

Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA) Nationality and Residency Evidence

You should send **photocopies** of your evidence unless otherwise stated. We will return any original documents.



EU and EEA nationals

An up to date list of all EU and EEA member countries is available at: www.homeoffice.gov.uk



Ordinarily resident

By 'ordinarily resident' we mean that you normally and lawfully live in the UK, EEA, Switzerland and Gibraltar through choice. If you have moved to the UK for education purposes, you must have been ordinarily resident in the EEA, Switzerland and Gibraltar prior to becoming ordinarily resident in the UK. Don't take into account any temporary absences totalling six months or less over the three years before the first day of your course.

You must also be resident in Wales on the first day of the first academic year of your course to be able to get EMA.

If you need to send us your Biometric Residence Permit as evidence for any question in this section, be assured that we will only use it to validate your identity and residency status, no other data from it will be used or stored.

Direct descendants and direct relatives in the ascending line

A direct descendant is the child, grandchild, great-grandchild and so on, of a person. You are a direct descendant of your mother, your grandmother, your great-grandmother, and so on.

A direct relative in the ascending line is the parent, grandparent, great-grandparent and so on, of a person. You are a direct relative in the ascending line of your child, grandchild, great-grandchild, and so on.

Your current status:



UK national

If you hold a valid UK passport enter these details. This means you don't need to send your passport to us.

If you don't hold a valid UK passport, you need to send us your original birth certificate.

We are unable to accept an expired passport as proof of your identity.

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Irish Citizen

You need to send us:

- · your original valid ROI passport; or
- your original national identity card.

We are unable to accept an expired passport as proof of your identity.



e Family member of a UK national

By family member, you must be the:

- husband, wife, civil partner; or
- child or step-child:

or other direct descendant of a UK national.

You must send your UK national family members passport and also send proof of your relationship to the UK national. This may be:

- your marriage or civil partnership certificate; or
- a birth certificate showing your name and the UK national's name; and
- the marriage or civil partnership certificate if you or the UK national are a step-child.

If you are claiming student finance as the direct descendant of a UK national, you must be under the age of 21; or a dependant of the person or the person's spouse or civil partner.

e Settled or pre-settled status under the EU Settlement Scheme

To get student finance as an EU national with settled or pre-settled status, you need to prove your immigration status. You need to provide us with an immigration share code. Go to www.gov.uk/view-prove-immigration-status to generate the code. Once generated, the code will expire after 90 days. You should return your application form as soon as you generate your share code so we can check your status within the 90 days.

We will use your share code to confirm your identity with the Home Office. When you give us your share code you do not need to send identity evidence.

Evidence that you are a family member of an EU national

(This evidence is not required if you have settled status and have been living in the UK and Islands for three years before the first academic year of your course.)

To get student finance as the family member of an EU national, you must have been granted settled status or presettled status through the EU Settlement Scheme.

By family member you must be the:

- husband/wife/civil partner of the EU national; or
- dependent parent/step-parent or other dependent direct relative in the ascending line of the EU national; or
- child/step-child or other direct descendant of the EU national (you must be under 21 or dependent on the EU national).

You must also send proof of your relationship to the EU national. This may be:

- · your marriage or civil partnership certificate; or
- a birth certificate showing your name and the EU national's name; and
- the marriage or civil partnership certificate if you or the EU national are a step-child.



e Child of a Swiss National

You and your parent or step-parent must have been granted settled or pre-settled status through the EU Settlement Scheme. You must be ordinarily resident in the UK, Gibraltar, EEA or Switzerland for three years prior to the first day of your first academic year. You must also send us your birth certificate or equivalent as proof of your relationship.

To get student finance as the child of a Swiss national, your Swiss national parent must be resident in the UK on the first day of the academic year of your course. We need a signed letter from your Swiss national parent stating their UK address, and that they live there on the first day of the first academic year of your course. They must also send one of the following documents:

- Bank statement
- Payslip
- Tenancy agreement/mortgage statement
- Utility bill
- Local authority correspondence
- Government department correspondence

To prove your immigration status, you need to provide us with an immigration share code. To prove your parent or step-parent's immigration status, you need to provide us with their date of birth and share code. Go to www.gov.uk/view-prove-immigration-status to generate the codes. Once generated, the codes will expire after 90 days. You should return your application form as soon as you generate your share code so we can check your status within the 90 days.

We will use your share code to confirm your identity with the Home Office. When you give us your share code you do not need to send identity evidence, unless needed as proof of relationship.



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EEA or Swiss national Migrant Worker

To get student finance as the family member of an EEA or Swiss national who is working, has worked or is looking for work in the UK, you and your family member must have been granted settled or pre-settled status through the EU Settlement Scheme.

You must also send us your birth certificate or equivalent.

As proof of the current employment status of the EEA or Swiss national who is working, has worked or is looking for work, one of the following must be provided as evidence:

- A P60 or a letter from employer if currently working.
- Audited accounts, tax returns or details of income if selfemployed.
- A letter from employer confirming the intention to continue working whilst studying.
- P45, P60 or letter from previous employer if currently looking for work or previously worked in the UK.

If your child, son, daughter-in-law, child's civil partner or other direct descendant is the worker you must be dependent on them.

If you are the direct descendant of an EEA national, you must be under 21, or a dependant of the person or the person's spouse or civil partner. This does not apply in cases where the EEA worker parent has died or left the UK and the child is staying on in the UK to finish their education.

To prove your immigration status, you need to provide us with an immigration share code. To prove your family member's immigration status, you need to provide us with their date of birth and share code. Go to **www.gov.uk/view-prove-immigration-status** to generate the codes. Once generated, the codes will expire after 90 days. You should return your application form as soon as you generate your share code so we can check your status within the 90 days.

We will use your share code to confirm your identity with the Home Office. When you give us your share code you do not need to send identity evidence, unless needed as proof of relationship.

If you or your family member are a Frontier Worker, please send the Frontier Worker permit or equivalent evidence.



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Family member of an EEA or Swiss national who entered the UK before 31 December 2020

To get student finance as the family member of an EEA or Swiss national, your family member must have settled or pre-settled status in the UK. You must have made an application to the EU Settlement Scheme within three months of arrival in the UK.

You must also send us your birth certificate or equivalent as proof of your relationship.

To prove your immigration status, you need to provide us with a share code. To prove your family member's immigration status, you need to provide us with their date of birth and share code. Go to **www.gov.uk/view-prove-immigration-status** to generate the codes. Once generated, the codes will expire after 90 days. You should return your application form as soon as you generate your share code so we can check your status within the 90 days.

We will use your share code to confirm your identity with the Home Office. When you give us your share code you do not need to send identity evidence, unless needed as proof of relationship.

Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy (ARAP) or the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme (ACRS)

Expiry date

If you were granted this status without an expiry date you should mark the expiry date box as N/A (not applicable).

If your family member was granted this leave

You should send evidence of your relationship to the person who holds the status.

Expiry date

If your:

- husband, wife, civil partner; or
- parent(s), step-parent

were granted this status without an expiry date you should mark the expiry date box as N/A (not applicable).

Afghan Locally Employed Staff Ex-Gratia Scheme
This scheme was for previous employees of the UK
government who resigned or were made redundant from
their post. Afghan nationals relocated to the UK under this
scheme are not eligible for student funding.

Settled status (indefinite leave to enter or remain or right of abode)

Settled status means that you can live in the UK permanently without the Home Office placing any restrictions on how long you may remain.

You are free from any restriction if any of the following apply:

- · You are a British citizen.
- You have been granted indefinite leave to enter or remain.
- You have a right of abode in the UK.

Further information about immigration issues can be obtained from the Home Office at www.homeoffice.gov.uk





Discretionary leave as a result of a failed asylum application

Discretionary leave where no application for asylum has been made

You need to send evidence of your relationship to the person who holds this status if it is not you.

If you are claiming student finance as the child or step-child of someone who has been granted this status, you will only be considered a 'child' if you were under the age of 18 at the time of your parent's application to the Home Office.

If you are claiming student finance as the husband, wife or civil partner of someone who has been granted this status, you must have been their husband, wife or civil partner at the time of their application.

Expiry date

If you or your:

- · husband, wife, civil partner; or
- parent(s), step-parent

were granted Discretionary Leave to Remain without an expiry date, you should mark the expiry date box as N/A (not applicable).

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Leave to remain on the grounds of family

You need to send evidence of your relationship to the person who holds this status if it is not you.

If you are claiming student finance as the child or step-child of someone who has been granted this status, you will only be considered a 'child' if you were under the age of 18 at the time of your parent's application to the Home Office.

If you are claiming student finance as the husband, wife or civil partner of someone who has been granted this status, you must have been their husband, wife or civil partner at the time of their application.

Expiry date

If you or your:

- · husband, wife, civil partner; or
- parent(s), step-parent

were granted this status without an expiry date you should mark the expiry date box as N/A (not applicable).



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Leave to remain on the grounds of private life

You need to send evidence of your relationship to the person who holds this status if it is not you.

If you are claiming student finance as the child or step-child of someone who has been granted this status, you will only be considered a 'child' if you were under the age of 18 at the time of your parent's application to the Home Office.

If you are claiming student finance as the husband, wife or civil partner of someone who has been granted this status, you must have been their husband, wife or civil partner at the time of their application.

Expiry date

If you or your:

- husband, wife, civil partner; or
- parent(s), step-parent

were granted this status without an expiry date you should mark the expiry date box as N/A (not applicable).

Leave to remain outside the rules on the grounds of Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR), following a failed application for 'leave to enter or remain' on the grounds of family or private life

You need to send evidence of your relationship to the person who holds this status if it is not you.

If you are claiming student finance as the child or step-child of someone who has been granted this status, you will only be considered a 'child' if you were under the age of 18 at the time of your parent's application to the Home Office.

If you are claiming student finance as the husband, wife or civil partner of someone who has been granted this status, you must have been their husband, wife or civil partner at the time of their application.

Expiry date

If you or your:

- husband, wife, civil partner; or
- parent(s), step-parent

were granted this status without an expiry date you should mark the expiry date box as N/A (not applicable).



Stateless Person

You need to send evidence of your relationship to the person who has been granted leave to remain as a Stateless Person if it is not you.

If you are claiming student finance as the child or stepchild of a person granted leave to remain as a Stateless Person, you will only be considered a 'child' if you were under the age of 18 at the time of your parent's application to the UK Home Office.

If you are claiming student finance as the husband, wife or civil partner of someone who has been granted leave to remain as a Stateless Person, you must have been their husband, wife or civil partner at the time of their application.

Ukraine Schemes

If you have been granted leave to enter or remain under a Ukraine Scheme, you need to prove your immigration status with a share code. Go to www.gov.uk/view-prove-immigration-status to generate the code. Once generated, the code will expire after 90 days. You should return your application form as soon as you generate your share code so we can check your status within the 90 days.

We will use your share code to confirm your identity with the Home Office. When you give us your share code you do not need to send identity evidence.

You need to send evidence of your relationship to the person who holds the status if it is not you.

If your family member was granted this leave

You must have been the spouse or civil partner of the person with leave on the date of the leave application.

If you're the child or step-child of the person with leave, you must have been the child or step-child on the date of leave application, and also under the age of 18 on that date.

e Refugee status or temporary protection

You need to send evidence of your relationship to the person who holds the status if it is not you.

If you are claiming student finance as the child or step-child of a refugee, you will only be considered a 'child' if you were under the age of 18 at the time of your parent's application to the Home Office.

If you are claiming student finance as the husband, wife or civil partner of a person granted this status, you must have been their husband, wife or civil partner at the time of their application for asylum.

Expiry date

If you or your:

- husband, wife, civil partner; or
- parent(s), step-parent

were granted this status without an expiry date you should mark the expiry date box as N/A (not applicable).





You need to send evidence of your relationship to the person who has been granted Humanitarian Protection status if it is not you.

If you are claiming student finance as the child or step-child of a person granted Humanitarian Protection, you will only be considered a 'child' if you were under the age of 18 at the time of your parent's application to the Home Office.

If you are claiming student finance as the husband, wife or civil partner of someone who has been granted Humanitarian Protection, you must have been their husband, wife or civil partner at the time of their application for asylum.

e Child of a Turkish Worker

To get student finance as the child of a Turkish worker, your Turkish parent must be working in the UK on the first day of your course. You must be ordinarily resident in the UK, Gibraltar, EEA, Switzerland or Turkey for three years prior to the first day of your first academic year.

You must provide evidence to show that you are the child of a Turkish worker by sending us your birth certificate or equivalent.

As proof of your parent's employment in the UK, you must send their contract of employment.

You must also send the Home Office letter confirming your parent has extended leave to remain in the UK after 31 December 2020.



Leave to remain in the UK under Section 67 of the Immigration Act 2016

You need to send evidence of your relationship to the person if you are the dependent child of someone who has been granted leave to enter or remain in the UK under Section 67 of the Immigration Act 2016.

If you are claiming student finance as the dependent child or step-child of a person granted leave to remain in the UK under Section 67 of the Immigration Act 2016, you will only be considered a 'child' if you were under the age of 18 at the time of your parent's application to the Home Office.

e Calais Leave

You need to send evidence of your relationship to the person who has been granted Calais leave if it is not you.

e Indefinite leave to enter or remain as a victim of domestic violence

You need to send evidence of your relationship to the person who holds the status if it is not you.

If you are claiming student finance as the child or stepchild of a person granted indefinite leave to enter or remain in the UK as a victim of domestic violence or abuse:

- you must have a form of indefinite leave to enter or remain:
- you will only be considered a `child' if you were under the age of 18 at the time of your parent's application to the UK Home Office; and
- you must have been their child at the time of your parent's application for indefinite leave to enter or remain.

Indefinite leave to enter or remain as a bereaved partner

You need to send evidence of your relationship to the person who holds the status if it is not you.

If you are claiming student finance as the child or stepchild of a person granted indefinite leave to enter or remain in the UK as a bereaved partner:

- you must have a form of indefinite leave to enter or remain:
- you will only be considered a `child' if you were under the age of 18 at the time of your parent's application to the UK Home Office; and
- you must have been their child at the time of your parent's application for indefinite leave to enter or remain.