

Home or Overseas Fee Status

In common with other UK Universities, the University will charge a differential (higher) rate of fee to those classified as being liable to pay such a fee under the terms of government legislation (Education (Fees and Awards) Regulations as amended). The following is a summary of the definition of a home student to help you decide whether you will be liable for the home or overseas rate of fee. If you do not meet any of the conditions set out here you will be liable to pay at the overseas rate of tuition fee. In all cases, fee status is subject to confirmation by the University and can be changed at any point if it transpires that information you provided during the process of admission was incorrect.

(a) The student is settled in the United Kingdom on the first day of the first academic year of the course, and has been ordinarily resident in the UK and Islands (Channel Islands and Isle of Man) throughout the three years immediately preceding that date, and provided that he or she has not been resident therein, during any part of the three year period, wholly or primarily for the purpose of receiving full-time education.

(b) The student is a national of an EU country or is the relevant family member of a UK national, or the relevant family member of a non-UK EU national who is in the UK as a self sufficient person or student, and has been ordinarily resident in the European Economic Area and/or Switzerland and/or specified overseas territories (see note (v) below), or for non-EU relevant family members the EEA and/or Switzerland, throughout the three year period immediately preceding that date, provided that he or she has not been resident therein, during any part of that period, wholly or mainly for the purpose of receiving full-time education.

(c) The student would qualify under paragraph (a) or (b) above were it not solely for the fact that he or she was, or their spouse or parent was, temporarily employed outside the United Kingdom, the European Economic Area or Switzerland, as the case may be.

(d) The student is an EU national (but not UK national) on the first day of the first academic year of the course, and was ordinarily resident in the UK on the first day of the first academic year of the course, and has been ordinarily resident in the UK and Islands for the three-year period immediately preceding that date, and if the main purpose of the residence at any time during the three year period was to receive full time education, the student must have been ordinarily resident in the EEA or Switzerland immediately prior to the three year period referred to above.

(e) The student is an EU national with the right of permanent residence in the UK on the first day of an academic year of the course, or is a family member who is not an EU national but who has lived in the UK with an EU national for five years, and was ordinarily resident in the UK and Islands for the three year period referred to in paragraph (a), and if the main purpose of the residence at any time during the three year period was to receive full time education, the student must have been ordinarily resident in the EEA or Switzerland immediately prior to the three year period referred to above.

(f) The student is a non-UK EEA national or Swiss national, and is resident in the UK as a worker, or is the relevant family member of such a worker, and was ordinarily resident in the UK on the first day of the first academic year of the course, and is an EU national who has been resident in the EEA, Switzerland, and/or the overseas territories, or a non-EU national who has been resident in the EEA and/or Switzerland for the three year period referred to in paragraph (a)

(g) The student is the child of a Swiss national on the first day of an academic year of the course, and was ordinarily resident in the UK on the first day of the first academic year of the course, and has been ordinarily resident in the EEA and/or Switzerland for the three years immediately preceding that date, and if the main purpose of the residence at any time during the three year period was to receive full time education, the student must have been ordinarily resident in the EEA or Switzerland immediately prior to the three year period referred to above.

(h) The student is a child of a Turkish national, and the Turkish national parent is ordinarily resident in the UK and is or has been lawfully employed in the UK, and the student was ordinarily resident in

the UK on the first day of the first academic year of the course, and has been ordinarily resident in the EEA and/or Switzerland and/or Turkey for the three years preceding that date.

(i) The student is ordinarily resident in the UK on the first day of the first academic year of the course, and is a refugee on the first day of an academic year of the course, or is the spouse or civil partner of such a refugee, or is the child of such a refugee or their spouse or civil partner, and has been so since the time the refugee made their asylum application, and has not ceased to be ordinarily resident in the UK since the application was granted.

(j) The student is ordinarily resident in the UK on the first day of the first academic year of the course, and has been granted leave to enter or remain in the UK on the first day of an academic year of the course, or is the spouse or civil partner of such a person, or is the child of such a person or that persons spouse or civil partner, and has been so since the time that person made their asylum application.

(k) The student has been admitted to a course as a result of arrangements between the University and an institution outside the UK for the exchange of students on a fully reciprocal basis.

Notes

(i) If you are not certain whether you will be classed as a home or an overseas student according to this definition, please contact Student Recruitment, Admissions & Marketing to ask for a Fee Status Assessment form or write to them with full details of your own and your family's nationality, immigration position (if appropriate), residential & educational history. UK nationals who have lived outside the EU and non-EU nationals who have lived in the UK or another EU country must ask the University for a ruling. Do not assume that you will pay the UK/EU (home) rate of fee.

(ii) For students from the Channel Islands and Isle of Man, if you are in receipt of an award from your Island authority, there is an agreement between the Island authorities and UK higher education institutions on the payable level of fee. If you are 'self funding' you should contact Student Recruitment, Admissions & Marketing for advice.

(iii) A person "settled" in the UK is one who is ordinarily resident in the UK and has no restrictions from the Home Office on their right to remain in the UK.

(iv) Persons recognised by the UK authorities as immigrants, settled persons or refugees are those whose passports have been endorsed accordingly, or who have been issued with an official letter confirming their status by the Home Office.

(v) Overseas territories for the purpose of paragraph (b) above are: Anguilla, Bermuda, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Montserrat, Pitcairn Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Isles, St Helena & Dependencies, Turks and Caicos Islands (British); Greenland & Faeroe Isles (Denmark); Netherlands Antilles and Aruba (Netherlands); New Caledonia, French Polynesia, Wallis and Futuna, Mayotte, St Pierre et Miquelon, French Southern and Antarctic Territories (French).

(vi) Relevant family members for EU (including UK) nationals are classed as spouse or civil partner, direct descendents of the EU national or their spouse or civil partner who are under 21 or, if over 21, are dependent on the EU national or their spouse or civil partner. Also, only where the EU national is not a UK national but is self sufficient, a relevant family member can be a dependent direct ascendant of the EU national or their spouse or civil partner.

Relevant family members for EEA/Swiss workers are classed as their child, spouse or civil partner, and dependent direct ascendants of the EEA worker or their spouse or civil partner.

For more information on fee status you can visit the UKCISA website at www.ukcisa.org.uk