

Ordinary Residence

Status

2020/21

Staff use only:

Learner reference number:

s

Please complete all relevant sections of the form in **BLOCK CAPITALS & BLACK PEN** (tick where appropriate).

Surname/family name (legal name)

First & Middles name

EU/EEA Nationals

- The learner is a European Economic Area (EEA) citizen or has settled status or Right of Abode in the UK and has been a permanent resident in the EEA for the 3 years before the course start date.
- The learner is a 'family member' of a 'principal'* where the 'principal' is a EU or EEA national and the 'principal' has been ordinarily resident in the EEA for 3 years (see reverse for funding table).
- * The 'family member' must be the husband, wife, civil partner, child, grandparent, dependent parent or grandparent of the 'principal'.

Immigration Status

The learner has been awarded, and can provide evidence to the College of the following:

- Refugee Status Discretionary Leave to Enter or Remain
- Indefinite Leave to Enter or Remain
- Exceptional Leave to Enter or Remain
- Humanitarian Protection Leave outside the Rules
- Section 67 of the Immigration Act 2016 Leave
- Calais Leave to Remain
- The learner is the husband, wife, civil partner or child of anyone falling into one of the categories above.

Asylum Seekers

- The learner is an Asylum Seeker and has lived in the UK for 6 months + whilst the Home Office consider their claim and where no decision has been made.
- The Asylum Seeker is receiving local authority support under section 23C or section 23CA of the Children Act 1989 or the Care Act 2014

The learner has been refused asylum but

- Has been granted support under Section 4 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- They have appealed against a decision made by the UK government against granting refugee status and no decision has been made within 6 months of lodging the appeal
- The learner has been granted Stateless Leave and has been ordinarily resident in the UK and Islands throughout the 3 year period preceding the start of their course.

16-18 years old @ 31.8.2020

- The learner is accompanying or joining parents who have the right of abode or leave to enter or remain in the UK.
- The learner is the child of a Turkish worker, where the Turkish worker has been lawfully employed and resident in the UK, and the learner has been ordinarily resident in the EEA and/or Turkey for the full 3 year period preceding the start of their course.
- The learner is a dependant of a teacher coming to the UK on a teacher-exchange scheme.
- The learner is an asylum seeker, not accompanied by parents.
- The learner is entering the UK unaccompanied by their parent/s and is a British/ EEA citizen whose passport has been endorsed to show that s/he has the right of abode in the UK.
- The learner is the dependant of an adult residing legally in the UK who have been given immigration rights as workers to reside in the UK.
- Calais Leave to Remain

Other reasons not listed why learner should be considered for funding:

Please provide details:

Assessment of Funding

The learner is:

- Eligible for funding Ineligible for funding

Please record details of supporting evidence in the box below. **DO NOT** photocopy confidential documents.

Assessed by

Staff Signature

Date

I certify that my residence status has been assessed

Student Signature

Date



Guidance for completing the Ordinary Residence Form:

Funding table where 'principal's' residency is being used to fund the 'family member':

	Principal ordinarily resident in the EEA for three years			
		EU (including the UK citizen)	Non-EU EEA citizen	Non-EEA citizen
Family member not ordinarily resident in the EEA for three years	EU (including the UK citizen)	Eligible	Eligible	Not eligible
	Non-EU EEA citizen	Eligible	Not eligible	Not eligible
	Non-EEA citizen	Eligible	Not eligible	Not eligible

Terminology

Ordinary Resident

Habitually normally and lawfully resides from choice and for a settled purpose in the country

Settled

Having indefinite leave to enter or remain (ILE/R) or having the Right of Abode in the UK

Right of Abode

Right of abode (United Kingdom) The right of abode is a status under United Kingdom immigration law that gives an unrestricted right to live in the United Kingdom. It was introduced by the Immigration Act 1971

For example, those with EU - United Kingdom, Great Britain, and Northern Ireland passports, those with passports endorsed to show Right of Abode in the UK, those with a certificate of naturalisation or registration as a British citizen

Spouse, Civil Partner

A person who has participated in either a formal state recognised marriage or civil partnership ceremony

EU, EEA and Overseas Territories

Member state (of) the EU

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the UK.

The European Economic Area (EEA)

The EEA includes EU countries and also Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. It allows them to be part of the EU's single market. Switzerland is neither an EU nor EEA member but is part of the single market - this means Swiss nationals have the same rights to live and work in the UK as other EEA nationals.

British Overseas Territories

Learner from these territories are eligible subject to the usual 3 year residency rule: Anguilla, Bermuda, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Montserrat, Pitcairn Islands, Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia, Turks and Caicos Islands

Territories that fall within the EU

Finland	Includes the Aland Islands
France	French Guiana (Guyana), Guadelope, Martinique, Reunion, Saint - Pierre et Miquelon
Germany	Includes territory of the former German Democratic Republic prior to German unification
Portugal	Includes Madeira and the Azores, Macoa is excluded.
Spain	Balearic Islands, Canaries, Ceuta and Melilla
UK	Gibraltar included, Channel Islands and Isle of Man not part of EU
Note:	Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and the Vatican are not part of the EU

Overseas Territories of other EU Member States (included for funding subject to usual 3 year rule on residency)

Denmark	Greenland and Faroe Islands
Netherlands	Antilles (Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, St Eustatius and St Maarten) and Aura
France	New Caledonia and Dependencies, French Polynesia, Wallis and Fortuna, Mayo and French Southern and Antarctic Territories