

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 3(1)(b)

PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR ALLOWANCES

1. A person who—

- (a) is ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom on the relevant date;
- (b) has been ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom and Islands throughout the period of 3 years immediately preceding the relevant date; and
- (c) is settled in the United Kingdom within the meaning given by section 33(2A) of the Immigration Act 1971(1) on the relevant date.

2.—(1) A person who—

- (a) is—
  - (i) an EEA migrant worker or an EEA self-employed person;
  - (ii) a Swiss employed person or a Swiss self-employed person;
  - (iii) an EEA frontier worker or an EEA frontier self-employed person; or
  - (iv) a Swiss frontier worker or a Swiss frontier self-employed person;
- (b) has been ordinarily resident in the territory comprising the European Economic Area and Switzerland throughout the period of 3 years immediately preceding the relevant date; and
- (c) subject to sub-paragraph (2), is ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom on the relevant date.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1)(c) does not apply where the person applying for support falls within sub-paragraph (1)(a)(iii) or (iv).

3.—(1) A person who—

- (a) is—
  - (i) the family member of a person mentioned in paragraph 2(1)(a); or
  - (ii) is entitled to support by virtue of Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 1612/68 on the freedom of movement of workers(2), as extended by the EEA agreement;
- (b) has been ordinarily resident in the territory comprising the European Economic Area and Switzerland throughout the period of 3 years immediately preceding the relevant date; and
- (c) subject to sub-paragraph (2), is ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom on the relevant date.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1)(c) does not apply where the person applying for support is a family member of a person falling within paragraph 2(1)(a)(iii) or (iv).

4.—(1) A person who—

- (a) is settled in the United Kingdom within the meaning given by section 33(2A) of the Immigration Act 1971;
- (b) left the United Kingdom and utilised a right of residence after having been settled in the United Kingdom;

(1) 1971 c. 77; section 33(2A) was inserted by paragraph 7 of Schedule 4 to the British Nationality Act 1981 (c. 61).

(2) O.J. No. L 257, 19.10.68, p.2 (O.J./S.E. 1968(II) p.475), amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2434/92 (O.J. No. L 245, 26.8.92, p.1).

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).*

- (c) is ordinarily resident in United Kingdom on the day on which the first term of the first academic year of the course actually begins;
  - (d) has been ordinarily resident in the territory comprising the European Economic Area and Switzerland throughout the period of 3 years immediately preceding the relevant date; and
  - (e) in the case where their ordinary residence referred to in sub-sub-paragraph (d) was wholly or mainly for the purpose of receiving full-time education, was ordinarily resident in the territory comprising the European Economic Area and Switzerland immediately prior to the period of residence referred to in sub-sub-paragraph (d).
- (2) For the purposes of this paragraph, a person has utilised a right of residence if that person—
- (a) is—
    - (i) a United Kingdom national;
    - (ii) a family member of a United Kingdom national with rights under Article 7 of Directive 2004/38 (or corresponding provisions under the EEA agreement or the Switzerland Agreement)); or
    - (iii) a person who has a right of permanent residence arising under Directive 2004/38; and
  - (b) either—
    - (i) has exercised a right under Article 7 of Directive 2004/38 or any equivalent right under the EEA agreement or the Switzerland Agreement in a State other than the United Kingdom; or
    - (ii) in the case of a person who has a right of permanent residence in the United Kingdom arising under Directive 2004/38, has gone to the State within the territory comprising the European Economic Area and Switzerland of which that person is a national or of which the person in relation to whom that person is a family member is a national.
5. A person who—
- (a) at the date that the Scottish Ministers received an application for an allowance from that person, is—
    - (i) a refugee who has been ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom and Islands at all times since that person was first recognised as a refugee; or
    - (ii) the spouse, civil partner, or child of such a refugee; and
  - (b) is ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom on the relevant date.
6. A person who—
- (a)
    - (i) has applied for refugee status but has as a result of that application been informed in writing by a person acting under the authority of the Secretary of State for the Home Department that, although that person is considered not to qualify for recognition as a refugee, it is thought right to allow that person to enter or remain in the United Kingdom and that person has been granted leave to enter or remain accordingly;
    - (ii) has been ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom and Islands at all times since that person was first granted such leave to enter or remain; and
    - (iii) is ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom on the relevant date; or
  - (b) is the spouse, civil partner or child of a person of the kind described in sub paragraph (a) and who is ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom on the relevant date.
7. A person who—
- (a) at the date the Scottish Ministers received that person’s application for an allowance has been granted temporary protection and who has been ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom and Islands at all times since that person was first granted temporary protection;

- (b) has not attained the age of 18 years on the relevant date; and
  - (c) is ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom and Islands on the relevant date.
- 8.** A person who—
- (a) is a non UKEC national or the child of such a national;
  - (b) is ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom and Islands on the relevant date;
  - (c) has been ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom and Islands throughout the period of 3 years immediately preceding the relevant date;
  - (d) seeks an allowance in respect of a course of education at an establishment in Scotland; and
  - (e) in the case where their ordinary residence referred to in sub-paragraph (c) was wholly or mainly for the purpose of receiving full-time education, was ordinarily resident in the territory comprising the European Economic Area and Switzerland immediately prior to the period of residence referred to in sub-paragraph (c).
- 9.** A person who—
- (a) is a non UK EC national or an EU overseas territories national or a family member of either;
  - (b) has been ordinarily resident in the territory comprising the European Economic Area and Switzerland or the EU overseas territories throughout the period of 3 years immediately preceding the relevant date; and
  - (c) seeks an allowance in respect of a course of education at an establishment in Scotland.
- 10.** A person who—
- (a) is the child of a Swiss national who is entitled to support in the United Kingdom by virtue of Article 3(6) of Annex 1 to the Switzerland Agreement;
  - (b) has been ordinarily resident in the territory comprising the European Economic Area and Switzerland throughout the period of 3 years immediately preceding the relevant date;
  - (c) is ordinarily resident in United Kingdom and Islands on the relevant date; and
  - (d) in the case where their ordinary residence referred to in sub-paragraph (b) was wholly or mainly for the purpose of receiving full-time education, was ordinarily resident in the territory comprising the European Economic Area and Switzerland immediately prior to the period of residence referred to in sub-paragraph (b).