EU Settlement Scheme and Citizenship

Guidance for EU/EEA and Swiss nationals
Update on Status of EU/EEA and Swiss nationals in the UK

The current political situation is uncertain and subject to change. This update is correct as of 4 February 2019.

For the purposes of this guidance, the term ‘EU national’ includes all of the following nationalities: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lichtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Overview

- Even in the event of a ‘no deal’, there is no anticipated possibility of a ‘cliff edge’ regarding the rights of EU citizens who are present in the UK before 29 March 2019.

- The government has guaranteed that EU nationals resident in the UK by 29 March 2019 will be able to access the EU Settlement Scheme up until 31 December 2020, even in the event of a no deal. In the event of a ‘deal’ the deadline would be 30 June 2021.

- There is no requirement to apply for or gain status through the EU Settlement status scheme before 29 March 2019.

This FAQ provides guidance on eligibility for the EU Settlement Status scheme, and the process of applying for either ‘Settled Status’ for EU/EEA nationals, and their family members, who have been resident in the UK for more than 5 years, or ‘Pre-Settled Status’ for EU/EEA nationals, and their family members, who have been resident in the UK for less than 5 years.

From 21 January 2019, all EU nationals, and their dependents, will be able to apply through the scheme, in advance of the full rollout by March 2019. All applicants must hold a valid passport.

EEA and Swiss nationals, and their family members, will be able to apply once the scheme goes fully live in March 2019.

If you would like to make an application, please see the guidance on the gov.uk webpages here: https://apply-for-eu-settled-status.homeoffice.gov.uk/start/eu-settlement

For any questions about an application made during the pilot, contact the EU Settlement Scheme Resolution Centre by calling 0300 123 7379 (inside the UK) or +44 (0) 203 080 0010 (outside the UK). You can also ask a question using the online submissions form eu-settled-status-enquiries.service.gov.uk
**Eligibility for EU Settlement Status scheme**

The EU settlement scheme will provide EU nationals in the UK with one of the following statuses, depending on the length of their continuous residency (defined below) in the UK:

- **EU nationals and their family members who, by 31 December 2020, have been continuously resident in the UK for five years** will be eligible for ‘Settled Status’ enabling them to stay indefinitely.

- **EU nationals and family members, who had been continuously resident in the UK for at least five years, then went abroad (for any reason) for up to five years, who are then resident in the UK by 31 December 2020, will be able to apply for settled status.**

- **EU nationals and family members who were resident in the UK for less than five years, and were then absent for more than 12 months, have broken their continuity of residence and would need to return to the UK before the specified date to resume residence in order to be eligible to apply for pre-settled status. In a deal scenario the specified date is 31 December 2020; in a no deal scenario the specified date is 29 March 2019.**

- **New arrivals of EU nationals and their family members who arrive by 31 December 2020, but will not yet have been continuously resident here for five years, will be eligible for ‘Pre-Settled Status’, enabling them to stay until they have reached the five-year threshold, after which time they can then also apply for settled status.**

- **Continuously resident** in the above context means:
  - Simply having lived, or living, in the UK - EU nationals are not required to have been ‘active’ in any capacity whilst in UK. Eligibility requires residence alone.
  - No requirement for EU nationals who were students or ‘self-sufficient’ to show that they held Comprehensive Health Insurance during those periods.
  - Absences of no more than six months in any 12 month period of the five qualifying years, except for:
    - a single period of absence which did not exceed 12 months and was for an important reason (such as pregnancy, childbirth, serious illness, study, vocational training or an overseas posting);
  - In regard to absences from the UK, if in doubt, you can make a subject access request to the Home Office for all information they hold about you and dates of entry to the UK, where it exists: [https://visas-immigration.service.gov.uk/product/saru](https://visas-immigration.service.gov.uk/product/saru)

- Close family members (a spouse, civil partner, durable partner, dependent child or grandchild, and dependent parent or grandparent) living overseas will still be able to join an
EU citizen resident here after 31 December 2020, provided the relationship existed on or before 31 December 2020 and continues to exist when that person wishes to come to the UK. Future children are also protected.

Who does/doesn’t need to apply through the scheme?

- Irish nationals do not need to apply due to existing immigration provisions, which have been in place since at least 1971 - effectively, Irish nationals become ‘settled’ from the date they take up residence in the UK, even if it’s only for one day.

- All other EU, EEA and Swiss nationals do need to apply, but there are some other exceptions/special circumstances:
  - EU nationals who are also British, do not need to apply.
  - EU nationals holding ‘historic’ Indefinite Leave to Remain (issued pre -April 2006) do not need to apply, but can if they wish.
  - Permanent Residence Card holders must apply, but can access a streamlined application.
  - EEA and Swiss nationals cannot currently apply, but are expected to be able to do so on same basis in March 2019.
  - EU family members of British Citizens must apply.

How much will it cost?

On 21 January 2019, the Prime Minister announced that, from 30 March 2019, the fee for making an application for settled or pre-settled status would be waived, and would be free of charge from this date. In addition, any individual who had made an application for settled or pre-settled status would receive a refund of the cost (details of this have yet to be released). The government has made no declaration of reimbursing the costs for gaining permanent residence.

Employees at the University are able to request a reimbursement for a successful permanent residence application provided they were issued Permanent Residence on or after June 2016.

The process to make a reimbursement can be found here:
https://www.hr.admin.cam.ac.uk/files/eu_reimbursement_scheme.pdf

What rights will I have?

- Both Settled and Pre-Settled status confers unlimited right to live, work, study etc.
- Same access as now to education, healthcare, benefits.
• Once gained, settled status can only be lost if absent from the UK for a continuous period of 5 years or more;

• Any children born in the UK to an EU/EEA/Swiss national who holds settled status will be automatically British at birth;

• An EU/EEA/Swiss national with settled status will be able to apply for Naturalisation as a British Citizen after holding settled status for at least one year (or immediately, if also married to a British Citizen);

How do I apply?

• **For all applicants there is no requirement to gain status before 29 March 2019.** Deadline for all applications is currently 30 June 2021.

• To apply through the pilot, you need access to an Android device (phone or tablet) in order to scan your passport and take a photo of yourself. The rest of the application can be completed on a computer/laptop.

• The Home Office provides step by step guidance on how to apply using an Android device: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/using-the-eu-exit-id-document-check-app

• If you do not have access to an Android device, there are locations around the UK where you can have your passport scanned. The full list is here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/eu-settlement-scheme-id-document-scanner-locations

Apply here: https://apply-for-eu-settled-status.homeoffice.gov.uk/start/eu-settlement

• Applicants will need to provide evidence of:
  
  ➢ **Identity** – passport
  
  ➢ **Residence** – (the government will use automated checks where possible (e.g. with HMRC tax records, DWP etc.) but where this is not possible they will ask for documentary evidence of residence in line with Annex A of the statement of intent)

  ➢ **For Family members** – they will need to provide evidence of **identity** (as above), family relationship (birth, marriage certificates etc.) and **residence**, as above.

• The HR Division ran series of briefings in November 2018, one of which was recorded, which provide further insight on the application process. You can view the video here: https://www.hr.admin.cam.ac.uk/hr-services/immigration/eea-staff-and-immigration-options/eu-settlement-scheme-pilot-briefing
When/how can I apply for UK Citizenship?

Before applying for UK Citizenship, there is a requirement under UK law for EU nationals to first obtain a either a Permanent Residence Card or settled status.

**Note:** Once you gain settled status, you **must** wait at least one year before being able to apply for Citizenship, **unless** you are married to a British citizen.

However, if you have been in the UK for 6 years or more, and are eligible to get a Permanent Residence card and you wish to apply for Citizenship in the coming 12 months, we recommend you apply for a Permanent Residence Card instead of settled status.

You apply for Citizenship online here: [https://visas-immigration.service.gov.uk/product/nationality-an](https://visas-immigration.service.gov.uk/product/nationality-an)

Before this, you **must** first sit and pass the Life in the UK Test: [https://www.gov.uk/life-in-the-uk-test](https://www.gov.uk/life-in-the-uk-test)

If you don’t have a UK degree (or an overseas degree taught in English), you will then need to sit an English test: [https://www.gov.uk/english-language](https://www.gov.uk/english-language)

In terms of documentation, you will require:

- Your passport or ID Card
- Your Permanent Residence Card
- Your Life in the UK test certificate
- Your UK degree, or English test certificate
- P60s for 2013–2018
- Letter from department/other employer confirming employment (if any) for the past 5 years
- Marriage certificate (only if married to a British citizen)

You also need to be aware of the following rules:

- You cannot have had more than 90 days absence for the UK in the year before submitting the Citizenship application (although they give you automatic dispensation of up to 100 days)
- You cannot have had more than 450 days absence for the UK in the 5 years before submitting the Citizenship application (again, they give you automatic dispensation of up to 480 days)
- On the date you submit the Citizenship application, you **must** have been physically present in the UK 5 years prior to that date e.g. if you applied on 1 November 2018, you must have been in the UK on 1 November 2013.

You’ll need two referees – both of whom must have known you for at least 3 years. One must be a Professional person (any academic working at a UK University meets these requirements), and the other must simply be over the age of 25.

You download the referee declaration forms for signing by your chosen referees after completing the online application form.
Further Reading/Guidance (external sites)

- Settled/Pre-Settled Status guidance: https://www.gov.uk/settled-status-eu-citizens-families
