EU Settlement Scheme - Update 11th June2020

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Suggested £5 donation to SARI and/or The3Million



OVERVIEW

- IS BREXIT FINAL ?
- Appendix EU and the Settlement Scheme an overview & pre-Covid **Updates**
- Different types of EEA nationals: British Citizens, Dual Nationals, Persons of Northern Ireland
- COVID-19 Difficulties
- Administrative Reviews & Appeals
- Case law Update
- The BREXIT effect

IS BREXIT FINAL?

- Withdrawal date 11pm, 31st January 2020.
- Deal SIGNED 24th January 2020.
- Transition Period/Implementation **until 31st December 2020** and applicants have until **30 June 2021** to register under the EU Settlement Scheme to retain their (and their family s) right to remain in the UK.
- scheme despite coronavirus lockdown opposition MPs cáll to extend the deadline after figures in March dropped by 100,000 applications compared to the month before. BUT government figures included 2000 applicants a day & between March 25 to April 19 over 20,000 emails. SSHD has for now ruled out (announced on 29th April 2020) an extension to EU settlement
- does not know how many people must apply, how many people have applied, and they also don't know whether the people who have applied successfully have been granted the right status. BUT - 3 million campaign representing EU citizens in the UK, have previously said: "The UK
- The scheme announced as the European Temporary Leave to Remain, allowing entry post-BREXIT - has gone — a new immigration system proposed for 1st January 2021 (yet to be tinalised).

Appendix EU – Settlement Scheme

- V Eligibility (now clarified by HC 2631 9th September 2019) - residence:
- Residing in the UK by 31st December 2020 (NB: no change of date there).
- Historic continuous 5 years residence (i.e. permanent residence).
- Family members (including durable partners) established by 31st December 2020 (with exceptions for children born/adopted after that date).
- For all other Dependent relatives (see <u>Annex 1 of Appendix EU</u>) only those already resident in the UK by 31st December 2020.
- If moving to the UK after-Brexit but during the transition period, you can still apply under the EU Settlement Scheme if you apply by 30th June 2021. (exception to certain categories of British citizens)

BRITISH CITIZENS

EU Settlement Scheme: family member of a qualifying British citizen, 15th November 2019 guidance - [12]

- Sets out how a British citizen meets the definition of 'qualifying British citizen' in Annex 1 to Appendix EU.
- For a British citizen family member: spouse, durable partner, child, dependent parent, needs to show:
- 1) Relationship before BREXIT MUST return before 29th March 2022.
- 2) Relationship after BREXIT MUST return before 31st Dec 2020
- 3) Relationship with dependent relative of spouse/civil/durable partner MUST exist prior to return to the UK MUST return by 31st Dec 2020 (different from the above two!)

See Guidance: EU Settlement Scheme: family member of a qualifying British citizen pp. 12,23 & 24

DUAL NATIONALS

EU Settlement Scheme: EU, other EEA and Swiss citizens and their family members, 8th November 2019 guidance:

A family member of a relevant EEA citizen can also apply where they are the family member of a dual British and EEA citizen who exercised free who retained their EEA nationality of origin after acquiring British movement rights in the UK prior to the acquisition of British citizenship and <u>citizenship</u>. This reflects the CJEU judgment in Lounes.

PERSONS OF NORTHERN IRELAND

into force on 24 August 2020: Da Souza litigation & Statement of Changes CP 232, 14 May 2020 – relevant provisions come

- "Relevant EEA citizen" will be amended to include a "relevant person of Northern
- Northern Ireland" under the Good Friday Agreement. A relevant person of Northern Ireland is, in turn, defined in line with the "people of
- entitled to reside in Northern Ireland without any restriction on their period of residence). British citizen; or an Irish citizen; or a dual British and Irish citizen; or who was otherwise born in Northern Ireland (and at the time of their birth had at least one parent who was a Includes therefore a British citizen, an Irish citizen or a dual British and Irish citizen who was
- This will mean that qualifying family members of the people of Northern Ireland will be able to apply for immigration status under the EU Settlement Scheme. This will also apply to a qualifying person of Northern Ireland living in England, Scotland and Wales

COVID Difficulties 1

- Applying to the EU Settlement Scheme during the Coronavirus pandemic?
- Can I still get documents approved during the pandemic?
- What if I cannot produce a valid passport or national ID card? -Page 25, Guidance for decision makers, EU Settlement Scheme: EU, other EEA and Swiss <u>citizens and their family members, Version 5.0. May13, 2020</u>
- Some countries have extended the validity period of their identity documents in response to the COVID-19 situation - page 13 of guidance
- IMPORTANT to consult operational instructions on COVID-19 documents by post and fingerprint biometrics measures in conjunction with this guidance e.g. for submission of ID

COVID Difficulties 2

- How will my application be affected if I have been outside the UK during the pandemic?
- Continuous residence and Covid -19.
- Historical residence.
- Can I make an application after deadline ?
- The UK-EU Withdrawal Agreement does allow for applications to be made reasonable grounds. the transition period) - See Article 18 (c) and 18 (d) – need to be to the EUSS scheme after the normal deadline (six months after the end of

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEWS & APPEALS

- Guidance p.114 onwards: Anyone who makes a valid able to challenge the decision by administrative review (if refused on eligibility or when granted pre-settled instead of settled status) and/or (depending on the date of application) by appeal pre-settled status (limited leave to enter or remain), will be application under Appendix EU and is refused or is granted
- Immigration (Citizens' Rights Appeals) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (<u>SI 2020 No. 61</u>) — In force 31st January 2020:
- Anyone who makes a valid application under Appendix EU on or after 11pm on 31 January 2020 has a right of appeal as opposed to administrative review.

STATUTORY APPEALS

What can you appeal?

- Where an applicant is refused on eligibility or suitability grounds, or for settled status. where they are granted pre-settled status and believe they qualify
- Grounds of appeal:
- Decision breaches any right claimed under the Withdrawal Agreement, the EEA EFTA separation agreement or the Swiss citizens' rights agreement
- Decision was not in accordance with the Immigration Rule under which it was made

CASE LAW UPDATE

- Ammari (EEA appeals abandonment) [2020] UKUT 124 (IAC) Regulations appeal can still continue even if leave granted under EUSS.
- Kunwar (EFM Calculating periods of residence) [2019] UKUT 63 (IAC) EWCA Civ 339: confirmed in the Court of Appeal's decision of SSHD v Aibangbee [2019]
- obtaining of residence cards as time accrued for the purposes of obtaining permanent residence. Third country-national EFMs, who are partners of EU citizens, cannot rely on time prior to the
- Residence cards for EFMs have no retrospective effect.
- Highlight distinction between family members and EFMs

The BREXIT Effect

YOUR EXPERIENCES AND CHALLENGES



Contact Details

THANK YOU

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Suggested donation of £5 to **Stand Against Racism & Inequality** - Support for victims of any type of hate crime including racist, faith-based, disability, homophobic, transphobic, age-based or gender-based - using this link.

Or **the3Million** - The largest campaign organisation for EU citizens in the UK, formed after the 2016 EU referendum to protect the rights of people who have made the UK their home - using $this\ link$.

