

EU Settlement Scheme Glossary

Please email euss@bimm.ac.uk for any questions regarding the EU Settlement Scheme.

Check the FAQ to see if this answers some of your questions.

Consider the checklist when making your EUSS application.

EU Settlement Scheme: A scheme set by the UK Government to allow migrants who are resident in the UK by December 31st or earlier the ability to remain in the UK with the rights that applied to them before Brexit. You can get *pre-settled* or *settled status* under this scheme.

Pre settled status: If you have been in the UK for less than five years at the point of your application. There is no minimum time you need to have spent in the UK in order to apply for pre-settled status. You only need to show evidence that you currently live in the UK.

- You can stay in the UK for a further 5 years from the date you get *pre-settled* status. You can apply to change to settled status upon 5 years *continuous residence* in the UK.
- You can spend up to 2 years (in total, not in a row) outside the UK without losing your pre-settled status. If you wish to change to settled status in the future, you must maintain your 'continuous residence' in the UK for the full 5-year qualifying period.

Continuous residency: This means that your main base, or home must be the United Kingdom in order for you to be eligible for *settled status*. You may only be able to leave the UK for a maximum of 6 months out of each full year (12 months) to maintain that residency. You will lose your status if you spend more than 2 years (in total, not in a row) outside the UK over that entire 5-year period.

Settled status: This is the status granted to you if *continuously resident* in the UK for 5 years by 30 June 2021. If you have been granted settled status, you can stay in the UK as long as you like and if you wish you can apply for British citizenship after 1 year of holding settled status. You can spend up to 5 years in a row outside the UK without losing your status.

Permanent Residency: Permanent residency is a person's resident status in a country of which they are not citizens but where they have the right to reside on a permanent basis.

Indefinite Leave to Remain: Indefinite leave to remain allows you to live and work in the UK. Once you've obtained ILR status, you are no longer subject to UK immigration controls which means that you can enter and exit the country whenever you like.

Biometric Residency Permit: A BRP is a residence card which proves your right to enter, extend or remain in the UK for longer than 6 months. The card also shows your identity, the validity of the visa and the conditions for work, study and public recourse in the UK to name a few.

Common Travel Area: The Common Travel Area (CTA) is a long-standing arrangement between the UK, the Crown Dependencies (Bailiwick of Jersey, Bailiwick of Guernsey and the Isle of Man) and Ireland. Under the CTA, British and Irish citizens can move freely and reside in either jurisdiction

Student Status Letter: A letter which proves your enrolment as a student. It also provides evidence during which period you were enrolled at your College or School. You can request this during your enrolment or after graduating. You can request a Student Status letter from us by contacting your individual college.