
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2000 No. 200

The Education (Student Loans) (Scotland) Regulations 2000

PART I
GENERAL

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations—

“academic year”, in relation to a course, means the period of twelve months beginning on the relevant date;

“accelerated course” means a course which persons undertaking it are normally required by the institution providing it to attend (whether at premises of the institution or elsewhere) for a period of at least 40 weeks in the final year, being a course of two academic years' duration;

“the Act” means the Education (Scotland) Act 1980;

“borrower” means a person to whom a loan has been made;

“designated course” means a course designated by regulation 5 or by the Scottish Ministers under regulation 5;

“EEA Agreement” means the Agreement on the European Economic Area signed at Oporto on 2nd May 1992⁽¹⁾ as adjusted by the Protocol signed at Brussels on 17th March 1993⁽²⁾;

“EEA migrant worker” has the meaning given to it in paragraph (5);

“eligible student” means a person whom the Scottish Ministers have determined is eligible for a loan in connection with his attendance at a course in accordance with regulation 6 or 7;

“European Community” means the territory comprised by the Member States of the European Community as constituted from time to time;

“European Economic area” means the European Community and, subject to the conditions laid down in the EEA Agreement, the area comprised by the Republic of Iceland, the Kingdom of Norway and the Principality of Liechtenstein;

“the Islands” means the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man;

“loan” means a loan towards a student's maintenance under the Act and any regulations made thereunder, including the interest accrued on the loan and any penalties or charges made in connection with it;

“period”, in relation to an academic year, means one of the periods in that year from 1st January to 31st March, 1st April to 30th June, 1st July to 31st July, or 1st August to 31st December;

“period of work experience” has the meaning given to it in regulation 5(3);

“refugee” means a person who is recognised by Her Majesty's government as a refugee within the meaning of the United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees done at

(1) Cmnd.2073.

(2) Cmnd.2183.

Geneva on 28th July 1951⁽³⁾ as extended by the Protocol thereto which entered into force on 4th October 1967⁽⁴⁾ and any reference to the child of a refugee includes a reference to a step-child.

“relevant date”, in relation to a course, means—

- (a) as respects a course starting in the period 1st August to 31st December, 1st August;
- (b) as respects a course starting in the period 1st January to 31st March, 1st January;
- (c) as respects a course starting in the period 1st April to 30 June, 1st April; and
- (d) as respects a course starting in the period 1st July to 31st July, 1st July,

in each case the relevant date being in the year of commencement of the appropriate academic year of the course;

“Repayment Regulations” means the Repayment of Student Loans (Scotland) Regulations 2000⁽⁵⁾;

“sandwich course” has the meaning given to it in regulation 5(2);

“student loan account number” means the account number assigned by the lender to a loan made under the Act, the Education (Student Loans) Act 1990⁽⁶⁾, the Education (Student Loans) (Northern Ireland) Order 1990⁽⁷⁾, the Teaching and Higher Education Act 1998⁽⁸⁾, the Education (Student Support) (Northern Ireland) Order 1998⁽⁹⁾ or any regulations made under any of the foregoing; and

“the 1999 Regulations” means the Education (Student Loans) (Scotland) Regulations 1999⁽¹⁰⁾.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations a person who is resident in Scotland, England, Northern Ireland, Wales, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man as a result of having moved from another of those areas for the purpose of attending—

- (a) his present course; or
- (b) a previous designated course which (disregarding any intervening vacation) he was attending immediately before commencing his present course,

shall be considered to be ordinarily resident in the place from which he moved.

(3) For the purposes of these Regulations, including for the purpose of determining whether a person is settled in the United Kingdom within the meaning of the Immigration Act 1971⁽¹¹⁾, a person shall be treated as ordinarily resident in Scotland, in the United Kingdom, in the United Kingdom and Islands or in the European Economic Area if he would have been so resident but for the fact that he, his spouse or his parent, guardian or any other person having parental responsibility for him, or any person having care of him when he is a child is, or was, temporarily employed outside Scotland, the United Kingdom, the United Kingdom and Islands or, as the case may be, outside the

(3) Cmnd.9171.

(4) Cmnd.3906 (Out of print; photocopies are available, free of charge, from the Student Support Division, Department for Education and Employment, Mowden Hall, Staindrop Road, Darlington DL3 9BG or the Student Awards Agency for Scotland, Gyleview House, 3 Redheughs Rigg, South Gyle, Edinburgh EH12 9HH).

(5) S.S.I. 2000/110.

(6) 1990 c. 6, amended by the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 (c. 13), Schedule 8, paragraph 67; by the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992 (c. 37), Schedule 9, paragraphs 12(2) and (3); by the Education Act 1994 (c. 30), Schedule 2, paragraph 9; by the Education (Student Loans) Act 1996 (c. 9), section 1(1) and the Schedule; by the Education Act 1996 (c. 56), Schedule 37, paragraph 98 and Schedule 38, and by the Education (Student Loans) Act 1998 (c. 1), sections 1 to 3.

(7) S.I. 1990/1506 (N.I. 11).

(8) 1998 c. 30.

(9) S.I. 1998/1760 (N.I.14).

(10) S.I. 1999/1001, amended by the Education (Student Loans) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations S.S.I. 1999/124. Regulation 16 of the 1999 Regulations was revoked by the Repayment of Student Loans (Scotland) Regulations 2000.

(11) 1971 c. 77; amended by the British Nationality Act 1981 (c. 61), section 39 and Schedule 4, the Immigration Act 1988 (c. 14), sections 1, 3, 4, 6 and 10 and the Schedule and the Asylum and Immigration Appeals Act 1993 (c. 23), sections 10 to 12.

European Economic Area and paragraph 7(c) of Schedule 1 shall not apply in the case of such a person.

(4) For the purposes of these Regulations an area which—

- (a) was previously not part of the European Community or the European Economic Area, but
- (b) at any time before or after these Regulations come into force has become part of one or other or both of those areas,

shall be considered to have always been part of the European Community or the European Economic Area, as appropriate.

(5) In these Regulations a reference to an EEA migrant worker is a reference to a person who is a national of a Member State of the European Economic Area who has taken up an activity as an employed person in the United Kingdom—

- (a) under Council Regulation [\(EEC\) No. 1612/68](#) on freedom of movement of workers within the Community⁽¹²⁾ as extended by the EEA Agreement; or
- (b) in circumstances where as a national of the United Kingdom he has an enforceable Community right to be treated no less favourably than a national of another Member State in relation to matters which are the subject of the above mentioned Council Regulation.

⁽¹²⁾ O.J. No. L257, 19.10.68, p.2 (O.J./S.E. 1968 (II), p.475).