

# Higher Education 'Home' Fee Residency Requirements

This information explains the conditions you need to meet to be entitled to pay tuition fees at the 'home' rate for study on a Higher Education (HE) course at Uxbridge College.

The rules on residency are complicated and **the information below is only a summary**. If you're unsure about your status you should contact the Information, Advice & Guidance team at Uxbridge College or complete the [Fees Assessment Questionnaire](#) and return it to the address given on the form. The UK Council for International Student Affairs ([UKCISA](#)) also has information about residency for international students.

As a minimum, we will require to see your **Passport / Travel Document / Biometric Residence Permit** as proof of residency for enrolment onto a Higher Education course. We may also ask for documents proving your residency over the previous three years.

If you fit into one of these categories, Uxbridge College will charge you 'home' fees (rather than the higher Overseas rate). In order to be eligible in a category, you must meet all the criteria required by that category, including any residence requirement:

- 1. Those who are 'settled' in the UK and meet the main residence requirements** – Students who are 'settled' and ordinarily resident in the UK on the first day of the first academic year of the course and for the full three-year period preceding this. The main purpose for residence in the UK and Islands must not have been to receive full-time education.
- 2. Those who are 'settled' in the UK and have exercised a 'right of residence' in the EEA/Switzerland** – For students who are settled in the UK; and have left the UK and exercised a right of residence having already been settled in the UK. For more information see [UKCISA](#).
- 3. EU nationals, and family** – Students who on the first day of an academic year of the course are an EU national or the relevant family member of a EU national and have been ordinarily resident in the EEA for the three years preceding this. The main purpose of your residence in the EEA must not have been to receive full-time education.

4. **EU Nationals in the UK** - Students who are a non-UK EU national and are ordinarily resident in the UK on the first day of the first academic year of the course and for the three-year period preceding this.
5. **Those with the 'right of permanent residence' in the UK** – For students who have the right of permanent residence in the UK and were ordinarily resident in the UK on the first day of an academic year of the course and for the three-year period preceding this.
6. **EEA/Swiss workers, and family** – For students who are ordinarily resident on the first day of the academic year of your course and are a non-UK EEA national, and resident in the UK as a worker, or the relevant family member of such a worker. You must have been ordinarily resident in the EEA for the three years before the first day of the first academic year of the course.
7. **Refugees, and family** – For students who are ordinarily resident in the UK on the first day of the first academic year of the course; and on that day, are a refugee recognised by the UK Government; or the spouse / civil partner of such a refugee when their asylum application was made; **or** the child of such a refugee or of a refugee's spouse or civil partner and at the time the refugee made the asylum application you must have been an under-18-year-old child. You must have not ceased to be ordinarily resident in the UK since being recognised as a refugee.
8. **Those granted humanitarian protection, and family** – For students who are ordinarily resident in the UK on the first day of the first academic year of the course; and on that day, must be a "person granted humanitarian protection", or the spouse / civil partner of such a person when their application was made; **or** the child of such a person or that person's spouse/civil partner and at the time application you must have been an under-18-year-old child. . You must have been ordinarily resident in the UK throughout the period since being granted this.
9. **Long Residence** – For students on the first day of the first academic year of the course, who are ordinarily resident in England are either:
  - i. under the age of 18 and have lived in the United Kingdom throughout the seven-year period preceding the first day of the first academic year of the course; or
  - ii. aged 18 years old or above and, preceding the first day of the first academic year of the course, have lived in the United Kingdom throughout either half your life; or a period of twenty-years;

You must have been ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom throughout the three-year period preceding the first day of the first academic year of the course; and not for the purpose of receiving full-time education.

**10. Child of a Swiss National** – see [UKCISA](#) .

**11. Child of a Turkish worker** – see [UKCISA](#).

## **Student Finance England**

Students may be able to borrow money to help pay for university or college tuition fees and to help with living costs.

You start repaying once you earn over a certain amount. The size of your monthly repayments will depend on how much you earn, not what you owe. You'll be charged interest on the loan from the day you take it out. The terms and conditions can change.

Students who fit into any of the above Home Fee Residency Requirement categories may be eligible for Student Finance. However, there are some exceptions. For example:

- Students granted 'humanitarian protection' will be required to demonstrate three years residency in the UK.
- Students from an EU country may be eligible for help with living costs if you've lived in the UK for more than 5 years before the first day of the first academic year of your course.

For more information about eligibility for Student Finance, please visit the Student Finance [website](#).