

Stay

Up to 6 years and in line with your enrolment.

Cost

From AUD2,000.00 (unless exempt).

Cost Exemption

From 22 March 2025, a lower visa cost applies to eligible Pacific Island and Timor-Leste citizens who lodge a valid Student or Student Guardian visa application. See [About this visa](#).

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

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.

Student visa applications lodged outside Australia are processed in accordance with a Ministerial Direction. Applications lodged before 14 November 2025 are processed according to [Ministerial Direction 111 \(10MB PDF\)](#), and applications lodged on or after 14 November 2025 are processed according to [Ministerial Direction 115 \(851KB PDF\)](#). For more information about visa processing times for applications lodged by students outside Australia, visit [Student visa processing priorities](#).

Find out what you can do to [help us process your application faster](#).

With this visa you can

- participate in an eligible course of study in Australia
- travel in and out of Australia
- work up to 48 hours a fortnight when your course of study or training is in session.

[See all conditions](#)

[Check your eligibility](#)

You must

- apply online in or outside Australia
- be enrolled in a course of study in Australia and hold a valid Confirmation of Enrolment (CoE) when we decide your visa
- hold Overseas Student Health Cover (OSHC), or fall in one of the exemption categories
- be 6 years or older
- prove you have a [welfare arrangement](#), if you are under 18
- If in Australia hold an eligible substantive visa. See, '[Have this Visa if applying while in Australia](#)' in Eligibility Tab.

Note:

- A CoE is no longer valid if it is cancelled or the course is complete
- A substantive visa ceases to be in effect if another substantive visa is granted
- Applications are received Australian Eastern Standard Time (AEST) (or Australian Eastern daylight standard time (AEDST) when applicable)

Help with your visa

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

About this visa

With this visa you can

- participate in an eligible course of study in Australia
- travel in and out of Australia
- work up to 48 hours a fortnight when your course of study or training is in session (students studying a masters)

by research or doctoral degree, and their families, have no work limit).

How long you can stay

This is a temporary visa to study up to 6 years. The type of course and its length will determine the [length of stay](#)

Primary school children starting their enrolment in years 1-4 will generally only be granted a Student visa for a maximum period of 3 years.

Stay longer

To continue studying in Australia, you must apply for a new Student visa.

If your Student visa will expire before your graduation you might be eligible for a [Visitor visa \(subclass 600\)](#). You will need a letter from your education provider with the date of your graduation.

If you hold or held a Student visa and completed specific qualifications in Australia in the last six months, you might be eligible for a [Temporary Graduate visa \(subclass 485\)](#).

If you want to stay longer for other reasons, you must apply for a new visa that suits your circumstances. [Explore your visa options](#).

Cost

The visa costs from AUD2,000.00 for the main applicant (unless they are exempt).

There is also a charge for each family member who applies for the visa.

You might also have to pay other costs for:

- health checks
- police certificates
- biometrics.

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

Cost for eligible Pacific Island and Timor-Leste Student and Student Guardian visa applicants

From 22 March 2025, a lower visa cost applies to eligible Pacific Island and Timor-Leste citizens who lodge a valid Student or Student Guardian visa application.

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

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.

Students affected by COVID-19

If you held a Student visa on or after 1 February 2020, you may be eligible to have your visa application fee waived so you can submit a further Student visa application. You may be eligible if you:

- have deferred your study as you were unable to enter Australia due to travel restrictions
- were forced to reduce to a part-time study load
- were unable to complete your work-based training or placements.

This measure does not apply to students who are lodging a new Student visa application because of ordinary reasons, including if you have:

- failed a course or unit of study
- deferred for personal reasons
- voluntarily reduced your study load.

You must apply for a Student visa to have your application for a fee waiver considered. Attach a completed [Form 1545 COVID-19 Impacted Student \(229KB PDF\)](#) from your education provider.

If you are applying for a fee waiver in Australia, we will not issue a Bridging visa automatically as the fee exemption must be checked first. You do not need to contact the department if you have applied for a fee waiver in Australia and have not been issued a Bridging visa immediately.

This waiver only applies to the visa application charge.

Include family

You can include family members when you lodge your visa application. For Student visas, your family member is:

- your partner, or
- your or your partner's dependent child who is unmarried and has not turned 18 years of age.

We cannot grant a Student visa to your child if they have turned 18 years at the time your visa is finalised. They need to apply for their own visa.

You must declare your family members in your Student visa application even if they do not plan to travel with you to Australia. If you do not do this, your family members will not be eligible for a Student visa to join you in Australia.

Your family members can also apply as a subsequent entrant (at a later time, separate from your application) in [ImmiAccount](#).

Family members who apply for the visa must meet our requirements for [health](#) and [character](#).

Check the annual school costs you will need to pay for any dependent children to go to either public or private schools in Australia.

For more information see 'Evidence you have enough money for your stay' section under [Gather documents](#).

Apply from

You can be in or outside Australia when you apply for the visa and when we decide on your application. If you are in Australia you must hold an eligible substantive visa. For more information see 'Have this visa if applying while in Australia' under [Eligibility](#).

Packaged courses

You will need to give us Confirmation of Enrolment (CoE) for each course. The last course you take as part of the course package is your main course of study. We use your main course of study to work out what financial and English language skills evidence you must give us.

If your visa application includes a package of courses, course gaps must be less than two calendar months, unless the first course finishes at the end of the standard academic

year and the next course commences at the beginning of the standard academic year.

For example, the academic year generally ends in November and starts again in February the following year, three to four months is an acceptable gap between courses.

Standard visa grant periods apply to packaged courses.

Processing times

Make sure you allow plenty of time to prepare your application. Applications can take longer to process during peak periods, so lodge well in advance of your course start date.

Your application can take longer to process if:

- you do not fill it in correctly
- you do not include all the documents we need or we need more information from you
- it takes us time to verify your information.

Find out what you can do to [help us process your application faster](#).

We can't process your application if you do not pay the correct visa application charge. We will tell you if this applies to you.

For more information about student visa processing times, see [Student visa processing priorities](#).

Your obligations

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

See [which conditions will and might be attached to this visa](#).

Travel

You can travel outside Australia and return as many times as you want while the visa is valid.

The time you spend outside Australia does not extend the visa.

Visa label

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

Eligibility

Be a certain age (school student)

If you are a school student (but not participating in a secondary school student exchange program), you must be aged 6 or older to apply for this visa.

You must also be:

- less than 17 years old when you begin Year 9
- less than 18 years old when you begin Year 10
- less than 19 years old when you begin Year 11
- less than 20 years old when you begin Year 12

Be enrolled in a course of study and provide evidence

You must include the right evidence of enrolment in study with your Student visa application, or your application will not be valid and can't be processed.

Providing a Confirmation of Enrolment (CoE)

You must be enrolled in a full time course registered on the [Commonwealth Register of Institutions and courses for Overseas Students \(CRICOS\)](#).

You must provide a Confirmation of Enrolment (CoE) for all intended courses when you apply.

If you do not provide a CoE at time of lodgement, the student visa application will be invalid.

Your CoE must be valid when we decide your application. A CoE is no longer valid if it is cancelled or the course is complete. If you finish your course, but still require a student visa, you will need to attach a new CoE to your ImmiAccount. You must maintain enrolment in a course of study to be eligible for a student visa.

Packaged courses and CoEs

If you are applying for more than one (1) course in your Student visa application, you must include all CoE codes in the application form, as your visa period may only consider the duration of the course according to the CoE provided.

You can apply to include two (2) or more courses on your Student visa where one course clearly leads to the next. Course gaps must be less than two calendar months, unless the first course finishes at the end of the standard academic year and the next course commences at the beginning of the standard academic year.

If you want your Student visa to cover more than one (1) course you must include all CoE codes in your visa application form, or your visa may only cover the CoE provided.

Other evidence of enrolment

You do not need to provide a Confirmation of Enrolment (CoE) if you are:

- enrolled in a full-time course of study or training under a scholarship scheme approved by the Australian Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade: provide a letter of support

- sponsored by the Australian Department of Defence: provide a letter of support
- a secondary exchange student: provide an Acceptance Advice of Secondary Exchange Student (AASES) form
- a postgraduate research student who needs to stay in Australia while your thesis is marked: provide a letter from your education provider

Make Welfare arrangements if you are under 18 years

If you are applying for a Student visa and you are under 18 years of age, you must have adequate welfare arrangements in place while you are in Australia.

If you will be 18 years of age when you arrive in Australia, you must tell us as you might not need to provide some of this information.

To learn more, see [Welfare arrangements for students under 18](#).

Meet English language requirements

You might need to provide evidence of your English language skills at the time you submit your visa application. To find out the evidence you need to provide, use the [Document Checklist tool](#).

Note: We can ask you for evidence of your English language skills after you have submitted your application, at any time while we are processing your application, even if the Document Checklist tool shows that you don't need to provide evidence of your English language skill when you submit your application.

If you need to provide evidence of your English language skills, you must provide evidence that you:

- have obtained a certain test score in an English language test that the Department has approved, or
- fall into an exemption category listed below.

For more information on the minimum overall band scores you must achieve to meet the Student visa English language requirements, go to [Gather Documents in the 'Step by Step'](#).

English language tests

You must have completed the English language test either:

- 2 years before the date you lodged your visa application if you are Regular Evidence level, or
- 2 years immediately before we make a decision on your visa application if you are Streamlined Evidence level and the Department has asked you for evidence.

At-home or online English language tests

The Department of Home Affairs does not accept evidence from English language tests where an entire test is delivered online (also known as “remote-proctored” or “at-home”).

Examples of online tests that are not approved for Australian visa purposes, include:

- IELTS Online
- LANGUAGECERT Academic Online
- OET@Home
- CELPIP Online
- MET Digital (taken at-home)
- TOEFL iBT – Home Edition

TOEFL iBT

TOEFL iBT tests that were completed between 26 July 2023 and 4 May 2024 will not be accepted for Australian visa and migration purposes. During this period, the TOEFL iBT test being offered was not an approved test.

Cambridge C1 Advanced test (previously known as Cambridge English: Advanced CAE)

From 12 February 2024 to 6 August 2025, the department will only accept results from the Cambridge C1 Advanced paper-based test.

The department will still accept tests taken before 12 February 2024 and within specified validity periods, for C1 Advanced paper-based and computer-based tests.

LANGUAGECERT Academic

If you sit a LANGUAGECERT test, you will receive a 'certificate' and a 'report'. If you use your LANGUAGECERT Academic results to show you meet the English language requirement, you must include both documents with your visa application. If you do not provide the certificate and the report, visa processing may be delayed.

English language evidence exemptions

You do not need to give us evidence of an English test score with your visa application if one of the following applies:

- you are a citizen and hold a passport from UK, USA, Canada, NZ or Republic of Ireland
- you are an applicant who is a Foreign Affairs or Defence sponsored student, or a Secondary Exchange student (AASES)
- you are enrolled in a principal course of study that is a registered school course
- you are enrolled in a principal course of study that is a standalone English Language Intensive Course for Overseas Students (ELICOS)
- you are enrolled in a principal course of study registered and delivered in a language other than English
- you are enrolled in a registered post-graduate research course
- you have completed at least 5 years' study in English in Australia, UK, USA, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, or the Republic of Ireland
- in the 2 years before applying for the Student visa you completed the Senior Secondary Certificate of Education in Australia in English while you held a Student visa
- in the 2 years before applying for the Student visa you completed a substantial component of a course that would qualify you under the Australian Qualifications Framework at the Certificate IV or higher level, while you held a Student visa.

Note: We may need you to give us evidence of an English test score with your visa application if you hold a British National Overseas (BNO) passport.

If you are required to provide evidence of English language proficiency but you fall into an exemption category, make sure you provide the appropriate evidence that demonstrates that you satisfy one of the exemptions.

For more information on English Language Tests and Evidence Exemptions refer to the [Migration \(English Language Tests and Evidence Exemptions for Subclass 500 \(Student\) Visas\) Instrument 2025 - Federal Register of Legislation](#).

Have adequate health insurance

You and your family members must have and maintain [adequate health insurance](#) for the whole of your stay in Australia. To find out the length of coverage you will require, see [Student visa grant periods](#).

You and your family members must be covered by [Overseas Student Health Cover \(OSHC\)](#) from an approved Australian health insurance provider, unless an 'Exception' applies.

Applicants outside Australia

Your cover must start from the day you and your family arrive in Australia, not the day your course starts.

If you have been granted a visa and want to travel to Australia before your course begins, the OSHC start date must be the same as the date you arrive, not the date your course starts. Generally this is a minimum of 1 week to 1 month before your course starts.

You must:

- ensure you don't enter Australia before your OSHC begins, and
- maintain your OSHC until you leave Australia.

You may be refused entry to Australia if you cannot prove you have health insurance in place when you arrive.

Applicants in Australia

Applicants must have OSHC. If your previous visa required you to have health insurance, cover must be continuous with no gap between your previous health cover and your OSHC.

Exceptions

You do not need to have OSHC if you are:

- a Norwegian student covered by the Norwegian National Insurance Scheme
- a Swedish student covered by Kammarkollegiet
- a Belgian student covered under the Reciprocal Health Care Agreement with Australia

How to get Overseas Student Health Cover

To get OSHC:

- find an approved provider
- pay for your policy

Your education provider or agent might arrange OSHC for you.

If your education provider arranges your OSHC coverage, you will need to know the name of your health insurance provider, the date that your policy starts and finishes and should be aware of the terms and conditions of your policy. Your education provider will also need to include your health insurance information on your Certificate of Enrolment (CoE).

If you arrange OSHC coverage yourself, you will need to know the policy number to include in the visa application.

We will refuse your visa application if you don't give us this information when you apply for your Student visa.

Insurance for family members

If you have a single OSHC policy and you have family members, including children born in Australia after your arrival, consider getting a family policy. Every member of your family must have health insurance.

Any family member who joins you after you arrive in Australia must show us they have OSHC for the duration of their stay in Australia.

Have this visa if applying while in Australia

You can be in or outside Australia when you apply for the visa.

You can apply in Australia if you hold a substantive visa except for one of these:

- Temporary Work (International Relations) visa (subclass 403) in the Domestic Worker (Diplomatic or consular) stream
- Domestic Worker (Temporary) Diplomatic and Consular visa (subclass 426)
- Temporary Graduate visa (subclass 485)
- Visitor visa (subclass 600)
- Electronic Travel Authority visa (subclass 601) (ETA)
- Medical Treatment visa (subclass 602)
- eVisitor visa (subclass 651)
- Transit visa (subclass 771)
- Maritime Crew visa (subclass 988)
- Diplomatic (Temporary) visa (subclass 995) – primary visa holder only. A family member of a Diplomatic (Temporary) visa (subclass 995) can apply for a Student visa in Australia

If you don't hold an eligible substantive visa you can apply in 28 days of either:

- holding a Student visa, a special purpose visa, or a dependent Diplomatic (temporary) visa
- being notified by the Tribunal that your visa cancellation has been set aside.

Note: You cannot make a valid application for a Student visa if you do not hold a substantive visa and you have previously been granted a visa based on an application made when you did not hold a substantive visa.

Have enough money for your stay

You must have enough money to pay for your stay in Australia. To see the minimum amount of money you need for your visa application go to 'Gather Documents' under [Step by Step](#).

The living costs we ask you to declare and provide with your visa application is the minimum amount of money you need for the visa. Actual living costs vary throughout Australia. They may be much higher than what you need for the visa. We recommend you research the area you intend to live including the cost of living in that area.

You should not rely on work to support yourself or your family while in Australia. The Australian Government [Study Australia website](#) provides useful information on accommodation options. It features a cost of living calculator to help you consider other possible costs in addition to the amount required for your visa application.

For more information visit [Study Australia](#).

Be a genuine student

You must:

- be a genuine student for entry
- be able to show an understanding that studying in Australia is the primary reason of your Student visa.

For more information, see [Genuine Student requirement](#).

Meet our character requirement

You and family members aged 16 years and over who apply for the visa must meet our [character requirement](#).

Meet our health requirement

You and any family members who apply for the visa must meet our [health requirement](#).

Sign the Australian values statement

If you are 18 years of age or older, you must:

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

Have paid back your debt to the Australian Government

If you or any family members (including those who don't apply for the visa with you) owe the Australian government money, you or they must have paid it back or arranged to pay it back.

Not had a visa cancelled or an application refused

We will consider your immigration history when we decide on your application, which means you might not be eligible for this visa if you have had a visa cancelled or refused.

If applying for a visa from outside Australia see [Can I go to Australia](#).

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

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

Outside Australia - Apply for your visa with enough time before your course starts. 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.

In Australia - Allow plenty of time to apply for your next visa. Avoid waiting until the last day your current substantive visa expires in case of unexpected complications, as we may not always be able to help you.

Organise health exams

You might need to have [health examinations](#). You can complete them before you apply.

Find out the [examinations you need](#) and how to arrange them if you want to have them before you apply.

Get help with your application

Only some people can help you with your 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 visa matter.

Have a valid passport

You and your family members must hold a valid passport in order to lodge a Student visa application.

If you are in Australia and your current passport expires, you will need to renew it before you apply for your Student visa.

Step 2

Gather your documents

To see what you need to give us, use the [Document Checklist Tool](#). Before you use this tool please read the [disclaimer](#).

Enter your country of passport and education provider to get an accurate document checklist. Choose the option 'I have not decided on a provider yet' in the tool if you have not yet chosen a provider.

The tool will tell you what evidence you need to provide. If the tool says you need to give us evidence of a certain thing (eg. English capability), select 'Show steps' to see what kind of evidence we might accept.

Re-check the document checklist based on the country of passport and education provider just before you submit your application to be sure you have used the most current list, and to ensure that you have provided all documents that we need to assess your application.

The Document Checklist Tool is routinely updated twice a year on 31 March and 30 September, but was also updated on 20 November 2024.

Provide accurate information

Provide accurate information. See what happens if you can't [prove your identity or don't provide true information](#).

Identity documents

We need proof of your identity. If you cannot prove your identity:

- we will refuse your visa application
- we might not grant you another visa for 10 years
- we might not grant any family members you listed on your application a visa for 10 years

Provide the pages of your current passport showing your photo, personal details, and passport issue and expiry dates.

Also provide:

- a national identity card, if you have one
- proof of change of name

Documents that prove a change of name include:

- 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

Confirmation of enrolment, letters of support and acceptance forms

Attach the required documents according to your situation.

Confirmation of Enrolment

Provide a Confirmation of Enrolment (CoE) in a full time course registered on the [Commonwealth Register of Institutions and courses for Overseas Students \(CRICOS\)](#) for all intended courses.

Your CoE must be valid at time of lodgement and when we decide your visa application. A CoE is no longer valid if it is cancelled or the course is complete. A new CoE will need to be attached to ImmiAccount to remain eligible for a student visa.

Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade or Australian Department of Defence sponsored

Provide a letter of support

If your letter of support does not say it will meet the living costs and expenses of each secondary applicant, then evidence of sufficient funds is also required.

Secondary exchange student

Provide an Acceptance Advice of Secondary Exchange Student form

Postgraduate research student required to remain in Australia for marking of your thesis

Provide a letter from your education provider.

Genuine Student documents

We will ask you to provide a response, in English, to a set of questions in your online application. Each question has a 150 word limit addressing the genuine student criteria. There is an additional question if you:

- have previously held a Student visa or
- are lodging an application in Australia from a non-student visa.

You will also need to attach supporting documents to your application in your [ImmiAccount](#).

See how to provide evidence to address the [Genuine Student criteria](#).

Student visa English language requirements

If required, provide evidence that you have either:

- obtained a minimum test score in an English language test approved by us,
or
- met the requirements of an exemption category.

The table below shows the English language test providers and test scores taken on or before 6 August 2025. It includes information on English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students (ELICOS). It also states the minimum overall band scores you must achieve to meet the Student visa English language requirement.

English language test scores (Test taken on or before 6 August 2025)

Test Name	Minimum test score	Minimum test score if principal course is accompanied with either at least 10 weeks of ELICOS or a Foundation (Standard/Extended) program or an eligible Pathway program*	Minimum test score if principal course is accompanied by at least 20 weeks of ELICOS
International English Language Testing System (IELTS)	6.0	5.5	5.0
Test of English as a Foreign Language internet-based test (TOEFL iBT)	64	46	35
Cambridge English: Advanced (CAE) test/ Certificate in Advanced English	169	162	154

Pearson Test of English Academic (PTE)	50	42	36
Occupational English Test (OET)	B for each test component	B for each test component	B for each test component

*For a list of eligible Pathway programs, see [Migration \(English Language Tests and Evidence Exemptions for Subclass 500 \(Student\) Visas\) Instrument 2025 - Federal Register of Legislation](#).

Note: For packaged courses i.e. ELICOS and a Bachelor course, 10 weeks and 20 weeks of ELICOS is a 'minimum' requirement to meet the IELTS threshold. For example, an applicant who has enrolled in at least 10 weeks of ELICOS packaged with a principal course must have achieved the required IELTS (or equivalent) test score of 5.5. If enrolled in at least 20 weeks of ELICOS packaged with a principal course, the applicant must have achieved IELTS (or equivalent) test score of 5.0.

The table below shows the English language test providers and test scores taken on or after 7 August 2025. It includes information on English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students (ELICOS). It also states the minimum overall band scores you must achieve to meet the Student visa English language requirement.

English language test scores (Test taken on or after 7 August 2025)

Test Name	Minimum test score	Minimum test score if principal course is accompanied with either at least 10 weeks of ELICOS or a Foundation (Standard/Extended) program or an eligible Pathway program^	Minimum test score if principal course is accompanied by at least 20 weeks of ELICOS
C1 Advanced	161	Excluded*	Excluded*
CELPIP General	7	6	5
IELTS Academic	6.0	5.5	5.0
IELTS General Training	6.0	5.5	5.0
LANGUAGECERT Academic	61	54	46
MET	53	49	44

OET	1210	1090	1020
PTE Academic	47	39	31
TOEFL iBT	67	51	37

* C1 Advanced test does not accept any test scores below IELTS 6.

^For a list of eligible Pathway programs, see [Migration \(English Language Tests and Evidence Exemptions for Subclass 500 \(Student\) Visas\) Instrument 2025 - Federal Register of Legislation](#).

Note: For packaged courses i.e. ELICOS and a Bachelor course, 10 weeks and 20 weeks of ELICOS is a 'minimum' requirement to meet the IELTS threshold. For example, an applicant who has enrolled in at least 10 weeks of ELICOS packaged with a principal course must have achieved the required IELTS (or equivalent) test score of 5.5. If enrolled in at least 20 weeks of ELICOS packaged with a principal course, the applicant must have achieved IELTS (or equivalent) test score of 5.0.

More information on Exemption categories and the English Language tests can be found under [Eligibility, Meet English language requirements](#).

Evidence you have enough money for your stay

If the document checklist requires you to give evidence of your financial capacity, you must attach evidence with your visa application.

If you are required to attach evidence of your financial capacity to your ImmiAccount when you submit your application, you must do so. If you don't give this evidence, we may refuse your application without asking you for more information.

The document checklist may not indicate that you require evidence of your financial capacity, and you may not need to attach it when you submit your application. We may however still ask for this evidence while processing your application.

All subsequent entrants (family members who apply after we have granted you a visa) must attach evidence of financial capacity with their visa application. The document checklist is not relevant for subsequent entrants.

The living costs and expenses we ask you to declare for your visa application is the minimum amount of money you need for visa. Actual living costs vary across Australia. They may be much higher than what you need for the visa. We recommend you research the area you intend to live in, including the cost of living there.

For more information on evidence of financial capacity that satisfies the requirements specified in the Legislative Instrument, see the [Federal Register of Legislation - Migration \(LIN 19/198: Evidence of financial capacity—Subclass 500 Visa and Subclass 590 Visa\) Instrument 2019](#).

Evidence that you have enough money for your stay can include:

- deposits of money from a financial institution
- a government loan or loans from a financial institution
- scholarships or similar financial support.

Annual income

Alternatively, you can give evidence that your parents or your partner had a personal annual income of at least AUD87,856 in the 12 months before you apply. If you bring family members, your parents' or partner's income must be at least AUD102,500 in the 12 months before you apply.

If both your parents are working, we can consider their combined income. Give evidence of your parents' or partner's income in the form of official government documents such as tax assessments less than 12 months old. We won't accept bank statements or direct evidence from an employer.

Work out how much money you need for the visa

At a minimum, you must have enough money to pay for:

- your travel

- 12 months of your course fees (or pro rata fees, if your course is less than 12 months)
- 12 months of living costs for you and any family members who come with you to Australia (or pro rata fees, if you are staying less than 12 months)
- school fees for any school-age children who accompany you (or pro rata fees, if the child will be at school for less than 12 months).

Use the following information to work out how much money you need for the visa. To calculate pro rata costs, divide the annual cost by 365. Then multiply the result by the number of days you intend to stay in Australia.

Living costs

12-month living costs are for:

- students - AUD29,710
- partners coming with you - AUD10,394
- a child coming with you - AUD4,449.

Course fees

Use the first 12 months of your course fees. If your course is 12 months or less, use the total cost. Deduct any costs you have already paid –you must provide evidence you have paid them, such as a receipt or Confirmation of Enrolment.

If you are in Australia and your course has already started, calculate the course fee for 12 months starting on the date you lodge your application.

- Example 1: your course fee is AUD50,000 for 3 years. The fee for 12 months is the total course cost divided by the number of years you will be studying. $AUD50,000 \text{ divided by } 3 \text{ years} = AUD16,666$, less any amount you have already paid if relevant.
- Example 2: your course fee is AUD15,000 for 10 months and you have already paid AUD5,000. Deduct the amount you have already paid from the total amount. $AUD15,000 - AUD5,000 = AUD10,000$.
- Example 3: your course fee is AUD20,000 for 18 months. The fee for 12 months is the total divided by the total number of months, then multiplied by 12. $(AUD20,000/18) \times 12 = AUD13,333$. Deduct any costs you have already paid.

Schooling costs

If you are including any school-age children in your application, add schooling costs of at least AUD13,502 per year for each child. Costs vary between states, territories and schools in Australia. You are responsible for finding out how much the child's schooling will cost.

You don't have to give evidence of schooling costs if you:

- are a PhD student and have enrolled your child in an Australian government school where the fees have been waived, or
- have received an Australian Commonwealth Government scholarship, including Foreign Affairs and Defence sponsored students, and have enrolled your child in an Australian government school where the fees have been waived.

You must give evidence the child is enrolled.

Travel costs

As a guide, when you calculate how much money you need, include:

- AUD2,500 for travel costs if you are applying from East or Southern Africa
- AUD3,000 for travel costs if you are applying from West Africa
- AUD2,000 for travel costs if you are applying from anywhere else outside Australia
- AUD1,000 for travel costs if you are applying in Australia. If you will be returning to Africa include AUD1,500.

For combined applications

Include the costs and expenses of the primary applicant. For family members also applying for the visa, include:

- 12 months living costs (or pro rata)
- any school fees
- travel expenses.

Other options

Secondary exchange students can prove they have enough money for their stay by providing a completed Acceptance Advice of Secondary Exchange Students (AASES) form.

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) students can prove they have enough money for their stay by providing a letter of support from DFAT. They must also provide proof of the financial capacity of any family members travelling with them.

Department of Defence students can prove they have enough money for their stay by providing a letter of support from the Department of Defence. They must also provide proof of the financial capacity of any family members travelling with them.

Family members who apply after we have granted you a visa (subsequent entrants)

Family members who apply to join you later must attach evidence of financial capacity with their visa application. If they don't give this evidence, we may refuse their application without asking for more information. They must give evidence that they have enough money to cover:

- the costs and expenses of the Student visa holder that they are joining, including up to 12 months of course fees minus any amount already paid
- 12 months living costs of all secondary applicants, including school fees
- travel costs for all applicants.

Evidence you have genuine access to the money

If we ask you to give evidence of financial capacity, you must also prove you have access to it.

If someone else is providing you funds, give us:

- evidence of your relationship with them
- their identity documents
- evidence of any financial support they have given you or another Student visa holder in the past.

If you receive financial support through a business, show us proof the business is operating.

If you give evidence of deposits of money, explain their source to show how the funds were accumulated.

This could include supporting financial evidence, for example:

- recent bank transaction statements showing the history of funds
- any regular payments or growth patterns, such as from salary income.

Providing a bank balance certificate across a single day does not show us how you increased your funds.

Any education loan to cover your tuition or living costs should be paid out according to the agreement between you, the bank and the education provider. If you receive any payments before we make a decision on your application, give us evidence including the terms of the loan and the full amount you will be paid.

If you are relying on another kind of loan, provide:

- evidence of the security you used
- the terms of the loan
- evidence you can cover ongoing costs.

The best evidence you can provide of genuine access to funds if you are relying on a loan is evidence of disbursement.

Let your provider know of any conditions on your education loan. Some loans offer deferred repayment against your future earnings. These loans can be conditional on you studying only a specified course with a certain provider.

Evidence you are exempt from paying a visa application charge (VAC):

The following Student visa applicants are not required to pay a visa application charge (VAC):

- Students awarded a scholarship funded by the Commonwealth Government of Australia
- Students and family members supported by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

- Student and family members supported by the Department of Defence
- Secondary exchange students
- Students affected by education provider default and lodge a new Student visa application within 12 months of the provider default day
- Family members of students enrolled in a postgraduate research course
- Students affected by [COVID-19](#).

If you are not sure, you should not claim exemption. We will not accept your application if you are not eligible and this may have consequences if you are in Australia. An invalid application outcome could affect your visa status and you may not be eligible if your visa has already expired to apply for a further visa.

Note:

- You are not Commonwealth sponsored if you are sponsored by the government in your home country or your government has provided you with a loan. Most Commonwealth sponsored students are enrolled in post graduate research courses.
- If your education provider is still operating but was unable to deliver the course you were enrolled in, then you are not affected by [education provider default](#).

Overseas Student Health Cover

You must include proof of paid adequate health insurance for the proposed duration of your visa see [Student visa grant periods](#).

Health insurance must be Overseas Student Health Cover (OSHC) covering everyone included in your application.

If you don't provide your OSHC in your application form, we will refuse your visa application.

If you or your agent have organised OSHC, and included this information on your CoE, you will need to include the name of your health insurance provider, the dates your policy starts and finishes and the policy number in your application form.

If your education provider arranged your OSHC, you will need to include the name of your health insurance provider and the dates your policy starts and finishes in your application. You do not need to include the policy number in your application.

Make sure there is no gap in your coverage if you are studying with more than one education provider and both providers arrange OSHC for you. The second policy must begin as soon as the first expires.

Note: If you are from Norway, Sweden or Belgium, you might not have to obtain OSHC. See information on exceptions in the 'Have adequate health insurance' section on the [Eligibility](#) page.

Polio vaccination certificate

If you are applying from outside Australia and you are travelling from, or spent time in, a country considered at risk of polio, you need to give us a polio vaccination certificate.

See [Threats to public health](#) for the current countries of risk.

Welfare arrangements and consent to grant a visa for students under 18

If you are applying for a Student visa and you are under 18 years old, you must have appropriate welfare arrangements in place. This must cover your period of stay or until you turn 18 years, whichever is first. You must also have consent from your parent(s) or guardian(s) to travel to and reside in Australia as an under 18 student.

If your nominated guardian is applying for a [Subclass 590 Student Guardian visa](#), both applications should be made at the same time.

Consent to grant a visa for a student under the age of 18 years

Every applicant under the age of 18 must provide a completed and signed consent [Form 1229 \(276KB PDF\)](#) or a statutory declaration from each parent or legal guardian with their consent. If you cannot provide consent form both parents or guardians, you will need to provide evidence that one party has sole custody.

You also need to provide:

- birth certificate of the under 18 student. The birth certificate must include the names of the parents. A ceremonial or notarial certificate is not sufficient for this purpose.
- identity document(s) that show the signature and photo of the person(s) who completed the form or declaration, such as a passport or driver's licence

- if applicable, evidence of sole custody such as a valid court order, death certificate or a divorce certificate/legal separation agreement.

Welfare arrangements

To show your welfare arrangements you must either:

- arrange a Confirmation of Appropriate Accommodation and Welfare (CAAW)
- provide your Acceptance Advice of Secondary Exchange Student (AASES) form if you are a secondary exchange student
- organise approval of your welfare arrangements from the relevant Minister, if you are a Foreign Affairs or Defence student or
- nominate a guardian

To nominate a guardian and for your Student visa to be valid, you must attach a completed [Form 157N Student Guardianship Arrangements](#) to your applications. If your nominated guardian is applying for a Student guardian (subclass TU-590) visa, both applications should be made at the same time.

A nominated guardian must be:

- the parent of the Student visa holder or
- a person who has custody of the student or
- a relative of the student, aged 21 years or older, nominated in writing by a parent or person who has custody of the student.

A nominated guardian can have:

- Australian citizenship
- a permanent visa
- a substantive temporary visa for duration of the students stay or until they turn 18 or
- applied for or hold a subclass 590 visa.

For this visa, a relative is a:

- parent or step-parent
- grandparent or step-grandparent

- sibling or step-sibling or
- aunt, uncle, step-aunt or step-uncle.

You must include in your application:

- proof of relationship to the student, for example the birth certificate of the student, parent(s) and nominated guardian
- a police certificate for every country the guardian has lived in for more than 12 months in the last 10 years since turning 16 years, if not a parent/legal custodian
- a copy of the guardian's passport including biodata and signature page and
- evidence of residency in Australia if already a holder of a substantive visa
- a [Form 157N Student Guardianship Arrangements \(291KB PDF\)](#).

For more information see [Welfare arrangements for students under 18](#).

Partner documents

Provide your partner's:

- identity documents
- character documents
- documents about other family members, if applicable

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, provide documents that show you are in a de facto relationship.

Additional proof of a de facto relationship

In addition to documents proving your relationship provide evidence that:

- you have been in your de facto relationship for at least 12 months before you applied for this visa, or
- if applicable, provide evidence that your relationship is registered by a participating Australian state or territory

Dependants under 18

For every dependant child under the age of 18 years who is applying with you, provide:

- copies of birth certificates or the family book showing the names of both parents of all your dependent children
- copies of the adoption paper, if applicable.

If somebody other than your biological parents has legal guardianship over you (for example, adoptive parents or a court-appointed guardian), you must provide proof of their legal guardianship. This can be adoption papers or parental court orders, 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 and
- is not coming to Australia with the child

They must complete either:

- [Form 1229 Consent form to grant an Australian visa to a child under the age of 18 years \(276KB PDF\)](#)
- a statutory declaration giving their consent for the child to visit Australia on this visa

Alternatively, you can show us:

- an Australian court order that allows your child to migrate to Australia, or
- that the laws of your home country allow them to migrate

Include:

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

Evidence of school enrolment

You must give us evidence of education for any dependant child who has turned 5, but has not turned 18 years.

This can be a letter from the school (public or private) or from the State/Territory education department where you will be studying, and include enrolment details and fees paid.

Children 18 years and over

Only unmarried children under the age of 18 can be included as a dependant in your application.

If you have a child 18 or over, or a child who will turn 18 years before your Student visa is granted they will need to apply for their own visa.

Tell us you are getting help

To nominate someone to:

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

Upload your written notification or your forms to [ImmiAccount](#).

Prepare your documents

Translate

Have all non-English documents translated into English.

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

Translators outside Australia do not have to be accredited. But 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.

Note: 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 legible.

If a document is more than 1 page, save it all as 1 file.

Keep

Keep a copy of your completed application.

Step 3

Apply for the visa

You must apply for this visa online. You can be in or outside Australia when you apply.

You should submit a complete and decision-ready application. Applications that are lodged without relevant documentation may be refused or delayed. The application form in ImmiAccount tells you what documents to attach.

If you are in Australia

You must hold an eligible substantive visa, or apply:

- within 28 days of holding a Student visa, a Special Purpose visa, or a dependent Diplomatic (temporary) visa or
- within 28 days of being notified by the Tribunal that your visa cancellation has been set aside.

You cannot apply for a Student visa in Australia if you hold one of these:

- Domestic Worker (Temporary) Diplomatic and Consular visa (subclass 426)
- Temporary Work (International Relations) visa (subclass 403) in the Domestic Worker (Diplomatic or consular) stream
- Temporary Graduate visa (subclass 485)
- Visitor visa (subclass 600)
- Electronic Travel Authority visa (subclass 601)
- Medical Treatment visa (subclass 602)
- Transit visa (subclass 771)
- eVisitor visa (subclass 651)
- Maritime Crew visa (subclass 988)
- Diplomatic (Temporary) visa (subclass 995) – primary visa holder only. A family member of a Diplomatic (Temporary) visa (subclass 995) can apply for a Student visa in Australia

Do not provide false and misleading information

Provide accurate information. See what happens [if you can't prove your identity or don't provide true information](#).

Apply online

1. [Create or log in to ImmiAccount](#)
2. [Attach documents](#)
3. [Pay the visa application charge](#)

Paying the application charge

When you submit your application you must:

- pay for you and your family members or your application will not be valid or
- provide proof of exemption as shown in 'Step by step', Gather your documents.

If your visa cancellation was set aside by the Tribunal you can't apply online. Instead submit a [ImmiAccount technical support form](#).

Note: a valid application must be made within the eligibility timeframe as late applications will not be accepted.

See [how to resolve error messages when submitting online](#).

Note:

1. We cannot grant a Student visa to your child if they are 18 years or over at the time your visa is finished. Instead, they should apply for their own visa.
2. Where subsequent entrants are siblings (two or more children with no parent), they must each make a separate subsequent entrant Student visa application and pay the base visa application charge to join their parent.

Step 4

After you apply

See what you can and must do after you apply.

You should respond to any requests for information promptly. You do not need to wait until the deadline to respond to a Departmental request for further information. You should also regularly log into your ImmiAccounts to check for messages from the Department and respond promptly.

You should avoid booking travel before your visa has been finalised.

Status updates

Do not call if it is within [standard processing times](#). We can't give any further updates on the application's progress. You can see if we have asked for more information in your [ImmiAccount](#).

Maintain Enrolment

If you provided a Confirmation of Enrolment (CoE) with your application as evidence of enrolment in study, you must hold a valid CoE when we decide your student visa application.

A CoE is no longer valid if it is cancelled or the course is complete. To remain eligible for a student visa a new CoE will need to be attached to ImmiAccount.

Biometrics

We might ask for biometrics. Most applicants will be advised immediately after submitting an application if you need to provide biometrics. You will receive a letter and will also be able to see this request in your ImmiAccount. You will be given 14 days to provide biometrics so it is important to arrange an appointment quickly using the instructions in the request letter.

You must provide biometrics before travelling to Australia.

Health exams

If you did not have [health examinations](#) before you applied, check ImmiAccount to find out if you need them.

See the medical referral letter with your Health Assessment Portal (HAP) ID and further directions in [ImmiAccount](#).

Stay lawful in Australia

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

If you were in Australia when you applied for this visa, you were granted a Bridging visa A (BVA). If your current visa expires before we decide on your application, the BVA will start. You can stay in Australia on the BVA while we process your new visa application. You cannot travel on the BVA - there is no right of return on this visa; it cancels on departure.

Do not cancel your current visa. If you do, you will:

- be staying in Australia unlawfully
- not be eligible for a Bridging visa A

Learn more about [visa expiry](#).

Travel after you apply

You do not have to tell us if you want to travel outside Australia while we process your application. This is because you can be outside Australia when we make a decision.

But if you leave Australia, make sure your visa allows you to return. If you have a Bridging visa A, it will cease if you leave Australia.

If you have a BVA and substantial reasons for travel, then a [Bridging visa B \(BVB\)](#) enables return to Australia while your application is being processed.

To see if you can return on your current visa, check [VEVO](#).

Learn about [visa expiry](#).

Providing more information

Lodging a complete application will ensure your visa is not delayed. If you did not attach all your documents when you applied, attach them as soon as you can in ImmiAccount. The Department may finalise your application based on the information you provided when you first lodged your visa, so it is recommended that you lodge a complete application. You can attach a maximum of 60 documents. We might also ask you to provide more information.

Add family members

Your eligible [family members](#) can:

- accompany you to Australia if you have included them in your visa application
- join you in Australia, after you have been granted your visa, as a subsequent entrant. You must have declared these family members in your Student visa application.

Declare all family members on your application, even if they do not plan to travel with you to Australia. If you do not do this, your family members will not be eligible for a Student visa to join you in Australia.

If you did not declare a family member and they need to join you in Australia at a later date, you will need to apply for a new Student visa including them and explain why they were not included on your application. An exception to this is if they became your family members after your Student visa was granted and before a subsequent application is made.

Newborn children

Find out what to do [if your child is born after you apply](#).

Mistakes on your application

Let us know as soon as you can.

Complete [Form 1023 Notification of incorrect answers \(168KB PDF\)](#)

Or

If you currently have a visa application in ImmiAccount that is not yet finalised, sign into ImmiAccount and select 'Update Details' from the Menu option.

Choose 'Notification of incorrect answers' from the list and provide the correct information.

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 \(308KB PDF\)](#).

Upload your written notification or your forms to [ImmiAccount](#).

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

Tell us if things change

Things you need to let us know about include:

- you want to withdraw your application
- changes to your phone number, address or passport
- changes to your relationship status
- the birth of a child
- changes to your welfare arrangements.

See how to tell us if [your situation changes](#).

Education provider default

Education provider default occurs when a registered education provider in Australia:

- closes, or
- can't deliver your course because they have been sanctioned

If after lodging your Student visa application your provider has defaulted, you will need to provide a new CoE for a new education provider.

See more about [education provider defaults](#).

Step 5

Visa outcome

We will let you know in writing our decision about your visa application. We will tell you:

- your visa grant number
- the date your visa expires
- your visa conditions

Keep a copy of the decision with you when in Australia.

If we refuse your visa we will let you know in writing. We will tell you why we refused and whether you have a right to a review of the decision.

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

When you have this visa

Find out what you can do to help us process your application faster - [Applying for a student visa](#).

[When you have your visa](#)

[Coming to Australia](#)

[In Australia](#)

[Leaving Australia](#)

When you have your visa

When you have your Student (subclass 500) visa, you may want to consider withdrawing any other undecided visa applications you have lodged with us.

If you are granted another substantive visa your Student (subclass 500) visa will cease.

To withdraw any other visa application, you must advise us in writing that [you want to withdraw an application](#).

Coming to Australia

Before you leave

Check your travel documents

You must have:

- a valid visa to enter Australia
- a valid passport or other travel document

For information on what to expect at the border and what you can bring into Australia, see [Entering Australia](#)

At the border

Complete an Incoming Passenger Card

All people arriving Australia must complete the [Incoming Passenger Card](#). You will get the card on board.

Leaving the airport faster

We have an automated process that uses facial recognition technology and your ePassport. You might be able to leave the airport faster if you use [SmartGate](#).

In Australia

What you can do when you have this visa

- participate in an eligible course of study in Australia
- travel in and out of Australia
- work up to 48 hours a fortnight when your course of study or training is in session.

What you must do when you have this visa

You and your family members who apply with you must meet all visa conditions and obey Australian laws.

To see your specific conditions, work and study entitlements see your visa grant letter or [Visa Entitlement Verification Online \(VEVO\)](#)

How long you can stay

This is a temporary visa. You can stay in Australia until the date we have told you. The

[Student visa grant period](#) will depend on the type of course and its length.

To see when you must leave, use [VEVO](#).

Staying longer

You cannot stay in Australia longer by extending this visa. To continue studying in Australia, you must apply for a new Student visa.

If you want to stay longer without studying, you must apply for a new visa.

[See your options](#).

Visa expiry before graduation

If your Student visa will expire before your graduation, you might be able to apply for another visa that meets your circumstances such as a visitor visa. You will need a letter from your education provider which states the date of your graduation.

Travelling on your visa

You can travel outside Australia and return as many times as you want while the visa is valid.

Time spent outside Australia does not extend the visa.

See your conditions in [VEVO](#).

Proving you have a visa

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

Working on this visa

Student visa holders and their family members cannot work in Australia before the student starts their course.

Working while the course is in session:

- student visa holders and their family members can work up to 48 hours a fortnight while the course is in session
- if the Student is studying a master's degree by research or doctoral degree, they and their family members can work more than 48 hours a fortnight
- if the student is studying a master's degree by coursework, or a master's degree (Extended), their family members can also work more than 48 hours a fortnight. However, the student can still only work up to 48 hours a fortnight while their course is in session.

Working when the course is not in session:

- student visa holders can work unlimited hours when their course is not in session
- their family members still have limited work rights.

Make sure to check your visa conditions regularly, including your work rights.

To check your visa details, go to [VEVO](#).

Bringing a family member

You can include a family member in your application or they can apply to join you later as a subsequent applicant in [ImmiAccount](#) provided:

- you declared existing family members at the time you lodged your application, or
- they became your family member after you were granted the visa.

Existing family members must have been declared at the time of you lodged your application

If a person became your family member after you lodged your application and before you were granted the visa, you must have informed us in writing before your visa was granted.

For Student visas, your family member is:

- your partner, or
- your or your partner's dependent child who is unmarried and has not turned 18 years of age.

We cannot grant a Student visa to your child if they have turned 18 years at the time your visa is finalised. Instead they need to apply for their own visa.

Where subsequent entrants are siblings (two or more children with no parent), they must make separate Student visa applications and each pay the base application charge to join their parent.

Family members who apply for the visa must meet our requirements for [health](#) and [character](#) and be a [genuine student dependent](#).

If you are bringing school aged children, check the annual school costs you will need to pay for them to go to either public or private schools in Australia.

Newborn child

Find out what to do [if you have a child](#).

Tell us if things change

Things you need to let us know about include:

- changes to your phone number, email, address or passport
- changes to your relationship status
- changes to your welfare arrangements
- the birth of a child

See how to let us know if there is a [change in your situation](#).

Your study situation has changed

Find out what to do if there is a [change in your study situation](#). This includes:

- you are thinking about changing courses
- you are thinking about changing your research topic
- completing your course early
- circumstances where you can defer your course

Your visa may also be subject to visa conditions that require you to seek permission before making certain changes to your study. To check your visa conditions use [VEVO](#).

Migration Amendment (Protecting Australia's Critical Technology) Regulations 2022

If you apply for a Student visa after 1 July 2022, your Student visa will be subject to visa condition 8208. For information on visa condition 8208, see [your visa conditions](#).

Education provider default

Education provider default occurs when a registered education provider in Australia:

- closes, or
- can't deliver your course because they have been sanctioned

If after lodging your Student visa application your provider has defaulted, you will need to provide a new CoE for a new education provider.

See more about [education provider default](#).

Leaving Australia

Before you leave

Check your travel documents

You must have a valid passport or other travel document to leave Australia.

Ensure your visa is still valid if you intend to return to Australia

Check your conditions and the expiry of your current visa in [VEVO](#).

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

At the Border

Leaving the airport faster

We have an automated process that uses facial recognition technology and your ePassport. You might be able to leave the airport faster if you use [SmartGate](#).

Get your superannuation if you intend not to return to Australia

You are likely to have some money in a superannuation fund if you worked in Australia and you are:

- 18 years old or older
- paid AUD450 or more before tax in a month

See how to [access your super](#).

To prove you have been to Australia

[Request your international movement records](#) to get proof of your travel in and out of Australia.