost during the application process in [ImmiAccount](#). We will recognise eligible applicants when they apply with a valid passport from one of the specified countries.

Family members are also eligible for the lower visa cost. We base this on the passport of the primary applicant (or visa holder who satisfies the primary visa criteria).

The primary applicant must hold a valid passport issued by one of the following countries:

- Federated States of Micronesia
- Fiji
- Kiribati
- Nauru
- Palau
- Papua New Guinea
- Republic of the Marshall Islands
- Samoa
- Solomon Islands
- Timor-Leste
- Tonga
- Tuvalu
- Vanuatu.

Apply for this visa

You must be in Australia when you apply for this visa. Family members who apply with you must also be in Australia.

Your obligations

You and your family members must meet all visa conditions and obey Australian laws.

See what conditions might be attached to this visa on our [visa conditions page](#).

Adequate health insurance

Depending on your circumstances, you may be eligible to access Australia's public health care system, Medicare, while you await a decision on your visa application. For more information, see [Medicare](#)

If you are not eligible for Medicare, we recommend you take out health insurance to cover any unforeseen medical treatment you might need in Australia. Otherwise, you

will be personally liable for all your healthcare costs while you are in Australia. Insurance can help limit your financial liability. For more information, see [Adequate health insurance](#).

Learn more about [health insurance for overseas visitors](#).

Reciprocal healthcare agreements

Some countries have a reciprocal healthcare agreement with Australia. Find out more from Services Australia about [reciprocal health care agreement](#).

Private health insurance

You can get [Australian residents' private health insurance](#) if you have an interim (blue) Medicare card or a full (green) Medicare card.

Travel

You can travel to and from Australia as many times as you want while you hold this visa.

Visa label

We will digitally link your visa to your passport. You will not get a label in your passport.

Eligibility

Not had a visa cancelled or an application refused

You might not be eligible to apply for this visa if you do not hold a substantive visa and you have had a visa cancelled or refused, see [Limitations on applications in Australia \(129KB PDF\)](#)

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If you do not hold a substantive visa and are eligible to apply for this visa, you must do the following:

- Include a 'Sponsorship for a Partner to Migrate to Australia' online form completed by your sponsor. Your sponsor must be an Australian citizen, permanent resident or an eligible New Zealand citizen. Your sponsor can lodge the form using your

[ImmiAccount](#) or their own [ImmiAccount](#) once they have your Transaction Reference Number (TRN) or Application ID.

- Provide evidence to demonstrate your sponsor's status (for example, passport or birth certificate). A driver's licence or Medicare card is not sufficient evidence.
- Include a minimum of two statutory declarations, each made within the last six weeks by an Australian citizen, Australian permanent resident or eligible New Zealand citizen confirming that you and your sponsor are in a married or de facto relationship.
 - The Commonwealth Statutory Declaration form is available from the [Attorney-General's Department](#).
 - Provide evidence that the declarants are Australian citizens or permanent residents, or eligible New Zealand citizens (for example, passport or birth certificate). A driver's licence or Medicare card is not sufficient evidence.
 - Form 888 '*Supporting statement in relation to a Partner or Prospective Marriage visa application*' is not a statutory declaration. The current and any previous versions of the Form 888 are not acceptable as they do not satisfy this requirement.

If this information is not included when you lodge your application, it may be deemed invalid.

Note: If you do not hold a substantive visa at the time you apply for this visa, you will have to meet additional criteria to be granted this visa.

If you want immigration assistance, see [Who can help with your visa application](#).

Not hold certain regional visas

You might not be eligible to apply if you are the holder of certain regional visas.

If you are the holder of or your last substantive visa was one of the following, you must have held that visa for at least two years before you can apply:

- Skilled – Independent Regional (Provisional) (Class UX) visa
- Subclass 475 (Skilled – Regional Sponsored) visa
- Subclass 487 (Skilled – Regional Sponsored) visa or
- Skilled Regional Sponsored (Provisional) (Class SP) visa.

If you are the holder of or your last substantive visa was one of the following, you must have held that visa for at least three years before you can apply:

- Subclass 491 (Skilled Work Regional (Provisional)) visa or
- Subclass 494 (Skilled Employer Sponsored Regional (Provisional)) visa.

Be in Australia when you apply

Eligible applicants must apply for this visa in Australia. Family members who apply with you must also be in Australia.

You can apply for this visa if your current or previous visa does not have a condition that prevents further stay, such as condition 8503. You might be able to request a waiver of the no further stay condition in some circumstances. A waiver must be approved before you can apply for this visa. See [No Further stay waiver](#).

You need to be aware of your visa status before you apply for this visa. Use VEVO to [check your visa details and conditions](#).

If you want immigration assistance, see [Who can help with your visa application](#).

Have a sponsor

You and anyone who applies for the visa with you must have a sponsor when you lodge your application and when you are on this visa.

Your sponsor is usually your partner.

We must approve your sponsor.

You cannot change your sponsor. The person who sponsors you when you apply for the visa must be the same person who sponsors you for 2 years after we grant your temporary Partner visa (subclass 820).

Your sponsor should apply to sponsor you as soon as possible after you apply for this visa.

Select the 'For Sponsors' switch at the top of this page for information about sponsorship.

Prospective marriage visa holders and former holders

You may still be eligible for the Partner visa (Temporary) (subclass 820) and [Partner visa \(Permanent\) \(subclass 801\)](#) if your relationship ends or your partner dies before you apply for this visa. All information you provide is confidential. For more information, see [Your relationship has changed](#).

You will need to be in Australia and apply for the [Partner \(subclasses 820 and 801\)](#) visas.

If you are experiencing domestic and family violence, you may still be eligible for the temporary and permanent Partner visas. For more information, see [Family Violence Provisions](#).

Be the right age

Married applicants must, in most cases, be 18 or older when they apply. This is because usually, you must be 18 or older to be married under Australian law.

Applicants in de facto relationships must be 18 or older when they apply.

Hold a substantive visa

If you do not hold a substantive visa at the time you apply for this visa and you did not previously hold a Prospective Marriage (subclass 300) visa, you must demonstrate that compelling reasons exist for the grant of a Partner visa.

You need to be aware of your visa status before you apply for this visa. Use VEVO to [check your visa details and conditions](#).

If you want immigration assistance, see [Who can help with your visa application](#).

Meet relationship requirements

In most cases, you must be the spouse or de facto partner of an:

- Australian citizen
- Australian permanent resident, or
- eligible New Zealand citizen.

This applies when you make your application and when your application is being decided.

If you are experiencing domestic and family violence, we may be able to help you. You can apply for consideration to be granted your temporary and permanent visa. For more information, see [Family Violence Provisions](#).

For more information, see [Changes in your situation](#).

Spouse

To be a spouse, you must be in a married relationship.

Forced marriage

Forced marriage is when a person (or both people) gets married without freely and fully consenting. They may be tricked, threatened or pressured into getting married, or they are incapable of understanding the nature and effect of a marriage ceremony, for reasons including age or mental capacity.

Forced marriage is a crime in Australia.

If you or someone you know is in, or at risk of, a forced marriage you can seek help. For more information, see [Forced marriage | Attorney-General's Department](#).

De facto partners

To be a de facto partner, you must be in a de facto relationship.

Usually you must be in a de facto relationship for at least 12 months immediately before you apply for this visa. Time spent dating or in an online relationship might not count as being in a de facto relationship.

The 12-month requirement will not apply if you can show us compelling and compassionate circumstances exist for you to be granted the temporary Partner visa (subclass 820).

The 12-month requirement also will not apply if:

- your de facto partner holds or held a permanent humanitarian visa; and
- your de facto relationship existed before we granted their visa; and
- your de facto partner told us about the relationship before we granted their visa.

It also will not apply if:

- you are in a de facto relationship with a partner who is an applicant for a permanent humanitarian visa, or
- you have registered your relationship with an Australian State or Territory authority such as a registry of births, deaths and marriages.

Meet our health requirement

You, any members of the family unit, or dependent children who apply for the visa with you, must meet our [health requirement](#). Family members who do not accompany you to Australia might also need to meet our health requirement.

Meet our character requirement

You and any family members who apply for the visa with you, must meet our [character requirement](#). Family members who do not accompany you to Australia might also need to meet our character requirement.

Have no debt to the Australian Government

If you or any family members owe the Australian government money, you or they must have paid it back or arranged to pay it back.

This may include family members who do not accompany you to Australia.

Sign the Australian values statement

You and any family members who apply with you who are 18 years of age or older, must:

- have read, or had explained, the [Life in Australia booklet](#)
- sign an [Australian Values Statement](#) that confirms you will respect the Australian way of life and obey Australian laws

Best interests of the child

We might not grant this visa if it is not in the best interests of an applicant under 18.

Step by step

Step 1

Before you apply

There are things you need to know and might need to do before you apply.

Get help with your application

You can appoint anyone to receive correspondence on your behalf relating to your visa application.

To appoint someone to receive your correspondence, use [Form 956A Appointment or withdrawal of an authorised recipient \(301KB PDF\)](#).

If you need help with your application, you can appoint someone to give you immigration assistance. A person who gives you immigration assistance can:

- discuss your application with us
- give us information
- send and receive correspondence about your application.

We treat any correspondence they send as if it came from you.

If you appoint someone to give you immigration assistance they must be:

- a [registered migration agent](#)
- a [legal practitioner](#), or
- an [exempt person](#).

To appoint someone to provide immigration assistance, use [Form 956 Appointment of a registered migration agent, legal practitioner or exempt person \(225KB PDF\)](#).

For more information, see [who can help you with your application](#).

Step 2

Gather and prepare your documents

You should provide all required information with your application, or as soon as possible after you apply. Applications with all required information reduce processing delays.

You have the option to obtain your police certificates before you apply. However for immigration purposes, police certificates are valid for 12 months from the issue date.

If more than 15 months has passed since your National Police certificate (NPC) was issued by the Australian Federal Police (AFP), new checks will be required to progress your application.

Ensure that all information you provide is accurate. As a visa applicant, you must prove your identity and provide true information with your application. For more information see [Providing accurate information](#).

Your sponsor should apply to sponsor you as soon as possible after you apply for this visa.

Select the 'For Sponsors' switch at the top of this page for information about sponsorship.

Prospective marriage visa holders and former holders

You may still be eligible for the Partner visa (Temporary) (subclass 820) and [Partner visa \(Permanent\) \(subclass 801\)](#) if your relationship ends or your partner dies before you apply for this visa. For more information, see [Your relationship has changed](#).

If you are experiencing domestic and family violence, you may still be eligible for the temporary and permanent Partner visas. For more information, see [Family Violence Provisions](#).

Identity documents

Provide a birth certificate showing the names of both parents.

If you cannot provide this, provide the identification page for one of the following:

- family book showing the names of both parents
- identification document issued by the government
- court-issued document that proves your identity
- of a family census register.

Also provide:

- the pages of your current passport showing your photo, personal details and issue and expiry dates
- a national identity card, if you have one
- proof of change of name, if applicable, such as:
 - a marriage or divorce certificate
 - change of name documents from an Australian Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages, or the relevant overseas authority
 - documents that show other names you have been known by.

Evidence of relationships

You need to provide evidence of:

- your relationship with your partner
- any former relationships
- any dependants you have.

Your relationship with your partner

You must provide evidence of your relationship with your spouse or de facto partner.

Relationship history

Tell us in writing about:

- how, when and where you first met
- how the relationship developed
- when you moved in together, got engaged or married
- what you do together
- time you spent apart
- significant events in the relationship
- your plans for the future.

Relationship documents

If you are married, provide your marriage certificate or other evidence that your marriage is valid in Australia.

If you are a de facto partner, you need to provide evidence of your de facto relationship.

Evidence of your de facto relationship

In addition to documents proving your relationship, show us you have been in your de facto relationship for at least 12 months before you applied for this visa.

If you haven't been with your de facto partner for 12 months, you can:

- provide evidence you have registered your relationship with an Australian State/Territory births, deaths and marriages agency or
- tell us in writing about any compelling and compassionate circumstances for us to grant the visa.

Supporting evidence of the relationship

Finances

Evidence you and your partner share financial matters. Evidence can include:

- joint mortgage or lease documents
- joint loan documents for major assets like homes, cars or major appliances
- joint bank account statements
- household bills in both names.

Your household

Evidence you and your partner share domestic matters. Evidence can include:

- a statement about how you share housework
- household bills in both names
- mail or emails addressed to you both
- documents that show joint responsibility for children
- documents that prove your living arrangements.

Social matters

Evidence that others know about your relationship.

You must provide statements from 2 witnesses who:

- are 18 years old or older
- know you and your spouse or de facto partner
- know about your relationship.

Statements from witnesses can be done by completing [Form 888 – Supporting statement in relation to a Partner or Prospective Marriage visa application \(241KB PDF\)](#).

If the witness is an Australian citizen or permanent resident, provide evidence of this such as a passport or birth certificate.

Evidence can also include:

- joint invitations or evidence you go out together
- proof you have friends in common
- proof you have told government, public or commercial bodies about your relationship
- proof you do joint sporting, cultural or social activities together
- proof you travel together.

Commitment

Evidence you are committed to a long-term relationship with each other.
Evidence must show that you:

- have knowledge of each other's background, family situation or other personal details
- have combined your personal matters
- stay in touch when apart
- are not related by family.

You can also provide the terms of your wills as evidence.

Former relationships

If you have previously been married, widowed, divorced or permanently separated, provide divorce documents, death certificates, separation documents or statutory declarations.

Dependants under 18

For each dependent child under 18 years old applying with you, provide:

- identity documents
- evidence of your relationship with your dependant, like a birth or marriage certificate
- [health examinations](#)
- [character documents](#), if the dependant is 16 or 17 years of age
- adoption papers or parental court orders, if applicable
- evidence of enrolment at school, college or university, if applicable
- evidence of sole custody, if applicable.

Parental responsibility documents

You must get consent for any applicant under 18 years of age to migrate to Australia from anyone who:

- has a legal right to decide where the child lives
- is not coming to Australia with the child.

They must complete [Form 1229 Consent form to grant an Australian visa to a child under the age of 18 years \(240KB PDF\)](#).

Include:

- an identity document that shows the signature and photo of the person who completed the form, such as a passport or driver's licence
- adoption papers or other court documents, if applicable.

Alternatively, you can show us one of the following:

- an Australian court order that allows your child to migrate to Australia
- that the laws of the child's home country allow them to leave their home country permanently.

Dependants over 18

To include your dependent child who is over 18 in your visa application, they must:

- not be engaged to be married or have a spouse or de facto partner
- be wholly or substantially dependent on you more than any other person for their basic needs of food, clothing and shelter, or
- be unable to work to support themselves because they have a disability that totally or partially affects their bodily or mental functions.

Provide:

- identity documents
- documents about their other relationships, if applicable
- health examinations
- [character documents](#).

You must also provide evidence the child is dependent on you. This includes the following:

- evidence of your relationship with the dependent such as a birth certificate or adoption papers.
- evidence of financial dependence such as bank statements, money transfers and rent receipts.
- a completed [Form 47a Details of a child or other dependent family member aged 18 years or over \(241KB PDF\)](#).

Prospective Marriage visa holders

If you hold or have held a Prospective Marriage visa (subclass 300), you can also include members of the family unit who hold or have held a Prospective Marriage visa (subclass 300) at the time you apply for this visa. You cannot add these family members after you submit your subclass 820 application.

Prepare your documents

Translate

Have all documents translated into English.

Provide original and translated documents in your application.

Translators in Australia must be accredited by the [National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters](#).

Translators outside Australia do not have to be accredited. On each translation, they must include their:

- full name
- address and telephone number
- qualifications and experience in the language they are translating.

These details must be in English.

Scan or photograph

Scan or photograph all documents (English and non-English) in colour.

The scans and photos must be clear enough to read.

If a document is more than one page, save it all as one file.

You do not need to have any documents certified.

Step 3

Apply for the visa

You must apply online and while in Australia.

Using our website and protections to your privacy

We take our obligation to protect your privacy seriously. We provide a secure online environment, but you can do more to ensure your personal safety online:

- Make sure you give us your contact details when you apply for your visa and [tell us if they have changed](#). We may need to contact you directly even if you have:
 - nominated your sponsor's email address for all electronic correspondence
 - appointed your sponsor or someone else to receive your correspondence as your authorised recipient
 - appointed someone to give you immigration assistance.

- Protect your [ImmiAccount](#), email account and passwords. Don't share them with anyone.

For more information see [Using our website](#).

How to apply

1. Login to [ImmiAccount](#). If you do not have an ImmiAccount login, you will be asked to create a new account.
2. Select 'New application'.
3. Select 'Family'.
4. Select 'Stage 1 – Partner or Prospective Marriage Visa'.
5. Complete your application.
6. Pay the visa application charge.
7. Submit your application.
8. Give your transaction reference number (TRN) to your sponsor. Your sponsor will need the TRN to apply for sponsorship.
9. [Attach supporting documents](#) to your completed application.

We cannot process your application if you do not pay the correct visa application charge.

To find information for how to apply as a sponsor, click on the "Personalise this page" toggle above to view this information.

The partner visa application form will ask you for your own phone number and email address. It is important to provide your own contact details in case we need to contact you directly about your application.

Only attach a document once, even if you are using it to show more than one thing.

Clearly label your documents.

Keep a copy of your completed application.

You can attach up to 100 documents for each person on your application.

The attachment limit cannot be increased.

If you reach the attachment limit for an applicant, you can attach more documents to other clients on the application.

For more information see [Applying online in ImmiAccount \(homeaffairs.gov.au\)](#).

Frequently asked questions

A list of common questions and answers is available at [Partner Program Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#).

Step 4

After you apply

We will let you know when we have received your application.

Be sponsored

You and anyone who applies for the visa with you must have a sponsor when you lodge your application and when you are on this visa.

After you apply for this visa, give your sponsor your Transaction Reference Number (TRN) or application ID. Your sponsor can then apply to sponsor you.

Select the 'For Sponsors' switch at the top of this page for information about sponsorship.

Prospective marriage visa holders and former holders

If your relationship ended or your partner died before you applied for this visa, you may still be eligible for the grant of your temporary and permanent Partner visas. For more information, see [Your relationship has changed](#).

If you are experiencing domestic and family violence, you may still be eligible for the grant of your temporary and permanent visa. For more information, see [Family Violence Provisions](#).

Organise health examinations

You need to have health examinations.

To organise your health examinations, see [What health examinations you need](#).

We cannot grant you a visa unless you have a valid health assessment.

The results of your health assessment are valid for 12 months from the time you completed your examinations. If we ask you to sign a health undertaking, this will be valid for 6 months.

Before deciding when to complete your health examinations, you should refer to the [Visa processing times](#).

For more information on health requirements, see [Health](#).

Prospective Marriage (subclass 300) visa holders

If you had health examinations for your subclass 300 visa, you might not need to have them again. We will let you know if you need them.

Character documents

If you have spent a total of 12 months or more in Australia in the last 10 years (since you turned 16), you must provide an Australian police certificate.

We only accept complete disclosure National Police Certificates issued by the Australian Federal Police. We do not accept standard disclosure certificates or national police certificates issued by Australian state or territory police.

To get an Australian police certificate see [National Police Checks](#).

Also provide:

- a police certificate from every country where you spent a total of 12 months or more in, in the last 10 years since you turned 16
- military service records or discharge papers if you served in the armed forces of any country.

For immigration purposes, police certificates are valid for 12 months from the issue date.

To get an overseas police certificate, see [Offices and locations](#).

Complete and attach to your application [Form 80 Personal particulars for assessment including character assessment \(596KB PDF\)](#).

Status updates

To help ensure your application is processed as quickly as possible, attach all necessary supporting documents to your application. The checklist provided on [ImmiAccount](#) will help make sure you include all required documents in your application.

If your application is within standard processing times, do not contact us. We cannot provide any further updates on your application's progress. You can see if we have asked for more information in your [ImmiAccount](#).

To see standard processing times for this visa see [Global processing times](#).

A list of common questions and answers is available at [Partner Program Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#).

Travel

You can travel outside Australia and return if your current visa lets you.

If you hold a bridging visa see [Travel on a bridging visa \(homeaffairs.gov.au\)](#)

If you leave Australia, make sure you have a valid visa to return.

Biometrics

You do not need to provide biometrics for this visa.

Attach more information

If you did not attach all documents when you applied, attach them in [ImmiAccount](#) as soon as you can.

We might ask you to provide more information.

For more information on attaching documents in ImmiAccount see [Applying online in ImmiAccount](#)

If you are unable to upload the relevant documents to your application in ImmiAccount, you need to contact us using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

Add family members

You can add a dependent child to your application before we decide on your visa. Your child must be in Australia.

Complete [Form 1436 - Adding an additional applicant after lodgement \(481KB PDF\)](#) and attach it to your [ImmiAccount](#).

After you have attached the form, let us know by using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

Newborn children

If you have a baby, you will need to let us know. For more information, see [You had a baby](#).

After you have updated us in ImmiAccount, let us know by using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

Tell us if your details have changed

See here for changes to your [contact details, address](#) or [passport](#)

Tell us if things change

Tell us if things change after you apply but before we have made a decision.

Things you need to let us know about include:

- changes to your marital or de facto status
- the birth of a child
- any other changes relevant to your application
- a request to withdraw your application

For more information, see [Change in your situation](#).

If you are unable to upload the relevant documents to your application in ImmiAccount, you need to contact us using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

If your relationship ends

Depending on your situation you may need to complete the Notification of Relationship Cessation form in ImmiAccount. To confirm, check [Your relationship has changed](#).

Your online safety

To ensure your personal safety online we recommend that you:

- change your [ImmiAccount](#) password as soon as possible
- do not use saved passwords to access your ImmiAccount
- change your email password or consider setting up a new email account.

To see how you can increase your personal safety you can use the [eSafety Commissioner's online safety checklist](#)

If you do not have access to ImmiAccount, you can notify us using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

You may still be eligible for a temporary and permanent visa if your relationship ends or your partner dies. All information you provide is confidential.

If you are experiencing domestic and family violence, we may be able to help you. You may still be eligible for the grant of your temporary and permanent visa. For more information, see [Family Violence Provisions](#).

Stay lawful

Make sure you stay lawful by holding a valid visa while we process your application.

If you held a valid substantive visa when you applied for your partner visa, you were granted a Bridging visa A (BVA). If your current visa expires before we decide your application, the BVA will start. You can stay in Australia on the BVA while we process your new visa application.

See what to do if your [visa has expired or is about to expire](#).

No longer need help with your application

Let us know if you no longer want someone to:

- receive your correspondence - complete [Form 956A Appointment or withdrawal of an authorised recipient \(301KB PDF\)](#)
- provide immigration advice - complete [Form 956 Appointment of a registered migration agent, legal practitioner or exempt person \(308KB PDF\)](#).

After you have attached the form to [ImmiAccount](#), let us know by using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

Mistakes on your application

Let us know as soon as you can if you have made a mistake on your application.

For more information see [After you apply](#)

If you are unable to update your application in ImmiAccount, you need to contact us using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

Step 5

Visa outcome

You can be in or outside Australia when we decide your temporary visa application.

We will let you know our decision in writing.

If we grant your visa, we will tell you:

- your visa grant number
- the date your visa starts
- your visa conditions, if applicable.

Keep a copy of the decision.

If we refuse your visa, we will tell you:

- why we refused the visa
- whether you have a right to a review of the decision.

We will not refund the application fee if we refuse your application.

When you have this visa

What you can do on this visa

- live, work and study in Australia
- travel to and from Australia as many times as you want
- attend free English language classes provided by the [Adult Migrant English Program](#), if you are eligible
- apply for access to Australia's public health care scheme, [Medicare](#).

How long you can stay

You can stay until your permanent [Partner visa \(subclass 801\)](#) application is finalised or you withdraw your application.

What you must do on this visa

You and your family members must meet all visa conditions and obey Australian laws.

Use VEVO to [check visa details and conditions](#).

Travel on your visa

You can travel outside and return to Australia as many times as you want.

New Zealand passport holders

If an immigration officer processes your clearance at our border, tell them:

- you have a temporary Partner visa
- you do not want a Special Category visa (subclass 444)

If you do not tell them, you might be granted a 444 visa. Grant of a subclass 444 visa will override your temporary Partner visa. This means you will not be eligible for the permanent Partner visa (subclass 801).

Prove you have a visa

To prove you have a visa and show your conditions to someone, use [VEVO](#).

Australian visas are digital. We do not put a visa label in your passport. Instead, we link your digital visa record to your passport.

Your digital visa record is also used by:

- airlines to check your visa before you board your flight
- Australian government agencies to check your identity and visa conditions
- employers, banks or other registered organisations to check your visa conditions.

Working

With this visa you will have full work rights and are protected by Australian workplace law. See your [workplace rights and entitlements](#).

Studying

With this visa you will be able to study in Australia. However you will not receive any government support and any study costs will be at your own expense.

Access Australian Government benefits

You might have to wait to access certain Australian Government payments and benefits. Learn more about newly arrived residents' waiting periods from [Services Australia](#).

Bring a family member

You cannot add family members to your visa application after we grant the Partner visa (Temporary) (subclass 820).

To include a dependent child in your permanent visa application after we have granted you a subclass 820 visa, but before we have finalised your permanent [Partner visa \(subclass 801\)](#), your child must first apply for a [Dependent child visa \(subclass 445\)](#).

Once your child holds a Dependent child visa (subclass 445), you can include them in your permanent Partner visa application. Your child must be in Australia.

Complete and attach to your application in ImmiAccount [Form 1002 - Application by a subclass 445 dependent child for a permanent partner visa \(279KB PDF\)](#).

After you have attached the form to ImmiAccount, let us know by using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

Newborn children

If you have a baby after you have been granted this visa, you need to let us know. For more information see [You had a baby](#).

Tell us if your details have changed

See here for changes to your [contact details](#), [address](#) or [passport](#)

Tell us if things change

Tell us if things change. Things you need to let us know about include:

- changes to your relationship status

- the birth of a child
- any other changes relevant to your application.

See what to do if there is a [change in your situation](#).

If you do not have access to ImmiAccount you can let us know by us completing the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

If your relationship ends

Depending on your situation you may need to complete the Notification of Relationship Cessation form in ImmiAccount. To confirm, check [Your relationship has changed](#).

Your online safety

To ensure your personal safety online we recommend that you:

- change your [ImmiAccount](#) password as soon as possible
- do not use saved passwords to access your ImmiAccount
- change your email password or consider setting up a new email account.

To see how you can increase your personal safety you can use the [eSafety Commissioner's online safety checklist](#)

If you do not have access to ImmiAccount, you can notify us using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

You may still be eligible for the permanent visa if your relationship ends or your partner dies. All information you provide is confidential.

If you are experiencing domestic and family violence, we may be able to help you. You may still be eligible for the grant of your permanent visa. For more information, see [Family Violence Provisions](#).

Do not get another visa

To get the permanent [Partner visa \(subclass 801\)](#), you must hold this subclass 820 visa or the [Dependent child visa \(subclass 445\)](#). If you are granted any other visa,

you will no longer be eligible for the grant of the permanent Partner visa (subclass 801).

Gather documents for the permanent Partner visa

You are eligible for consideration of a permanent Partner visa two years after you first applied for the temporary and permanent Partner visas. You can check the date you submitted your application in [ImmiAccount](#).

When we assess you for the permanent visa, you will need provide additional documents.

For more information see [Partner visa \(subclass 801\)](#).

Partner Visa Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

What visa can I apply for?

You can find out more about the [visa options that suit your needs](#).

Who can help me with my application?

Only certain people can help you with your application. Go to [Who can help with your application](#)

Can I lodge by paper?

You must apply online using [ImmiAccount](#). For more information, see [Applying online in ImmiAccount](#).

If you experience technical difficulty applying online in ImmiAccount you can submit the [ImmiAccount Technical Support Form](#).

You can apply by paper only in limited circumstances, and only by invitation.

If you apply by paper and we have not invited you to, your application will be invalid and we will not process it.

Where do I find my Application ID?

You can find your Application ID in our correspondence. This includes your acknowledgement of application received letter or notification of visa grant letter.

How long will my application take to be processed?

For an indication of processing times, use the [visa processing time guide tool](#).

This will show the processing times for recently decided applications. It is a guide only and not specific to your application.

For more information see [Visa processing times](#).

Can I have a progress update on my application?

We are unable to report on the progress of individual applications. If you applied online, you can check the status of your application through [ImmiAccount](#).

I have an urgent application; can you prioritise it?

We may prioritise a Partner visa application if you can show that you have compelling reasons and circumstances of a compassionate nature.

There is no guarantee that we will give your application a higher priority. This is because other applicants might have equally or more compelling and compassionate circumstances.

We will only consider applications for priority processing if all supporting documents and information is submitted with your application. You must meet all relevant legislative requirements before we can grant an application.

If you hold a temporary Partner visa (subclasses 309 or 820), 2 years must have passed since you applied for that visa to be eligible for assessment of a permanent visa. If you are not yet eligible for the permanent visa, we cannot consider your application for priority processing.

For more information, see [Factsheet: Partner Visas – Requests for Priority Processing \(91KB PDF\)](#).

I am having difficulties with ImmiAccount. Where do I go for help?

Go to [Applying online or paper](#). Check 'Technical help'.

How do I withdraw my visa application?

Withdraw your application online using [ImmiAccount](#). For more information, go to [withdraw an application](#).

Any applicants aged 18 years or over included in the withdrawal must provide their consent.

You must:

- attach a signed statement for each applicant 18 years of age or older
- withdraw both visa subclasses if your application is for a Partner visa (Subclasses 309 and 100) or (Subclasses 820 and 801).

What Partner visa do I hold? What are the conditions of my visa?

Use VEVO to [check your visa details and conditions](#).

Can I get a Visa Application Charge (VAC) refund?

For information about refunds, see [Getting a refund](#).

My visa has been refused, how do I apply for review of the decision?

If your application is reviewable, your notification of the refusal decision will tell you how to apply for review to the [Administrative Review Tribunal](#).

When do I complete my health examinations?

You can complete your health examinations after you apply. Learn more about [arranging your health examinations](#).

The results of your health examinations are usually valid for 12 months. If we ask you to sign a health undertaking, they are valid for 6 months.

Before deciding when to complete your health examinations, you should refer to the [Visa processing times](#).

My health examinations have expired, do I need to do them again?

The results of your health assessment are usually valid for 12 months.

If we ask you to sign a health undertaking, they are valid for 6 months. We will let you know if you need to do them again.

How do I provide documents for my application lodged using ImmiAccount?

See [Attach documents to your application](#).

You can reduce processing delays by applying through ImmiAccount and including all required information.

What documents do I provide with my application?

You can find information about required documents in your application in ImmiAccount. For more information go to Step 2 'Gather your documents' on the relevant visa page:

- [Partner visa \(subclass 820\)](#)
- [Partner visa \(subclass 801\)](#)
- [Partner visa \(subclass 309\)](#)
- [Partner visa \(subclass 100\)](#)
- [Prospective Marriage visa \(subclass 300\)](#)

Why have I been asked to provide documents from a Department of Home Affairs office in another country?

We use a global network to process visa applications, so you may receive requests from any of our offices. This includes offices inside and outside Australia.

I cannot provide documents in the specified timeframe. What should I do?

We will prescribe timeframes and cannot guarantee additional time. You may request additional time using the [Partner processing enquiry form](#).

We will only consider requests made before the original timeframe for response expires. Your request must include evidence showing the steps taken to provide the requested information, such as a payment receipt or booking confirmation.

We will tell you the outcome by email once we have considered your request.

My situation has changed. What do I do?

Tell us about any [changes in your situation](#). This includes new passport, address or contact details.

My relationship with my Sponsor has ended or changed what do I do?

You may need to complete the Notification of Relationship Cessation form in the 'Update Details' tab in [ImmiAccount](#). To confirm, check [Your relationship has changed](#).

If you do not have access to ImmiAccount, you can tell us directly that your relationship with your sponsor has ended or changed using the [Partner processing enquiry form](#).

Attach a signed and completed [Form 1022 - Notification of changes in circumstances \(Section 104 of the Migration Act 1958\) \(172KB PDF\)](#).

To ensure your personal safety online we recommend that you:

- change your ImmiAccount password as soon as possible
- do not use saved passwords to access your ImmiAccount
- change your email password or consider setting up a new email account.

To see how you can increase your personal safety you can use the eSafety Commissioner's [online safety checklist](#).

I have reconciled my relationship with my sponsor. What do I do?

If your relationship with your sponsor has recommenced, you can tell us using the [Partner processing enquiry form](#).

Attach the following documents:

- a statutory declaration completed by you, outlining the circumstances of the relationship
- a statutory declaration completed by your sponsor, outlining the circumstances of the relationship
- evidence of identify for you and your sponsor.

My Sponsor has died, what do I do?

If you have an ongoing visa application, you will need to complete the Notification of Relationship Cessation form in the 'Update Details' tab in [ImmiAccount](#).

If you do not have access to ImmiAccount, you can tell us using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

For more information, see [Death of your sponsor](#).

How do I add my child to my visa application?

For specific information go to 'After you Apply' then 'Add family members' on the relevant visa page:

- [Partner visa \(subclass 820\)](#)
- [Partner visa \(subclass 801\)](#)
- [Partner visa \(subclass 309\)](#)
- [Partner visa \(subclass 100\)](#)
- [Prospective Marriage visa \(subclass 300\)](#)

Do you provide help for people experiencing domestic and family violence?

If you are experiencing domestic and family violence, we may be able to help you. You may still be eligible for the grant of your permanent visa. For more information, see [Family Violence Provisions](#).

For more information see [Domestic and family violence and your visa](#).

How do I withdraw my sponsorship?

You can withdraw your sponsorship any time before we decide the permanent Partner visa application.

For more information, see [Your relationship has changed](#).

If you are experiencing domestic and family violence, there is support available. For more information, see [Information for Partner visa sponsors](#).

We are committed to protecting your privacy and providing a secure online environment, but you can do more to ensure your safety.

To see how you can to increase your personal safety, check the eSafety Commissioner's [online safety checklist page](#).

Do I need a police check?

You should provide an Australian and any foreign police check(s) when you initially submit your Sponsorship Form. Find out which checks we do and do not accept at [Character requirements for visas](#).

For more information about police checks, select the relevant visa page below and change the toggle to 'For Sponsors', go to 'Gather and prepare your documents' then 'Character documents':

- [Partner visa \(subclass 820\)](#)
- [Partner visa \(subclass 801\)](#)
- [Partner visa \(subclass 309\)](#)
- [Partner visa \(subclass 100\)](#)
- [Prospective Marriage visa \(subclass 300\)](#)

I hold a temporary Partner visa, when do I become eligible for a permanent Partner visa?

Go to 'Visa Requirements' on the relevant visa page: [Subclass 100 eligibility](#) or [Subclass 801 eligibility](#).

My Subclass 100 or 801 visa has been refused, do I still hold a temporary Partner visa?

If your permanent Partner visa has been refused, you no longer hold a temporary Partner visa.

You need to be aware of your visa status. Use VEVO to [check your visa details and conditions](#).

How do I add my child to my Subclass 801 or Subclass 100 visa application?

If you hold a Subclass 820 or Subclass 309 Partner visa your child can apply for a [Dependent child visa \(subclass 445\)](#).

Once your child holds a Dependent child visa, see instructions for adding them to your partner application at [When you have this visa](#).

When do I submit documents for my subclass 801 or subclass 100 visa?

If we need you to provide further documents for your Subclass 801 or Subclass 100 visa application, we will let you know.

If you hold a temporary Subclass 309 or Subclass 820 visa and two years have passed since you first applied, you are eligible for consideration of a permanent Partner visa:

1. Log in to [ImmiAccount](#), select 'New application' and 'Family'
2. Select 'Stage 2 - Permanent Partner Visa Assessment (100, 801)'.
3. Complete the online form using your application ID.

You can find your Application ID in our correspondence. This includes your acknowledgement of application received letter or notification of visa grant letter.

If you didn't use ImmiAccount to apply for your Partner visa application you will need to create an ImmiAccount. Go to [Applying online or on paper](#).

My first entry arrival date has expired. Can I still travel to Australia?

You can travel to Australia with an expired first entry arrival date if your visa is still valid. Your visa may still be subject to cancellation before arrival or at the border.

To see if your visa is still valid, use [VEVO](#).

I need to depart Australia short term. What do I do?

If you are a Partner visa applicant departing Australia, go to [Travel on a Bridging visa](#).

If you are a Partner visa holder departing Australia, go to 'Travel on this visa' on the relevant visa page:

- [Subclass 801 visa holder](#)
- [Subclass 820 visa holder](#)
- [Subclass 100 visa holder](#)
- [Subclass 309 visa holder](#)
- [Subclass 300 visa holder](#)

Afghanistan visa information

Go to [Afghanistan Update](#).

Ukraine visa information

Go to [Ukraine Visa Support](#).

Hamas-Israel Conflict visa information

Go to [Hamas-Israel Conflict: Visa Support](#)

Iran visa information

Go to [Iran visa information](#)

For Sponsor

Overview

Stay

The visa applicant can stay temporarily until their permanent Partner visa (subclass 801) application is finalised or they withdraw their application.

Cost

No cost

Processing times

For an indication of processing times for this visa, use the [visa processing time guide tool](#). This will show the processing times for recently decided applications. It is a guide only and not specific to your application.

With this sponsorship you can

Have your spouse or de facto partner live, work and study in Australia temporarily.

[See all conditions](#)

[Check your eligibility](#)

You must

You must sponsor your spouse or de facto partner and their family members included in their application.

As a sponsor, you must assist your partner and their family members included in their application, financially and with their accommodation.

About this visa

Your obligations

You must sponsor your partner and their family members included in their application.

As a sponsor, you must assist your partner and their family members included in their application, financially and with their accommodation.

Cost

No cost.

How long sponsorship lasts

When your sponsorship ends will depend on where the visa applicants are when we grant their temporary partner visa.

Your sponsorship will end 2 years after:

- the visa is granted, if the applicants are in Australia at the time of grant, or
- their next arrival in Australia, if they are outside Australia at the time of grant.

This is the case even if we grant their permanent partner visa straight after their temporary partner visa.

Apply to sponsor

You can be inside or outside Australia when you apply to sponsor.

| Eligibility

Be suitable to sponsor

You must be an Australian citizen, Australian permanent resident or an eligible New Zealand citizen.

If you are a New Zealand citizen and do not meet the eligibility criteria to sponsor your partner for this visa, your partner may be eligible for a [New Zealand Citizen Family Relationship visa \(subclass 461\)](#).

We must approve your sponsorship.

Be the right age

You must be 18 years old or older.

If you are under 18 and you are married to the applicant, your parent or guardian might be able to sponsor your partner.

Meet our character requirements

Most sponsors will need to meet our character requirements to be eligible to sponsor someone for this visa.

We might not approve you as a sponsor if:

- you have a significant criminal record in relation to relevant offences
- you refuse to provide us with a police clearance, or
- you do not consent to the disclosure of your convictions to the applicant.

We do not include convictions for relevant offences that have been quashed or otherwise nullified or pardoned.

Measures for the protection of children

There are limitations on sponsorship if the sponsor has been convicted of certain offences involving children.

See more about [measures for the protection of children](#).

Step by step

Step 1

Before you apply

Before you apply to sponsor a visa applicant, make sure:

- the applicant is eligible for the visa
- you can meet your sponsor obligations.

Get help with your sponsorship application

Only some people can help you with your sponsorship application. If you appoint someone to give you immigration assistance they must be:

- a [registered migration agent](#)
- a [legal practitioner](#), or
- an [exempt person](#).

You can appoint anyone to [receive documents](#) on your behalf relating to your sponsorship matter.

Step 2

Gather and prepare your documents

You should provide all required information with your application, or as soon as possible after applying to sponsor a visa applicant.

Ensure that all information you provide is accurate. As a sponsorship applicant, you must prove your identity and provide true information with your application.

For more information see [Providing accurate information](#).

Identity documents

You must provide evidence that you are an Australian citizen, Australian permanent resident or eligible New Zealand citizen.

You must provide:

- a copy of your passport
- a copy of your birth certificate
- a photo of your face.

If you are an Australian permanent resident or eligible New Zealand citizen, you must provide evidence that you usually live in Australia. This evidence can include documents that show you:

- maintain a home in Australia
- work in Australia
- own property, business or other interests in Australia
- have family and other ties in the same place you live.

If you are sponsoring on behalf of your child

If you are sponsoring the applicant on behalf of your child who is married to the applicant but under 18, provide:

- an official document allowing the marriage between your child and the visa applicant
- evidence you are the parent or guardian of your child

Character documents

To show that you meet the additional sponsor requirements, you need to provide an Australian police certificate.

We only accept complete disclosure National Police Certificates issued by the Australian Federal Police. We do not accept standard disclosure certificates or national police certificates issued by Australian state or territory police.

To get an Australian police certificate see [National Police Checks](#).

You also need to provide an overseas police certificate from every country where you spent a total of 12 months or more in the last 10 years since you turned 16.

For immigration purposes, police certificates are valid for 12 months from the issue date.

You must also provide written consent for us to disclose any convictions for relevant offences to the visa applicant.

To get an overseas police certificate, see [Offices and locations](#).

Prepare your documents

Translate

Have all documents translated into English.

Provide original and translated documents in your application.

Translators in Australia must be accredited by the [National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters](#).

Translators outside Australia do not have to be accredited. On each translation, they must include their:

- full name
- address and telephone number
- qualifications and experience in the language they are translating

These details must be in English.

You do not need to have any documents certified.

Scan or photograph

Scan or photograph all documents (English and non-English) in colour.

The scans and photos must be clear enough to read.

If a document is more than one page, save it all as one file.

Step 3

Apply

You must apply online.

Using our website and protections to your privacy

We take our obligation to protect your privacy seriously. We provide a secure online environment, but you can do more to ensure your personal safety online:

- Make sure you give us your contact details when you apply to sponsor and [tell us if they have changed](#). We may need to contact you directly even if you have:
 - appointed your partner or someone else to receive your correspondence as your authorised recipient
 - appointed someone to give you immigration assistance.
- Protect your [ImmiAccount](#), email account and passwords. Don't share them with anyone.

For more information see [Using our website](#).

You can be inside or outside Australia when you apply to sponsor.

Apply after the applicant has applied for their visa and given you their transaction Reference Number (TRN) or application ID.

You can apply using your partner's [ImmiAccount](#), or your own ImmiAccount. You can create your own ImmiAccount if you don't have one.

How to apply

1. Log in to [ImmiAccount](#).
2. Select 'New application'.
3. Select 'Family'.
4. Select 'Sponsorship for a Partner to Migrate to Australia'.
5. Complete your application using the transaction reference number (TRN) given to you by the visa applicant.
6. Submit your application.

7. [Attach supporting documents](#) to your completed application.

Step 4

After you apply

We will let you know in [ImmiAccount](#) when we have received your application.

Attach more information

If you did not attach all documents when you applied, attach them to your application in [ImmiAccount](#) as soon as you can.

We will ask you to provide more information if needed.

For more information on attaching documents in ImmiAccount, see [Applying online or paper](#).

If you are unable to upload the relevant documents to your application in ImmiAccount, you need to contact us using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

Tell us if things change

Tell us if things change after you apply but before we've made a decision.

Things you need to let us know about include:

- changes to your contact details, address or passport
- changes to your marital or de facto status
- the birth of a child
- any other changes relevant to your application
- a request to withdraw your application

For more information, see [Change in your situation](#).

If you are unable to upload the relevant documents to your application in ImmiAccount, you need to contact us using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

If your relationship ends

Contact us as soon as possible using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

Your online safety

We are committed to protecting your privacy and providing a secure online environment, but you can do more to ensure your safety.

To see how you can increase your personal safety, check the eSafety Commissioner's [online safety checklist page](#).

Your partner may not be granted a visa as a result of your information about the ending of your relationship however the Department will not correspond with you about your ex-partner's visa application. You can also withdraw your sponsorship application any time before we decide the visa application.

For more information, see [Your relationship has changed](#).

If you are experiencing domestic and family violence, we may be able to help you. For more information, see [Domestic and family violence and your visa](#).

Withdraw your sponsorship application

You can withdraw your sponsorship application any time before we decide the [permanent Partner visa \(subclass 801\)](#) application.

Contact us as soon as possible using the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

Removing an online application from ImmiAccount does not withdraw it. You must tell us in writing that you no longer want to sponsor your former partner or spouse.

For more information, see [Your relationship has changed](#).

Step 5

Sponsor application outcome

We will let the visa applicant know our decision in writing.

| When you are a sponsor

Your obligations

You must sponsor your partner and their family members included in their application.

As a sponsor, you must assist your partner and their family members included in their application, financially and with their accommodation.

How long your sponsorship lasts

When your sponsorship ends will depend on where the visa applicants are when we grant their temporary partner visa.

Your sponsorship will end 2 years after:

- the visa is granted, if the applicants are in Australia at the time of grant, or
- their next arrival in Australia, if they are outside Australia at the time of grant.

This is the case even if we grant their permanent partner visa straight after their temporary partner visa.

Tell us if things change

Things you need to let us know about include:

- changes to your contact details
- if your relationship ends.

For more information, see [Changes in your situation](#).

If you do not have access to ImmiAccount you can let us know by us completing the [Partner Processing Enquiry Form](#).

If you are experiencing domestic and family violence, there is support available. For more information, see [Family Violence Provisions](#).

Withdraw your sponsorship

You cannot withdraw as a sponsor for the Subclass 820 after we grant the visa.

However, you can withdraw your sponsorship application any time before we decide on the permanent Partner visa (subclass 801) application. The applicant may still be eligible for the permanent partner visa.

For more information, see [Your relationship has changed](#).