

Bulgarian and Romanian casework – family members

This guidance is based on the Accession (Immigration and Worker Authorisation) Regulations 2006 and the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006.

Bulgarian and Romanian casework

About this guidance

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This guidance tells you how to consider and decide an application from a Bulgarian or Romanian national family member, or the non-European Economic Area (EEA) family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national, for a document confirming their right to live and work in the UK.</p> <p>The applicant will make an application on the basis of their sponsoring family member's status in the UK.</p> <p>A Bulgarian or Romanian national will apply for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a registration certificate confirming they are exempt from worker authorisation, or • an accession worker card (AWC) as an authorised family member. <p>A non-EEA family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national will apply for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a family member residence stamp (FMRS), if the sponsor is a worker subject to worker authorisation, or • a residence card. <p>This guidance is based on the Accession (Immigration and Worker Authorisation) Regulations 2006 and the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006, and relevant amending regulations. See related links.</p> <p>For background to the policy on applications from Bulgarian and Romanian nationals, see related link: Background to Bulgarian and Romanian casework policy.</p> <p>For key facts for Bulgarian and Romanian casework, see related link: Key facts: Bulgarian and Romanian casework.</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Changes to this guidance</p> <p>Contact</p> <p>Information owner</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<p>Changes to this guidance – This page tells you what has changed since the previous version of this guidance.</p> <p>Contact – This page tells you who to contact for help if your senior caseworker or line manager can't answer your question.</p> <p>Information owner – This page tells you about this version of the guidance and who owns it.</p> <p>Safeguard and promote child welfare – This page explains your duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and tells you where to find more information.</p>	<p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Changes to this guidance

Family members and extended family members Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp	<p>This page lists changes to the Bulgarian and Romanian casework – family members guidance, with the most recent at the top.</p> <table><tr><th>Date of the change</th><th>Details of the change</th></tr><tr><td>29 May 2013</td><td>Six month review by the modernised guidance team:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minor housekeeping changes.</td></tr><tr><td>4 February 2013</td><td>Guidance modernised by the modernised guidance team.</td></tr></table>	Date of the change	Details of the change	29 May 2013	Six month review by the modernised guidance team: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minor housekeeping changes.	4 February 2013	Guidance modernised by the modernised guidance team.	<p>Related links</p> <p>See also</p> <p>Contact</p> <p>Information owner</p> <p>External links</p>
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Family members and extended family members

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This section explains who qualifies as a family member or extended family member.</p> <p>This section also explains how to decide the relationship between the applicant and their sponsor.</p> <p>Use of the term 'family member'</p> <p>In this guidance, the term 'family member' may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • refer to the definition given in regulation 7 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006 (the EEA Regulations), or • be used in a more specific sense, depending on the category. <p>This will be made clear in the relevant section of the guidance.</p> <p>The rest of this page is concerned with the definitions given in regulations 7 and 8 of the EEA Regulations.</p> <p>Definition of family members in the EEA Regulations</p> <p>Under regulation 7(1) of the EEA Regulations, the following are automatically considered to be family members of a European Economic Area (EEA) national (including a Bulgarian or Romanian national):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the spouse or civil partner of the EEA national • descendants of the EEA national, or of their spouse or civil partner, including grandchildren or adopted children, provided the adoption is recognised in the UK, who are either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ under 21, or ○ dependent on the EEA national (or on their spouse or civil partner) • dependent directive relatives in the ascending line of the EEA national (or of their 	<p>In this section</p> <p>Evidence of family relationship</p> <p>Related links</p> <p>Family members of self-employed or self-sufficient person, or student</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<p>spouse or civil partner), this includes parents and grandparents.</p> <p>These family members are sometimes referred to as 'direct family members' or 'core family members' to distinguish them from extended family members (see below).</p> <p>Family members can be EEA or non-EEA nationals. They are entitled to reside in the UK on the basis of their relationship to the sponsoring EEA national, provided the EEA national is exercising a Treaty right or has a permanent right of residence.</p> <p>For further information, see related link, 02 Rights of non-EEA family members of EEA nationals. This guidance applies to both non-EEA nationals and EEA nationals who are residing as family members</p> <p>For the legal definition, see regulation 7 in the related link: Part 1 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006.</p> <p>Exception – family members of students</p> <p>Under regulation 7(2) of the EEA Regulations, if the principal EEA national only has a right to reside in the UK as a student, only the following are automatically considered to be family members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the spouse or civil partner of the EEA student, and • dependent children of the student or of the student's spouse or civil partner. <p>For further information, see related link: Family members of self-employed or self-sufficient person, or student.</p> <p>Extended family members</p> <p>The term 'extended family member' refers to the definition of extended family member given in regulation 8 of the EEA Regulations.</p> <p>Extended family members include:</p>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> relatives of the EEA national, or of their spouse or civil partner, who do not qualify as direct family members, these include more distant dependent family members, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> siblings cousins aunts and uncles other more distant relatives the unmarried partner of an EEA national, provided the couple is in a durable relationship. <p>For the full legal definition, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> regulation 8 in Part 1 of the Immigration (European Economic Area Regulations) 2006, as amended by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> regulation 2(3) of the Immigration (European Economic Area) (Amendment) Regulations 2011 paragraph 1 of Schedule to the Immigration (European Economic Area) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2012. <p>Extended family members do not have any automatic right to live and work in the UK on the basis of their relationship to the EEA national. However, they may apply for one of the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> if they are an EEA (including Bulgarian or Romanian) national, a registration certificate under regulation 16(5) of the EEA Regulations, if they are a non-EEA national: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an EEA family permit under regulation 12(2) of the EEA Regulations, if applying from outside the UK, a residence card under regulation 17(4) of the EEA Regulations, if applying from inside the UK. <p>Extended family members have no automatic entitlement to these documents. They are issued on a discretionary basis. For guidance on how to assess these applications, see</p>	
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	<p>section 5.1.3 of related link: 05 Residence card applications.</p> <p>If an extended family member has been issued with one of the above documents, they are treated as family members and have the same rights for as long as the document is valid and they meet the relevant conditions (see regulation 7(1)(d) and (3)).</p> <p>For guidance on how to decide if an applicant qualifies as a family member or extended family member, see related link: Evidence of family relationship.</p>	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Evidence of family relationship

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page explains what evidence an applicant must submit to show they are a family member or extended family member.</p> <p>This is for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bulgarian and Romanian nationals applying as the family member or extended family member of a European Economic Area (EEA), including Bulgarian and Romanian, national, and• non-EEA nationals applying as the family member or extended family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national. <p>Evidence</p> <p>The table below summarises what evidence family members and extended family members must provide as evidence of their relationship to the sponsoring family member. You must refer to the guidance below the table and to the guidance in the related links for more information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 02 Rights of non-EEA family members of EEA nationals• 05 Residence card applications. <p>Although the guidance in these links refers to non-EEA nationals, it applies equally to EEA nationals (including Bulgarian and Romanian nationals) applying for a registration certificate as a family member or extended family member.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Birth, marriage or civil partnership certificates</td><td>Evidence of dependency before coming to the UK</td><td>Evidence of dependency since coming to the UK</td><td>Evidence of a durable relationship</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		Birth, marriage or civil partnership certificates	Evidence of dependency before coming to the UK	Evidence of dependency since coming to the UK	Evidence of a durable relationship						<p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
	Birth, marriage or civil partnership certificates	Evidence of dependency before coming to the UK	Evidence of dependency since coming to the UK	Evidence of a durable relationship								

	Direct family members				
	Spouse or civil partner	Yes	No	No	No
	Descendants under 21	Yes	No	No (see note below)	No
	Descendants over 21	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Relatives in ascending line (parents, grandparents)	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Extended family members				
	More distant dependent family members	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	Unmarried partners in a durable relationship	No	No	No	Yes
<p>Note Where the sponsor is a student, only children who are dependent can qualify, regardless of their age.</p> <p>Spouses and civil partners If the applicant is applying as a spouse or civil partner, they must provide their original marriage or civil partnership certificate.</p> <p>If either party has been married or in a civil partnership before, the applicant must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a formal document such as a decree absolute • a final dissolution order (or other confirmation of the legal dissolution of the relationship), or • a death certificate. <p>You must be satisfied the marriage or civil partnership is recognised by UK law. For guidance, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.3 - Recognition of marriage and divorce 					

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.1 - Eligibility, registration, dissolution, and glossary terms. <p>Marriage or civil partnership of convenience A marriage or civil partnership of convenience is one that is entered into purely to circumvent immigration control and obtain free movement and residence rights. The Regulations make clear that a person who is party to a marriage or civil partnership of convenience does not benefit from these rights.</p> <p>If you suspect the marriage or civil partnership is one of convenience, you must follow the guidance in related link: European operational policy notice - suspected marriages/civil partnerships of convenience.</p> <p>If you establish the marriage or civil partnership is one of convenience, you must refuse the application.</p> <p>Dependent direct family members The following direct family members must show they are dependent on their sponsor to have a right of residence in the UK:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • descendants aged 21 or over • children of students, and • direct relatives in the ascending line (parents, grandparents). <p>In this context, dependent means ‘financially dependent’ and does not include emotional dependence. The applicant must provide evidence they need financial support from their sponsor to meet their essential needs (but not solely to have a certain level of income).</p> <p>The applicant does not need to be completely financially dependent to qualify. You do not need to know why the family member needs financial support or to consider if they could support themselves if they started working.</p> <p>Example of a direct family member who is dependent on their sponsor If a parent needs a certain amount of money to meet their essential needs and their pension</p>	
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	<p>covers half of that amount and the sponsor provides the rest, then the family member is dependent.</p> <p>For further guidance on assessing dependency, see section 5.1.2 of related link: 05 Residence card applications.</p> <p>Extended family members When considering an application from an extended family member, you must consider the following questions. You must be able to answer 'yes' to each question before issuing them with a document. If you answer 'no' to any question you must refuse the application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the sponsor a qualified person (exercising a Treaty right) or do they have a permanent right of residence? • Is the applicant an extended family member as defined by regulation 8 of the EEA Regulations? • Would refusing to issue the document deter the sponsor from exercising their free movement and residence rights in the UK? • In all the circumstances, is it appropriate to issue the document? <p>For guidance on considering these questions, see section 5.1.3 of related link, 05 Residence card applications.</p> <p>Extended family members – dependent relatives Relatives who are not direct family members must show, among other requirements, they are dependent on their sponsor, or a member of their household. They must normally show they were dependent before coming to the UK (or a member of the sponsor's household).</p> <p>Dependency in this context may include emotional, as well as, financial support. For further information, see 5.1.3 of related link: 05 Residence card applications.</p> <p>If you are not satisfied the applicant has proved they are, and were, dependent on their sponsor (or a member of their household) you must write to them asking for more information. Suggested questions to ask:</p>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where did you live previously? • Who did you live with? • When did you travel to the UK? • Who did you travel with? • Who do you live with in the UK? • Who are you financially dependent on? <p>Extended family members – unmarried partners</p> <p>Unmarried partners must provide documentary evidence demonstrating they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • live together as a couple, and • are in a durable relationship with, for example, joint financial commitments and other joint responsibilities. <p>Evidence may include but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • joint commitments, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ joint bank accounts ○ investments ○ tenancy agreements ○ council tax bills, and ○ mortgage and insurance documents • official correspondence which links both partners to the same address, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ utility bills ○ bank statements ○ loan agreements, and ○ letters from government departments • official records which link both partners to the same address, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ doctors records ○ Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) records, and ○ national insurance records 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • other documents relevant to their relationship, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ photographs ○ evidence of email correspondence or telephone conversations ○ evidence of travelling together (such as travel tickets or hotel bookings), and ○ invitations to social events. <p>The applicant should provide at least six items of evidence, from at least three different sources, showing they have been living with their partner. The evidence should be addressed jointly to the applicant and their partner, or clearly link them both to the same address.</p> <p>The evidence should normally show they have lived together for at least two years. This is not an absolute rule. If the relationship is less than two years' old, but it is clear the couple is in a durable relationship, you may approve the application if all of the other requirements are met.</p> <p>These are general guidelines. You must judge each case on its merits. Even if the applicant has provided six items of evidence with their application, you may ask for more if you are not satisfied the evidence shows they are in a durable relationship. You may be able to accept less than six items if the applicant gives a good explanation of why they are unable to provide this many and there is otherwise strong evidence of a durable relationship.</p> <p>If you are unable to decide whether the applicant is in a durable relationship, ask your line manager for advice.</p>	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This section explains how to decide an application from a Bulgarian or Romanian national for a registration certificate as a person exempt from worker authorisation on the basis of their sponsoring family member's immigration or nationality status in the UK.</p> <p>This is for all applicants applying for a blue registration certificate as a person exempt from worker authorisation on the basis their sponsoring family member:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has qualifying leave to enter or remain in the UK under the Immigration Act 1971 • is a British citizen or person with settled status in the UK • is a member of a diplomatic mission or person otherwise entitled to diplomatic immunity, or • is a European Economic Area (EEA) national (but not a Bulgarian or Romanian national) with a right to reside in the UK. <p>If the sponsor is a Bulgarian or Romanian national who does not fall into any of the above categories, see link on left: Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national.</p> <p>Conditions</p> <p>Applicants who qualify as exempt under any of the criteria listed in the table below are entitled to a blue registration certificate. This category is known to caseworkers as 'A2 Dependant Exempt from Accession Worker Scheme' and the blue registration certificate is sometimes described as a 'blue card' or 'full-blue'.</p> <p>Nationals of Bulgaria or Romania who qualify in this category:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are entitled to reside in the UK as a worker or jobseeker without needing any authorisation from the Home Office • may apply for a registration certificate as confirmation they have unrestricted access to 	<p>In this section</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as spouse or civil partner of a British citizen or person settled in the UK</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as the family member of an EEA national</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as spouse, civil partner or child under 18 of a person with leave to work in the UK</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as member of a diplomatic household</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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the UK labour market

- may only apply for a registration certificate whilst in the UK
- can sponsor other Bulgarian and Romanian family members applying for an exempt (full-blue) registration certificate if the relevant criteria are met
- only remain exempt for so long as they and their sponsor continue to meet the relevant qualifying conditions:
 - for example, a Bulgarian or Romanian exempt as the spouse of a British citizen will cease to be exempt on this basis if the couple divorce
- if they work for an uninterrupted period of 12 months while exempt on this basis, become exempt from worker authorisation in their own right.

Eligibility

The table below is a summary of how Bulgarian and Romanian nationals can qualify for exemption from worker authorisation on the basis of the status of their sponsoring family member’s immigration or nationality status. For guidance, see related links.

Status of the sponsor	Bulgarian and Romanian family members of the sponsor who are exempt
Sponsor: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• is any nationality, and• has leave to enter or remain in the UK which allows that person to work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• spouse• civil partner• children under the age of 18
Sponsor is: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a UK national (British citizen), or• any nationality with settled status in the UK.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• spouse• civil partner
Sponsor is: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• any nationality, and	The following family members, provided they form part of the sponsor’s household:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">exempt from immigration control under section 8(3) of the Immigration Act 1971 (member of a diplomatic mission or otherwise entitled to diplomatic immunity).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">spouse or civil partnerdependent offspring under 18dependent offspring over 18 who are still in full-time educationdependent relatives who formed part of the household abroad (such as elderly widowed parent)other close relatives who have no one else to look after them (such as young orphaned siblings)unmarried partners (common law or same sex relationships) where the relationship is recognised as durable by the sending State and the parties intend to live together for the duration of the posting.	
	<p>Sponsor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">is a national of any EEA state (other than Bulgaria, Romania or the UK), andhas a right to reside in the UK under the EEA Regulations.	<p>Family members as defined by regulation 7 of the EEA Regulations.</p> <p>Extended family members are only exempt if they have been issued with a discretionary registration certificate.</p> <p>See link on left: Family members and extended family members.</p>	
	<p>For guidance on granting or refusing the application, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Grant applicationRefuse application.		

Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Evidence of exemption as spouse or civil partner of a British citizen or person settled in the UK

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page explains how you decide if a Bulgarian or Romanian national is the spouse or civil partner of a British citizen or a person settled in the UK.</p> <p>This is for all applicants applying for a blue registration certificate as a person exempt from worker authorisation.</p> <p>Eligibility</p> <p>A Bulgarian or Romanian national is exempt from worker authorisation during any period in which they are the spouse or civil partner of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a UK national (British citizen), or • a person of any nationality who has settled status in the UK. <p>Evidence</p> <p>All applicants must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their valid passport or national identity card, • evidence their spouse or civil partner is a British citizen or person with settled status in the UK, and • proof they are the spouse or civil partner of a British citizen or settled person. <p>Evidence of British citizenship</p> <p>Applicants married to or in a civil partnership with a British citizen must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their spouse or civil partner's original UK passport describing that person as a British citizen, or • their spouse or civil partner's certificate of naturalisation as a British citizen (this must be checked against CID or Home Office files if possible). 	<p>Related links</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as the family member of an EEA national</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as spouse, civil partner or child under 18 of a person with leave to work in the UK</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as member of a diplomatic household</p> <p>Family members of exempt Bulgarian and Romanian nationals</p> <p>Contact</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<p>If their spouse or civil partner is a British citizen without a passport or certificate of naturalisation they must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their spouse or civil partner's full UK birth certificate (with both parents' names), and • at least one other formal document as evidence of living in the UK for the last three years. This could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ notice of income tax coding ○ driving licence ○ building society passbook or bank statements, or ○ National Insurance or National Health Service registration issued by the Department for Work and Pensions or a local health authority. <p>If you cannot decide if the person is a British citizen from the supplied documents, your line manager will get advice from the European operational policy team. See related link: Contact.</p> <p>Evidence of settled status in the UK</p> <p>‘Settled’ means the person is ordinarily resident in the UK and is not restricted under the UK’s immigration laws on how long they may remain here. This includes where the sponsor has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • indefinite leave to enter (ILE) • indefinite leave to remain (ILR) • a permanent right of residence under the EEA Regulations, or • is a Commonwealth citizen with the right of abode in the UK. <p>It does not include time when a person is exempt from immigration control, for example, as a member of a diplomatic mission.</p> <p>Applicants married to, or in a civil partnership with, a person settled in the UK must provide evidence of their spouse’s or civil partner’s settled status. This could be:</p>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • original passport, travel document or immigration status document endorsed with ILE or ILR • a passport or travel document containing a no time limit (NTL) endorsement • a passport or travel document containing a returning resident visa • a biometric residence permit (BRP) confirming the person has ILR or NTL • the original Home Office letter, if the person was granted ILE or ILR by letter only • a Commonwealth passport or travel document endorsed with a certificate of entitlement to the right of abode, or • evidence the person has acquired a permanent right of residence under the EEA Regulations, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a permanent residence card issued to a non-EEA national, or ○ evidence they resided in the UK for a continuous period of five years in accordance with the EEA Regulations (for example, as the family member of an EEA national). <p>You must check this against electronic databases, such as CID, where possible. You must be aware that settled status can be lost in certain circumstances. For example, indefinite leave lapses when the person has spent a continuous period of more than two years outside the UK. For guidance on when ILE or ILR can be lost, see related link: Checking the applicant has not lost their indefinite leave.</p> <p>Evidence of relationship Applicants must provide their:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • original marriage certificate, or • civil partnership certificate. <p>If either partner has been married or in a civil partnership before, the applicant must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a formal document such as a decree absolute • a final dissolution order (or other confirmation of the legal dissolution of the relationship), or • a death certificate. 	
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	<p>You must be satisfied the marriage or civil partnership is recognised by UK law. For guidance, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1.3 - Recognition of marriage and divorce• 2.1 - Eligibility, registration, dissolution, and glossary terms. <p>Marriages or civil partnerships of convenience</p> <p>You must be satisfied the marriage or civil partnership is not one of convenience. For further information on marriage or civil partnership of convenience, see related link: European operational policy notice - suspected marriages/civil partnerships of convenience.</p> <p>Unmarried partners</p> <p>Unmarried partners of a British citizen, or a person settled in the UK, are not exempt from worker authorisation. You must withdraw an application from an unmarried partner in this category.</p> <p>You may advise the applicant they have the option of applying for entry clearance or leave to remain as the partner of a settled person under the Immigration Rules for family members. If the applicant chooses to apply on this basis, they must complete the specified application form, pay the specified fee, and fully meet the requirements of the Rules. For further information, see related link: Appendix FM to the Immigration Rules.</p> <p>Other family members</p> <p>Other Bulgarian or Romanian family members of a British citizen or settled person (for example, children and parents) are not exempt from worker authorisation.</p> <p>However, if the Bulgarian or Romanian spouse or civil partner of a British citizen or settled person is exercising a Treaty right in the UK, other Bulgarian or Romanian family members may be exempt as the family members of an exempt Bulgarian or Romanian national.</p> <p>For further information, see related link: Family members of exempt Bulgarian or Romanian nationals.</p>	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Evidence of exemption as the family member of an EEA national

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page explains how you decide if a Bulgarian or Romanian national is a family member of a national of a European Economic Area (EEA) member state other than Bulgaria or Romania.</p> <p>This is for all applicants applying for a blue registration certificate as a person exempt from worker authorisation.</p> <p>Eligibility</p> <p>A Bulgarian or Romanian national is exempt from worker authorisation during any period in which they are the family member of an EEA national (other than a Bulgarian or Romanian national) who has a right to reside in the UK under the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006 ('the EEA Regulations').</p> <p>In this category, 'family member' has the meaning given in regulation 7 of the EEA Regulations.</p> <p>Evidence</p> <p>Applicants must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their valid passport or national ID card • their sponsoring family member's valid passport or national ID card from an EEA member state (other than Bulgaria or Romania) • evidence of their relationship to their sponsoring EEA national, and • evidence the sponsoring EEA national: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ is exercising a Treaty right in the UK ○ has a permanent right of residence in the UK, or ○ otherwise has a right to reside in the UK under the EEA Regulations. <p>For EEA member states, see related link: List of EEA member states.</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as spouse or civil partner of a British citizen or person settled in the UK</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as spouse, civil partner or child under 18 of a person with leave to work in the UK</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as member of a diplomatic household</p> <p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<p>For guidance on whether the EEA national has a right of residence, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Free movement rights• 06 Permanent residence. <p>See related link: Family members and extended family members, for guidance on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• who qualifies as a family member, and• what evidence applicants must provide.	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Evidence of exemption as spouse, civil partner or child under 18 of a person with leave to work in the UK

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page explains how you decide if a Bulgarian or Romanian national is the spouse, civil partner or child under 18 of a person with leave to work in the UK.</p> <p>This is for all applicants applying for a blue registration certificate as a person exempt from worker authorisation.</p> <p>Eligibility</p> <p>A Bulgarian or Romanian national is exempt from worker authorisation during any period in which they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the spouse or civil partner, or • a child under the age of 18 <p>of a person with current leave to enter or remain in the UK which allows that person to work.</p> <p>The sponsor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be any nationality. And • Does not have to be working to meet the qualifying conditions. However, they must have valid leave which allows them to work if they wanted to. This can include leave which allows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ restricted work (for example, a Tier 4 migrant with permission to work limited hours during term time), or ○ unrestricted work (for example, as a recognised refugee). <p>Evidence</p> <p>The applicant must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their valid passport or national ID card 	<p>Related links</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as spouse or civil partner of a British citizen or person settled in the UK</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as the family member of an EEA national</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as member of a diplomatic household</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• evidence their sponsor has valid leave to enter or remain in the UK with permission to work, such as their:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ biometric residence permit (BRP)○ passport or travel document endorsed with a valid entry clearance or UK residence permit, or○ immigration status document• evidence confirming their relationship to the sponsor, for example:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ birth certificate, or○ marriage or civil partnership certificate. <p>You must carefully check the sponsor's BRP, entry clearance or UK residence permit does not prohibit them from working. You must also check the sponsor's status against electronic databases, such as GCID and CRS records.</p>	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Evidence of exemption as member of a diplomatic household

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page explains how you decide if a Bulgarian or Romanian national is exempt from worker authorisation as a member of a diplomatic household.</p> <p>This is for all applicants applying for a blue registration certificate as a person exempt from worker authorisation.</p> <p>Eligibility</p> <p>This category applies to applicants who are exempt from immigration control under section 8(3) of the Immigration Act 1971 because they are the family member, and form part of the household of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a member of a diplomatic mission, or • a person otherwise entitled to diplomatic immunity. <p>For guidance on members of a diplomatic mission, see related link: Exemption on the basis of membership of a diplomatic mission.</p> <p>Who qualifies as a member of a diplomatic household?</p> <p>The following family members are exempt from worker authorisation if they form part of the household of a member of a diplomatic mission, or a person otherwise entitled to diplomatic immunity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouses or civil partners • dependent children under 18 • dependent children over 18 who are still in full-time education • dependent relatives who formed part of the household abroad (such as an elderly widowed parent) • other close relatives who have no one else to look after them (such as young orphaned siblings), or 	<p>Related links</p> <p>Exemption on the basis of membership of a diplomatic mission</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as spouse or civil partner of a British citizen or person settled in the UK</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as the family member of an EEA national</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as spouse, civil partner or child under 18 of a person with leave to work in the UK</p> <p>Contact</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• unmarried partners (common law or same sex relationships) where the relationship is recognised as durable by the sending State, and is one that is similar to marriage or civil partnership, and the parties intend to live together in the UK for the duration of the posting. <p>Evidence Applicants must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• their valid passport or national ID card• a letter of accreditation from the mission for each person included in the application• a copy of the Foreign & Commonwealth Office (FCO) identity card for each person included, and• evidence of relationships of household members, such as marriage and birth certificates if the relationship is not specified on the FCO ID card. <p>Where the person is unable to provide the above documents but claims to be exempt from immigration control, your line manager will get advice from the European operational policy team. See related link: Contact.</p>	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This section explains how to decide an application from a Bulgarian or Romanian national for a registration certificate as the family member of another Bulgarian or Romanian national.</p> <p>This is for all applicants applying for a blue registration certificate as a person exempt from worker authorisation.</p> <p>Eligibility</p> <p>The table below summarises which Bulgarian and Romanian family members are exempt from worker authorisation and what documents they are entitled to. This is based on the status of the principal Bulgarian or Romanian ('EU2') family member (the 'sponsor').</p> <p>It also explains whether the exempt family member can themselves act as a sponsor in applications for a blue registration certificate.</p> <p>The term 'EEA Regulations' used in the table refers to the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="465 999 1771 1409"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="465 999 902 1185">Status of the EU2 sponsor</th><th data-bbox="902 999 1339 1185">EU2 family members of the sponsor who are exempt</th><th data-bbox="1339 999 1771 1185">Can the family member in the second column sponsor exempt applications from their EU2 family members?</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="465 1185 902 1409"> Sponsor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> is exempt from worker authorisation is eligible for a 'full-blue' registration </td><td data-bbox="902 1185 1339 1409"> <p>Family members as defined by regulation 7 of the EEA Regulations.</p> <p>Such family members are entitled to a 'full-blue'</p> </td><td data-bbox="1339 1185 1771 1409"> <p>Yes, provided they have a right to reside in the UK. .</p> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Status of the EU2 sponsor	EU2 family members of the sponsor who are exempt	Can the family member in the second column sponsor exempt applications from their EU2 family members?	Sponsor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> is exempt from worker authorisation is eligible for a 'full-blue' registration 	<p>Family members as defined by regulation 7 of the EEA Regulations.</p> <p>Such family members are entitled to a 'full-blue'</p>	<p>Yes, provided they have a right to reside in the UK. .</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Family members of exempt Bulgarian and Romanian nationals</p> <p>Family members of non-exempt Bulgarian and Romanian nationals</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
Status of the EU2 sponsor	EU2 family members of the sponsor who are exempt	Can the family member in the second column sponsor exempt applications from their EU2 family members?						
Sponsor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> is exempt from worker authorisation is eligible for a 'full-blue' registration 	<p>Family members as defined by regulation 7 of the EEA Regulations.</p> <p>Such family members are entitled to a 'full-blue'</p>	<p>Yes, provided they have a right to reside in the UK. .</p>						

	<p>certificate (but does not necessarily have to have one), and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has a right to reside in the UK under the EEA Regulations. 	<p>registration certificate.</p> <p>Extended family members are only exempt if they have been issued with a discretionary registration certificate as an extended family member.</p>		
	<p>Sponsor is not exempt from worker authorisation but is exercising a Treaty right as a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-employed person • self-sufficient person, or • student. 	<p>Family members as defined by regulation 7 of the EEA Regulations.</p> <p>Such family members are entitled to a 'half-blue' registration certificate.</p> <p>Extended family members are only exempt if they hold a discretionary registration certificate as an extended family member.</p>	<p>No. This is because the family member's exemption is entirely dependent on their sponsor's status as a self-employed or self-sufficient person, or as a student.</p> <p>This means the sponsor in the first column cannot claim to be exempt on the basis of their relationship to the family member in the second column.</p>	
	<p>Sponsor is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subject to worker authorisation, and • an authorised worker (that is, working in accordance with an accession worker card or seasonal agricultural workers scheme (SAWS) card) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouse or civil partner • descendants who are aged under 21 or dependent on the worker. <p>Such family members are entitled to a 'half-blue' registration certificate.</p> <p>Other family members of an</p>	<p>No. This is because the family member's exemption is entirely dependent on their sponsor's status as an authorised worker.</p> <p>This means the sponsor in the first column cannot claim to be exempt on the basis of their relationship to the family member in the</p>	

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="463 205 898 429"></td><td data-bbox="898 205 1335 429"> <p>authorised worker are not exempt. They must get an accession worker card as an authorised family member before they can start working.</p> </td><td data-bbox="1335 205 1767 429"> <p>second column.</p> </td></tr> </table> <p>For guidance on how to establish if an applicant meets the requirements to receive a blue registration certificate as a person exempt from worker authorisation, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family members of exempt Bulgarian and Romanian nationals • Family members of non-exempt Bulgarian and Romanian nationals. <p>For guidance on granting or refusing the application, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant application • Refuse application. 		<p>authorised worker are not exempt. They must get an accession worker card as an authorised family member before they can start working.</p>	<p>second column.</p>	
	<p>authorised worker are not exempt. They must get an accession worker card as an authorised family member before they can start working.</p>	<p>second column.</p>			

Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Family members of exempt Bulgarian and Romanian nationals

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page explains how you decide if a Bulgarian or Romanian national is the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national who is exempt from worker authorisation.</p> <p>This is for all applicants applying for a blue registration certificate as a person exempt from worker authorisation.</p> <p>Eligibility</p> <p>This category applies to Bulgarian and Romanian nationals who are family members of Bulgarian and Romanian nationals who are exempt from worker authorisation.</p> <p>The sponsoring Bulgarian or Romanian family member must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be exempt from worker authorisation • be eligible for a full-blue registration certificate if they applied for one (though they do not have to have one), and • be exercising a Treaty right or otherwise have a right to reside in the UK. <p>In this category, 'family member' has the meaning given in regulation 7 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006. See link on left: Family members and extended family members.</p> <p>Conditions</p> <p>Applicants who qualify as exempt on this basis are entitled to a blue registration certificate. This category is known to caseworkers as 'A2 Dependant Exempt from Accession Worker Scheme' and the blue registration certificate is sometimes described as a 'blue card' or 'full-blue'.</p> <p>Bulgarian and Romanian nationals who qualify as exempt in this category:</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Family members of non-exempt Bulgarian and Romanian nationals</p> <p>Evidence the Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor is exercising a Treaty right or has a permanent right of residence</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are entitled to reside in the UK as workers or jobseekers without needing authorisation from the Home Office, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ worker ○ jobseeker ○ self-employed person ○ self-sufficient person, or ○ student. • May apply for a registration certificate as confirmation they have unrestricted access to the UK labour market: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ those who meet the definition of ‘family member’ do not need a registration certificate before they start working ○ extended family members must obtain a registration certificate before they can start working. • May only apply for a registration certificate whilst in the UK. • Can sponsor other Bulgarian and Romanian family members applying for exemption if the relevant requirements are met. • Only remain exempt for so long as they and their sponsor continue to meet the relevant qualifying conditions. For example a Bulgarian or Romanian national who is exempt on the basis of being the spouse of a highly skilled worker loses their exemption on this basis if they get divorced. • If they work for an uninterrupted period of 12 months while exempt on this basis, they become exempt from worker authorisation in their own right at the end of the 12 months. <p>Evidence Applicants must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their valid passport or national ID card • their sponsoring family member’s original and valid Bulgarian or Romanian passport or national ID card • evidence of their relationship to their family member sponsor • evidence their sponsoring family member is exempt from worker authorisation, and 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• evidence their sponsoring family member:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ is exercising a Treaty right in the UK○ has a permanent right of residence in the UK, or○ otherwise has a right to reside in the UK. <p>For guidance on whether the Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor has a right to reside in the UK, see related link: Evidence the Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor is exercising a Treaty right or has a permanent right of residence.</p> <p>Exception This exemption does not apply if the sponsoring family member is only exempt from worker authorisation on the basis of being the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian who is subject to worker authorisation but is exercising a Treaty right as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a self-employed person• a self-sufficient person• a student, or• an authorised worker. <p>For further information, see related link: Family members of non-exempt Bulgarian and Romanian nationals.</p>	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Family members of non-exempt Bulgarian and Romanian nationals

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This section explains how to decide an application from a Bulgarian or Romanian national for a registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national who is subject to worker authorisation.</p> <p>This is for all applicants applying for a blue registration certificate as a person exempt from worker authorisation.</p> <p>Eligibility</p> <p>This category applies to Bulgarian and Romanian nationals who are family members of another Bulgarian and Romanian national who is subject to worker authorisation but is exercising a Treaty right in the UK as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a self-employed person • a self-sufficient person • a student, or • an authorised worker. <p>In this section, the term 'authorised worker' means a Bulgarian or Romanian national who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is subject to worker authorisation • holds a valid purple accession worker card (AWC) or seasonal agricultural workers scheme (SAWS) card, and • is working within the conditions of that document. <p>Meaning of 'family member'</p> <p>Where the sponsor is :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-employed • self-sufficient, or 	<p>In this section</p> <p>Family members of authorised workers</p> <p>Family members of self-employed or self-sufficient person, or student</p> <p>Related links</p> <p>Family members of exempt Bulgarian and Romanian nationals</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a student <p>the term 'family member' has the meaning given in regulation 7 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006. See link on left: Family members and extended family members.</p> <p>Where the sponsor is an authorised worker, only the following family members are exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouse or civil partner of the worker, and • descendants of the worker who are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ aged under 21, or ○ dependent on the worker. <p>Conditions</p> <p>Applicants who qualify as exempt under this category are entitled to a registration certificate. This category is also known to caseworkers as an 'A2 Dependant Exempt (Non Exempt Family Member)' on GCID and the registration certificate is known as a 'half blue', 'light blue' or 'new blue' card to distinguish it from a regular blue registration certificate.</p> <p>Bulgarian or Romanian nationals who qualify as exempt in this category:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are entitled to reside in the UK as a worker or jobseeker without needing authorisation from the Home Office • may apply for a registration certificate as confirmation they have unrestricted access to the UK labour market: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ those who meet the relevant definition of 'family member' do not need a registration certificate before they start working ○ those not meeting the definition of 'family member' must obtain a registration certificate (or accession worker card as an authorised family member where the sponsor is an authorised worker) before they can start working • may only apply for a registration certificate whilst in the UK • cannot sponsor other Bulgarian and Romanian family members applying for exemption 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • only remain exempt for so long as they and their sponsor continue to meet the relevant qualifying conditions • if they work for an uninterrupted period of 12 months while exempt on this basis, they become exempt from worker authorisation in their own right at the end of the 12 months. <p>Bulgarian and Romanian family members of a person exempt in this category Someone who is exempt in this category is not exempt in their own right so their family members cannot claim exemption from worker authorisation through them.</p> <p>Example Mrs A is a Bulgarian national. She is subject to worker authorisation but is exercising a Treaty right in the UK as a self-employed person. She is entitled to a yellow registration certificate as confirmation of her right of residence.</p> <p>Mr B is Mrs A's husband and is a Romanian national. He is exempt from worker authorisation as Mrs A's family member for as long as they are legally married and for as long as Mrs A remains self-employed. He is entitled to a registration certificate (half-blue).</p> <p>If Mr B works for an uninterrupted period of 12 months while exempt on this basis, he will become exempt from worker authorisation in his own right and be eligible for a full-blue registration certificate. His Bulgarian or Romanian family members would also become exempt and be eligible for a full-blue registration certificate.</p> <p>Until Mr B is exempt in his own right, Mrs A cannot claim to be exempt on the basis of her relationship to Mr B. This is because Mr B's exemption is entirely dependent on Mrs A's status as a self-employed person.</p> <p>Requirements For the requirements for family members, see related links.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family members of authorised workers • Family members of self-employed or self-sufficient person, or student. 	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Family members of authorised workers

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page explains how you decide if a Bulgarian or Romanian national is the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national who is an authorised worker (holder of an accession worker card or seasonal agricultural workers scheme (SAWS) card).</p> <p>This is for all applicants applying for a blue registration certificate as a person exempt from worker authorisation.</p> <p>Eligibility This category is for applicants who are the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouse or civil partner of an authorised worker, or • descendant of an authorised worker who is either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ aged under 21, or ◦ dependent on the authorised worker. <p>Family members not listed above do not qualify in this category. For further information, see under the heading 'Other family members – authorised family members'.</p> <p>The applicant only remains exempt while:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they remain a family member (as defined above) of the sponsor, and • the sponsor continues to be an authorised worker. <p>Evidence Applicants must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their valid passport or national ID card • proof they are related as claimed to the authorised worker (sponsor), and • proof their sponsor is an authorised worker. 	<p>Related links</p> <p>Family members of self-employed or self-sufficient person, or student</p> <p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Evidence that sponsor is an authorised worker</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<p>For guidance on how to establish the sponsor is an authorised worker, see related link: Evidence that sponsor is an authorised worker.</p> <p>Other family members – authorised family members The definition of family member in this category differs from the standard definition of family member in regulation 7 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006. Only those family members listed under the heading ‘Eligibility’ qualify as exempt in this category.</p> <p>Other family members of an authorised worker falling within regulation 7 have a right to reside in the UK but are not exempt from worker authorisation. However, they may qualify for an accession worker card as an authorised family member if they have an offer of employment.</p> <p>Guidance on authorised family members is currently being developed. If you receive an application for an accession worker card as an authorised family member, you must pass this to your line manager to refer to the technical team. The technical team will seek advice from the European operational policy team if necessary.</p> <p>For more information on family members, see link on left: Family members and extended family members.</p>	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Family members of self-employed or self-sufficient person, or student

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page explains how you decide if a Bulgarian or Romanian national is the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national who is subject to worker authorisation but is exercising a Treaty right in the UK as a self-employed or self-sufficient person, or as a worker.</p> <p>This is for all applicants applying for a blue registration certificate as a person exempt from worker authorisation.</p> <p>Eligibility</p> <p>This category is for applicants who are family members of Bulgarian and Romanian nationals who are not exempt from worker authorisation but who are exercising a Treaty right in the UK as a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-employed person • self-sufficient person, or • student. <p>In this category, 'family member' has the meaning given in regulation 7 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006.</p> <p>The family member only remains exempt on this basis while their sponsor is exercising the relevant Treaty right.</p> <p>For more information on family members, see link on left: Family members and extended family members.</p> <p>Special rules for family members of self-sufficient persons</p> <p>Special rules apply when the sponsor only has a right to reside in the UK as a self-sufficient person. A person can only qualify as the family member of a self-sufficient person if:</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Family members of authorised workers</p> <p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there are sufficient funds for both the self-sufficient sponsor and their family members to avoid becoming a burden on the UK's social assistance system, and • there is comprehensive sickness insurance cover for both the self-sufficient sponsor and their family members. <p>Special rules for family members of students Special rules apply when the sponsor only has a right to reside in the UK as a student. If the student is exercising another Treaty right at the same time, for example, if they are legally working as well as studying, the normal definition of 'family member' applies.</p> <p>If the sponsor is only exercising a Treaty right as a student and has been in the UK for more than three months, only the following people qualify as family members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the spouse or civil partner of the student, and • dependent children of the student (or of the student's spouse or civil partner). <p>Other family members (including parents, grandparents, and grandchildren) need to qualify as extended family members in these circumstances.</p> <p>Evidence Applicants must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their valid passport or national ID card • proof they are related as claimed to their sponsor, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ birth, marriage or civil partnership certificates ○ their sponsor's passport or national ID card • evidence their sponsor is exercising a Treaty right as a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ self-employed person ○ self-sufficient person, or ○ student. 	
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This guidance is based on the Accession (Immigration and Worker Authorisation) Regulations 2006 and the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006

	See related links to see the requirements and evidence needed for each category. The links take you to the guidance for each of these categories and you must assess the family member sponsor against the requirements for the appropriate category.	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This section explains how to decide an application from a Bulgarian or Romanian national for a registration certificate on the basis they have worked legally and without interruption in the UK for a period of 12 months as an exempt family member.</p> <p>If a Bulgarian or Romanian national legally works for an uninterrupted period of 12 months while an exempt family member, they become exempt from worker authorisation in their own right at the end of the 12 months. They may apply for a blue registration certificate (full-blue card) as confirmation of their status. Their Bulgarian and Romanian family members will also become exempt and be eligible for a full-blue card.</p> <p>You must be satisfied that, throughout the relevant 12-month period in which the applicant was working, they were exempt from worker authorisation on the basis they were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the spouse or civil partner of a British citizen or person with settled status • the spouse, civil partner or child under 18 of a person with leave to enter or remain which allowed that person to work • exempt from immigration control as the member of a diplomatic household • the family member of a European Economic Area (EEA) national, other than a Bulgarian or Romanian national, with a right to reside in the UK • the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national exempt from worker authorisation and with a right to reside in the UK, or • the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national subject to worker authorisation who is either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ an authorised worker, or ○ self-employed, self-sufficient, or a student. <p>For more information on these categories, see related links.</p> <p>You must also be satisfied the sponsoring family member held the relevant status</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as spouse or civil partner of a British citizen or person settled in the UK</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as the family member of an EEA national</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as spouse, civil partner or child under 18 of a person with leave to work in the UK</p> <p>Evidence of exemption as member of a diplomatic household</p> <p>Family members of exempt Bulgarian and Romanian nationals</p> <p>Family members of non-exempt Bulgarian and Romanian nationals</p>
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	<p>throughout the 12 months in which the applicant was working. You must pay particular attention to cases where the sponsor is, or was, subject to worker authorisation. You must make sure that throughout the entire 12-month period, the sponsoring family member was either :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • working in accordance with their accession worker authorisation document (for example, their purple accession worker card (AWC)), or • exercising a Treaty right as a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ student ○ self-employed person, or ○ self sufficient person. <p>For further guidance, see related link: Family members of non-exempt Bulgarian and Romanian nationals.</p> <p>For more information on AWCs, see related link: Bulgarian and Romanian casework – purple accession worker card.</p> <p>You must be aware:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsors who exercise a Treaty right as a student (without working), self-employed or self-sufficient person can do so without a registration certificate. For guidance, see related link: Bulgarian and Romanian casework – yellow registration certificate. • Family members who are exempt on the basis of their sponsor’s status are entitled to work without needing a registration certificate (unless they are an extended family member). Their details may not be on GCID. <p>For guidance on what qualifies as uninterrupted and legal work, see related link: Definition of legal work.</p> <p>For guidance on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what evidence the applicant must provide, and 	<p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• how to consider that evidence <p>See related link: Exemption on the basis of 12 months legal employment.</p> <p>For guidance on granting or refusing the application, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grant application• Refuse application.	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This section explains how non-European Economic Area (EEA) nationals can apply for documentation as the family member or extended family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national exercising a Treaty right in the UK.</p> <p>These categories apply to non-EEA family members and extended family members of Bulgarian and Romanian nationals. They qualify for different documentation depending on the status of their Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor. See table below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="465 630 1765 1042"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor status</th><th>Non-EEA family member</th><th>Non-EEA extended family member</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Exercising a Treaty right other than as an authorised worker, or with a permanent right of residence</td><td>Residence card</td><td>Residence card</td></tr> <tr> <td>Authorised worker (accession worker card holder or seasonal agricultural worker scheme (SAWS) card holder).</td><td>Family member residence stamp (FMRS)</td><td>Not eligible for either document. Refer such cases to your line manager.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Glossary In this section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'family member' has the same meaning as in regulation 7 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006 ('the EEA Regulations') • 'extended family member' has the same meaning as in regulation 8 of the EEA Regulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ for more information, see link on left: Family members and extended family members 	Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor status	Non-EEA family member	Non-EEA extended family member	Exercising a Treaty right other than as an authorised worker, or with a permanent right of residence	Residence card	Residence card	Authorised worker (accession worker card holder or seasonal agricultural worker scheme (SAWS) card holder).	Family member residence stamp (FMRS)	Not eligible for either document. Refer such cases to your line manager.	<p>In this section</p> <p>Evidence of non-EEA nationality and relationship to a Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor</p> <p>Family member residence stamp (FMRS)</p> <p>Residence card</p> <p>Related links</p> <p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor status	Non-EEA family member	Non-EEA extended family member									
Exercising a Treaty right other than as an authorised worker, or with a permanent right of residence	Residence card	Residence card									
Authorised worker (accession worker card holder or seasonal agricultural worker scheme (SAWS) card holder).	Family member residence stamp (FMRS)	Not eligible for either document. Refer such cases to your line manager.									

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ‘authorised worker’ means a Bulgarian or Romanian national who:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ is subject to worker authorisation○ holds a valid accession worker card (AWC) or seasonal agricultural workers scheme (SAWS) card, and○ is working within the conditions of that document. <p>See related links for the requirements for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evidence of non-EEA nationality and relationship to a Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor• Family member residence stamp (FMRS)• Residence card. <p>For guidance on granting or refusing the application, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grant application• Refuse application.	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Evidence of non-EEA nationality and relationship to a Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page explains how you decide if an applicant for a family member residence stamp (FMRS) or a residence card is a non-European Economic Area (EEA) national sponsored by a qualifying Bulgarian or Romanian national.</p> <p>The applicant must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their valid passport establishing they are a non-EEA national (see related link for a list of EEA member states) • two passport-sized photographs • their sponsor's original Bulgarian or Romanian passport or national identity card, and • proof they are related as claimed to the sponsoring Bulgarian or Romanian national, such as their original birth, marriage or civil partnership certificate or proof they are in a durable relationship. <p>For guidance on establishing Bulgarian or Romanian nationality, see related link: Evidence of identity and nationality.</p> <p>For guidance on establishing whether the applicant is a qualifying family member, and the evidence they must submit, see link on left: Family members and extended family members.</p> <p>Alternative evidence of identity and nationality Exceptionally you may accept evidence other than a valid passport if the applicant is unable to provide this document due to circumstances beyond their control. For guidance, see related link: European operational policy notice - alternative evidence of nationality and identity.</p> <p>Suspected marriages or civil partnerships of convenience You must be sure the marriage or civil partnership is not one of convenience. For further information, see related link: European operational policy notice - suspected marriages/civil</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Family member residence stamp (FMRS)</p> <p>Residence card</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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This guidance is based on the Accession (Immigration and Worker Authorisation) Regulations 2006 and the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006

	<p>partnerships of convenience.</p> <p>Unmarried partners who appear to be illegal entrants If the applicant appears to be an illegal entrant, you must send out a 'Method of Entry' questionnaire (ICD.2827).</p>	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Family member residence stamp (FMRS)

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This section explains how non-European Economic Area (EEA) nationals can apply for a family member residence stamp (FMRS) as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national who is an authorised worker (accession worker card or seasonal agricultural workers scheme (SAWS) card holder).</p> <p>Eligibility</p> <p>This category applies to non-EEA nationals who have a right to reside in the UK as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national who is an authorised worker.</p> <p>Conditions</p> <p>Non-EEA family members of an authorised worker:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a right to reside in the UK with full access to the UK labour market, for as long as they are the family member of an authorised worker, and • are not eligible for a residence card but can apply for an FMRS as proof of their right of residence. <p>Extended family members</p> <p>Non-EEA extended family members of an authorised worker do not have a right to reside in the UK on the basis of their relationship to a Bulgarian or Romanian national. Therefore they are not entitled to an FMRS.</p> <p>If you receive an application for an FMRS from an extended family member, refer the case to your line manager, to refer to the technical team, who will seek advice from the European operational policy team.</p> <p>Requirements</p> <p>Applications for an FMRS must be made in the UK. The applicant must be:</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Evidence that sponsor is an authorised worker</p> <p>Related links</p> <p>Evidence of non-EEA nationality and relationship to a Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor</p> <p>Residence card</p> <p>Evidence of family relationship</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a non-EEA national, and • a family member (not an extended family member) of their sponsor. <p>The sponsor must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Bulgarian or Romanian national, and • an authorised worker. <p>Evidence For information on how to make sure the applicant meets these requirements, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of non-EEA nationality and relationship to a Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor • Evidence of family relationship. <p>For information on how to make sure the sponsor meets these requirements, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of identity and nationality • Evidence that sponsor is an authorised worker. 	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Evidence that sponsor is an authorised worker

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page explains how you decide if an applicant's sponsoring family member is a Bulgarian or Romanian national who is an authorised worker in the UK.</p> <p>This is for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulgarian and Romanian nationals applying for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a registration certificate as the exempt family member of an authorised worker, or ○ an accession worker card as the authorised family member of an authorised worker, and • non-European Economic Area (EEA) nationals applying for a family member residence stamp as the family member of an authorised worker. <p>Applicants must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their sponsor's accession worker card (AWC) or seasonal agricultural workers scheme (SAWS) card, and • a letter from their sponsor's employer confirming they are continuing to work within the conditions of that document. <p>You must also confirm the sponsor's record against the GCID and Globe databases as appropriate.</p> <p>For guidance on using Globe, see related link: Globe navigational guidance.</p> <p>For further information for each of these categories, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulgarian and Romanian casework – purple accession worker card • Seasonal agricultural workers scheme (SAWS). 	<p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Residence card

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This section explains how non-European Economic Area (EEA) nationals can apply for a residence card as a family member or extended family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national exercising a Treaty right in the UK (other than as an authorised worker).</p> <p>Residence cards are endorsements placed into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the applicant's passport, if available, or an immigration status document (ACD.2150), if no passport is available or the passport cannot be endorsed for other reasons (for example, because it is full or issued by a state not recognised by the UK). <p>Eligibility</p> <p>This category applies to non-EEA family members and extended family members of Bulgarian and Romanian nationals who are exercising a Treaty right in the UK (other than as an authorised worker) or have a permanent right of residence.</p> <p>Family members</p> <p>Non-EEA family members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> have a right to reside in the UK with full access to the UK labour market, for as long as they are the family member of a qualified person or a person with a permanent right of residence are eligible for a residence card as proof of their right of residence, and are entitled to a certificate of application (COA) from the Home Office permitting them to work whilst their application is considered. <p>Extended family members</p> <p>Non-EEA extended family members:</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Evidence the Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor is exercising a Treaty right or has a permanent right of residence</p> <p>Related links</p> <p>Evidence of non-EEA nationality and relationship to a Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor</p> <p>Family member residence stamp (FMRS)</p> <p>Evidence of family relationship</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • do not have an automatic right to reside in the UK but may apply for a residence card • if issued with a residence card, are treated as a family member with the same rights, and • must not work in the UK until they have been issued with a residence card. <p>Residence cards are issued to non-EEA extended family members on a discretionary basis. You must refer to the guidance in section 5.1.3 of the related link: 05 Residence card applications.</p> <p>Requirements Applications for a residence card must be made in the UK. The applicant must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a non-EEA national, and • a family member or extended family member of their sponsor. <p>The sponsor must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Bulgarian or Romanian national • exercising a Treaty right in the UK or have a permanent right of residence, and • not be an authorised worker. <p>Evidence For information on how to make sure the applicant meets these requirements, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of non-EEA nationality and relationship to a Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor • Evidence of family relationship. <p>For information on how to make sure the sponsor meets these requirements, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of identity and nationality 	
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This guidance is based on the Accession (Immigration and Worker Authorisation) Regulations 2006 and the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evidence the Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor is exercising a Treaty right or has a permanent right of residence. | |
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Evidence the Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor is exercising a Treaty right or has a permanent right of residence

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page explains how you decide if a Bulgarian or Romanian sponsor is currently exercising a Treaty right or has a permanent right of residence in the UK.</p> <p>This is for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulgarian or Romanian nationals applying for a registration certificate as the family member or extended family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national, and • Non-European Economic Area (EEA) nationals applying for a residence card as the family member or extended family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national. <p>The sponsor must be currently exercising a Treaty right in the UK (other than as an authorised worker) or have a permanent right of residence. They may hold a registration certificate or document certifying permanent residence but this is not mandatory.</p> <p>Even if the sponsor does hold a registration certificate this does not confirm they are currently exercising a Treaty right and you must still see evidence of this.</p> <p>Sponsor not subject to worker authorisation</p> <p>If the sponsor is exempt from worker authorisation they can exercise a Treaty right, without needing any permission, as a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • worker • jobseeker • self-employed person • self-sufficient person, or • student. <p>For guidance on whether the sponsor is exempt from worker authorisation, see:</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Family members of authorised workers</p> <p>Family member residence stamp (FMRS)</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • related link: Bulgarian and Romanian casework – blue registration certificate • link on left: Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status. <p>Bulgarian or Romanian nationals who are exempt from worker authorisation have the same rights of residence as other EEA nationals. For further information, see related link: Free movement rights.</p> <p>Sponsor subject to worker authorisation If the sponsor is subject to worker authorisation they may only exercise a Treaty right, without needing any permission, as a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-employed person • self-sufficient person, or • student. <p>For further information, see related link: Bulgarian and Romanian casework – yellow registration certificate.</p> <p>If the sponsor is subject to worker authorisation, they cannot exercise a Treaty right as a jobseeker and they only have a right to reside in the UK as a worker if they are an authorised worker. For further information, see related link: Bulgarian and Romanian casework – purple accession worker card.</p> <p>If the sponsor is an authorised worker, the non-EEA family member is not entitled to a residence card but may qualify for a family member residence stamp (FMRS). For guidance on FMRS, see related link: Family member residence stamp (FMRS).</p> <p>For guidance on Bulgarian and Romanian family members of authorised workers, see related link: Family members of authorised workers.</p> <p>Permanent right of residence</p>	
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	<p>For guidance on whether the sponsor has a permanent right of residence, see related link, 06 Permanent residence.</p> <p>Evidence The applicant must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• evidence to show the sponsor is currently exercising a Treaty right, and• if the sponsor is exercising their Treaty rights as a jobseeker or a worker, evidence the sponsor is not subject to worker authorisation. <p>For more information on family members, see link on left: Family members and extended family members.</p>	
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Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Contact

Family members and extended family members	This page explains who to contact for more help with a specific case when you are considering and deciding an application from a family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national for a document confirming their right to live, and work, in the UK.	Related links Changes to this guidance
Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status	If you have read the relevant legislation and this guidance and still need more help with this category, you must first ask your line manager.	Information owner
Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national	If they cannot answer the question, they will email the European operational policy team for guidance on the policy, see related link. You must not contact the European operational policy team directly.	Links to staff intranet removed
Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment	Changes to this guidance can only be made by the modernised guidance team (MGT). If you think the policy content needs amending you must ask your team leader to contact the European operational policy team, who will ask the MGT to update the guidance, if appropriate.	
Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp	The MGT will accept direct feedback on broken links, missing information or the format, style and navigability of this guidance. You can send these using the link: Email: Modernised guidance team.	

Bulgarian and Romanian casework

Information owner

<p>Family members and extended family members</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate based on sponsor's immigration or nationality status</p> <p>Application for registration certificate as the family member of a Bulgarian or Romanian national</p> <p>Family member application for registration certificate on the basis of 12 months legal employment</p> <p>Non-EEA family member application for residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page tells you about this version of Bulgarian and Romanian casework – family members guidance and who owns it.</p> <table><tr><td>Version</td><td>2.0</td></tr><tr><td>Valid from date</td><td>29 May 2013</td></tr><tr><td>Policy owner</td><td>European operational policy team</td></tr><tr><td>Cleared by director</td><td>Sonia Dower Neil Hughes</td></tr><tr><td>Director's role</td><td>Director, operational policy and rules Director, national lead, temporary</td></tr><tr><td>Clearance date</td><td>23 January 2013</td></tr><tr><td>This version approved for publication by</td><td>Kirsan Ferguson</td></tr><tr><td>Approver's role</td><td>Assistant director, head of European operational policy</td></tr><tr><td>Approval date</td><td>20 May 2013</td></tr></table> <p>Changes to this guidance can only be made by the modernised guidance team (MGT). If you think the policy content needs amending you must ask your team leader to contact the European operational policy team, who will ask the MGT to update the guidance, if appropriate.</p> <p>The MGT will accept direct feedback on broken links, missing information or the format, style and navigability of this guidance. You can send these using the link: Email: Modernised guidance team.</p>	Version	2.0	Valid from date	29 May 2013	Policy owner	European operational policy team	Cleared by director	Sonia Dower Neil Hughes	Director's role	Director, operational policy and rules Director, national lead, temporary	Clearance date	23 January 2013	This version approved for publication by	Kirsan Ferguson	Approver's role	Assistant director, head of European operational policy	Approval date	20 May 2013	<p>Related links</p> <p>Changes to this guidance</p> <p>Contact</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
Version	2.0																			
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