



Isle of Man
Government
Keeloo Ellan Vannin

Cabinet Office

Oik Coonceil ny Shirveishee

Guidance for applications to the Isle of Man European Union Settlement Scheme

Version 2.3

The Isle of Man Immigration Service is an office within the Cabinet Office, a Department of the Isle of Man Government.

Contents

About this guidance.....	3
Application deadline	3
Indefinite leave to remain	3
Limited leave to remain	4
If you want to spend time outside the Isle of Man	4
Non-EU, EEA or Swiss citizen family members	4
Resident before 31 December 2020	5
Not resident by 31 December 2020.....	5
Family members of an eligible person of Northern Ireland	5
Family member of a British citizen (“Surrinder Singh route”)	5
Irish and British citizens.....	6
Applying to the United Kingdom EU Settlement Scheme	6
Proof of Identity, Nationality and Family Relationship.....	6
Evidence of residence in the Isle of Man	7
Evidence that covers longer periods of time	8
Evidence that covers shorter periods of time.....	9
Documents you cannot use as evidence.....	9
If you do not have enough evidence.....	9
Criminal convictions.....	9
Contact Us	10
Version Control.....	11

About this guidance

On 31 December 2020 free movement will end and European Union (EU), European Economic Area¹ (EEA) and Swiss citizens will fall within immigration control and will require an immigration status.

This guidance is intended to assist EU, EEA and Swiss citizens and their family members to make an application to the Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme.

Appendix EU and Appendix EU (Family Permit) of the Island's Immigration Rules sets out and implements the Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme.

Application deadline

EU, EEA or Swiss citizens, living in the Isle of Man before 31 December 2020, and their family members, can apply to the EU Settlement Scheme to continue living in the Isle of Man after 30 June 2021.

The deadline for EU, EEA or Swiss citizens to make an application under the EU Settlement Scheme is 30 June 2021.

Family members of EU, EEA, Swiss citizens must also be resident in the Isle of Man by 31 December 2020 if they wish to apply for a status under the Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme, and will have until 30 June 2021 to obtain an immigration status if they wish to remain beyond this deadline.

Family members of EU, EEA and Swiss citizens may apply for a status under the Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme even if they are not resident in the Isle of Man before 31 December 2020, however, the relationship to that EU, EEA or Swiss citizen in most cases must have begun on or before this date (see section on "non-EU, EEA or Swiss citizen family members" below for more information).

Indefinite leave to remain

Applicants will usually obtain indefinite leave to remain (also known as "settled status") if they:

- started living in the Isle of Man by 31 December 2020; and
- have lived in the UK and Islands² for a continuous 5-year period at the date of application, known as 'continuous residence'.

¹ [The EEA includes the EU countries and also Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.](#)

² UK and Islands means the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man and Channel Islands taken together.

Continuous residence means a consecutive 5 years of residence in the UK and Islands for at least 6 months in any 12 month period. Exceptions are:

- one period of absence up to 12 months for an important reason (for example, childbirth, serious illness, study, vocational training or an overseas work posting); or
- an absence due to compulsory military service of any length.

Where continuous residence has been broken (for example, by an absence from the UK and Islands for a period longer than 6 months), applicants will usually need to complete a further continuous residence in order to qualify for indefinite leave to remain.

Limited leave to remain

Applicants will usually be granted limited leave to remain (also known as “pre-settled status”) if they:

- started living in the Isle of Man by 31 December 2020; and
- have not lived in the UK and Islands for a continuous 5-year period, known as “continuous residence”.

Following the grant of limited leave to remain applicants can apply to change this to indefinite leave once they acquired 5-years of continuous residence in the UK and Islands.

Those granted limited leave to remain can stay in the Isle of Man for a further 5 years from the date it is granted.

If you want to spend time outside the Isle of Man

Indefinite leave to remain, enables holders to spend a continuous period of up to 5 years (4 years for Swiss citizens) outside the UK and Islands without losing their status³.

Limited leave to remain, enables holders to spend a continuous period of up to 2 years outside the UK and Islands without losing their status. Applicants must maintain their continuous residence in order to qualify for indefinite leave to remain.

Non-EU, EEA or Swiss citizen family members

Non EU, EEA or Swiss citizens may be able to apply if they are:

- a family member of an EU, EEA or Swiss citizen;
- the family member of a British citizen and lived outside the UK, and Isle of Man, in an EEA country together;
- the family member of a British citizen who also has EU, EEA or Swiss citizenship and who lived in the UK or Isle of Man as an EU, EEA or Swiss citizen before getting British citizenship;
- used to have an EU, EEA or Swiss family member living in the UK or Isle of Man;

³ Article 17(4) of the Immigration (Leave to Enter and Remain) Order 2019 (SD No. 2019/0146)

- the family member of an eligible person of Northern Ireland (see definition below);
- the primary carer of a British, EU, EEA or Swiss citizen; or
- the child of an EU, EEA or Swiss citizen who used to live and work in the UK or Isle of Man, or the child's primary carer.

Resident before 31 December 2020

Family members of EU, EEA, and Swiss citizens who are resident in the Isle of Man before 31 December 2020 (or before 31 December 2025 for Swiss citizens) will need to apply for a status under the Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme if they wish to remain after 30 June 2021.

Not resident by 31 December 2020

Family members not resident in the Isle of Man by 31 December 2020 will still be able to apply for a status under the EU Settlement Scheme allowing them to join their EU, EEA or Swiss citizen family member after this date if all of the following are true:

- the EU, EEA and Swiss citizen family member has either limited or indefinite leave to remain under the EU Settlement Scheme;
- the relationship began before 31 December 2020; and
- the EU, EEA or Swiss citizen remains a close family member, for example, at the date of application remains a spouse, civil partner, unmarried partner, a dependent child or grandchild, or a dependent parent or grandparent.

Family members of an eligible person of Northern Ireland

Family members of an eligible person of Northern Ireland (whether that family member is an EU, EEA or Swiss citizen or not) can apply under the settlement scheme.

To be eligible, the person of Northern Ireland must:

- be a British, Irish or dual British and Irish citizen,
- have been born in Northern Ireland
- at the time of their birth, have at least one parent who held British, Irish or dual citizenship (or as without any restriction on their period of residence)
- be living in the Isle of Man by 31 December 2020.

The eligible person of Northern Ireland does not need to hold a status under the EU Settlement Scheme in order for their family member to apply.

Family member of a British citizen ("Surrinder Singh route")

To be eligible under the Surrinder Singh route, applicants must have lived outside the UK and Islands in an EU or EEA country (or Switzerland) with a British family member before 1 January 2021 and be:

- their spouse civil partner or unmarried partner
- under 21 years old and are their child or grandchild
- 21 years or older, and are their dependent child or grandchild

- their dependent parent or grandparent
- another dependent relative

The deadline for family members of qualifying British citizens to return to the Isle of Man differs depending on the type of relationship.

The deadline to return to the Isle of Man and apply for a status under the Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme is 29 March 2022 if you are:

- a spouse, civil partner or unmarried partner and your relationship started before 1 February 2020;
- under 21 years old, and are their child or grandchild;
- 21 years or older, and are their dependent child or grandchild; or
- their dependent parent or grandparent.

The deadline to return is 31 December 2020, and application deadline is 30 June 2021, if you're:

- a spouse, civil partner or unmarried partner and your relationship started on or after 1 February 2020; or
- another dependent relative.

Further information on the deadlines for family members of a British citizen can be found in the definition for "family member of a qualifying British citizen", set out in Annex 1 to Appendix EU to the Isle of Man Immigration Rules.

Irish and British citizens

Irish and British citizens do not need to apply for a status under the settlement scheme.

Applying to the United Kingdom EU Settlement Scheme

The Isle of Man Immigration Service has made arrangements with the UK Home Office to provide for EU, EEA and Swiss citizens who are resident in the Isle of Man to make an application for their immigration status to the [UK's EU Settlement Scheme](#) if they wish.

The UK Scheme will accept eligible applications from EU, EEA and Swiss citizens residing in the Isle of Man, their family members, and the family members of a qualifying British citizen and if successful they will be granted an immigration status of either indefinite leave to enter or limited leave to enter.

There is no fee for this application. Successful applicants will be given [proof of their status through a UK online service](#) confirming their grant of leave under Appendix EU to the UK's Immigration Rules.

Proof of Identity, Nationality and Family Relationship

If you are an EU, EEA or Swiss citizen you will need to provide one of the following:

- a valid passport;

- a national identity card; or
- a valid travel document.

If you are a non-EU, EEA or Swiss citizen, you will need to provide:

- a valid passport; or
- a valid EEA family permit;

All applicants must provide a passport style photograph with the applicants name clearly written on the back.

If you are a non-EU, EEA or Swiss citizen, you will need to provide evidence of your relationship to your EU, EEA, Swiss citizen, an eligible person of Northern Ireland or qualifying British citizen family member. This could be a birth, marriage or civil partnership certificate. You must submit this with your application form.

You will only need to provide evidence of your family member's identity and residence if you apply to the scheme before they do.

If you hold a valid permanent residence document, you do not need to provide proof of relationship or evidence of your family member's identity and residence.

If you have included dependent children under the age of 18 on your application form, you must also submit their identity documents and proof of their relationship to you. You do not have to provide proof of residence for your children.

Family members of eligible persons of Northern Ireland

Family members of eligible persons of Northern Ireland will need to provide evidence of their family member's Northern Irish origin, this could be a birth certificate showing that they were born in Northern Ireland or their passport which states this. Additionally you must provide evidence that at least one of their parents was also an Irish or British citizen (or both) or that they were otherwise entitled to reside in Northern Ireland without any restriction on their period of residence.

Evidence of residence in the Isle of Man

To be eligible for indefinite leave to remain, you will usually need to have lived in the UK and Islands for at least 6 months in any 12 month period for a continuous period of 5 years.

You will need to provide proof of this when you apply. If you have not lived in the UK and Islands for a continuous period of 5 years you may still be eligible for limited leave to remain.

You will not need to provide evidence for your entire residence in the Isle of Man – just enough to show whether you qualify for indefinite leave to remain or limited leave to remain. You should only need to provide one document dated in the last 6 months to be granted limited leave to remain. All the documents you submit as evidence must be dated and have your name on them.

You should only provide one piece of evidence to cover each month or longer period of time. Use documents that cover longer periods of time if you can, such as annual bank statements, Isle of Man Rates Demands or residential mortgage statement/tenancy agreement. This means you won't need to submit as many documents.

A document with a single date on will count as proof of residence for that month only, for example a monthly electricity bill, an official letter or a general practitioner (GP) or hospital appointment. We may consider other forms of evidence on a case-by-case basis.

The lists of evidence below are not exhaustive.

Evidence that covers longer periods of time

Documents that cover a longer period of time between two dates include:

- an annual bank statement or account summary covering a 12 month period, showing payments received or spending in the UK and Islands in at least six months of that 12 month period;
- other banking, investment or insurance document;
- employer letter confirming employment and evidence that the employer is genuine, for example, their Companies Registry number;
- letter or certificate from your school, college, university or other accredited educational or training organisation showing the dates you enrolled, attended and completed your course;
- invoice for fees from your school, college, university or other accredited educational or training organisation and evidence of payment;
- a document from the Department of Education, Sports and Culture confirming your student award payment;
- residential mortgage statement or rental agreement and evidence of payment;
- letter from a registered care home confirming your residence there;
- employer pension contributions;
- annual business account of a self-employed person;
- a document from the Department for Enterprise stating that you are an 'Isle of Man Worker';
- Isle of Man Resident Assessment Notices for previous tax years – your Assessment Notice shows the tax you have paid on your salary in the tax year (6 April to 5 April). We may ask you for additional evidence to confirm that you were resident here for at least 6 months of that period;
- An Employers Leaving Certificate (also known as a T21) showing the length of your previous employment. You should get a T21 from your employer when you stop working for them.

Evidence that covers shorter periods of time

These documents count as evidence for one month if they have a single date on. They can be used to cover a longer period of time if they have a start and end date covering longer than a month.

- bank statement showing payments received or spending in the Isle of Man;
- payslip for an Isle of Man-based job;
- rates, gas or electricity bill showing an Isle of Man address;
- landline or mobile telephone, TV or internet bill showing an Isle of Man address;
- domestic bill, such as for home repairs, vet's services or insurance, and evidence of payment;
- card or letter from your GP, hospital or other healthcare professional confirming appointments you have made or attended;
- letter from a government Department, public service or charity that show you dealt with them on a particular date or for a particular period (for example the Job Centre);
- passport stamp confirming entry at the UK border;
- used travel ticket confirming you entered the UK from another country;
- invoice for work you have done in the Isle of Man and evidence of payment.

Documents you cannot use as evidence

The documents you use should be from an official or impartial source. You cannot use:

- photos and videos;
- letters or references from family and friends;
- greeting cards, for example birthday cards;
- postcards sent or received;
- personal scrapbooks.

If you do not have enough evidence

If you do not have enough evidence in your own name, contact the Isle of Man Immigration Service who will provide guidance on how you can confirm when you have been resident based on all the evidence available.

Criminal convictions

This is a mandatory section in the application form. This must be completed or the application will be invalid.

If you are 18 or over, the Immigration Service will check you have not committed serious or repeated crimes, and that you do not pose a security threat.

You will be asked about your criminal history in the Isle of Man and overseas.

If you have been to prison, you will usually need at least 5 years' continuous residence from the day you were released to be considered for indefinite leave to remain.

Contact Us

Isle of Man Immigration Service
Ground Floor
Central Government Office
Buck's Road
Douglas
IM1 3PN
immigration@gov.im

Normal public counter opening times
Monday to Thursday 9.30am to 2.30pm
Friday 9.30am to 2.30pm

Version Control

Version	Publication Date
1.0	30 March 2019
2.0	4 September 2019
2.1	6 September 2019
2.2	20 September 2019
2.3	22 September 2020