

Checklist: Non-EEA National

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What nationality is your client? (you will need to check if the client has dual nationality)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When did your client come to the UK? (You will need to check if the client has entered the UK multiple times)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does your client have settled status under the EU settlement scheme? (Please note pre-settled status does not confer eligibility for homelessness or benefit assistance)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does your client have leave to remain in the UK? If yes, does this leave fall into one of the following groups of people subject to immigration control who are eligible for housing assistance under Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Refugees ○ Indefinite leave to remain ○ Limited leave to remain ○ Exceptional leave to enter or remain (includes the Destitution domestic violence concession) ○ Humanitarian protection ○ Relevant Afghan citizens ○ Article 8 Human Rights Convention ○ Unaccompanied refugee children relocated to the UK ○ Persons with 'Calais Leave'
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the client's leave explicitly state that they have or do not have recourse to public funds?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does your client have a visa? If yes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What kind? (family/student/working/visitor's/other)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does your client have an outstanding application for leave to remain with the UKVI or an outstanding appeal?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has your client fled domestic abuse or domestic violence? If yes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Has the client been granted the Destitution Domestic Violence Concession?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is your client an asylum seeker? Do they have any accommodation via the UKVI?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is your client a family member of an EEA/Swiss national? If yes, please follow the EEA information gathering chart Please note some family members can retain a right to reside after they cease to be a family member for example following the death of the EEA qualified person

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is your client an extended family member of an EEA/Swiss national? If yes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Does the client have a residence card/registration certificate/EEA family permit from the UKVI?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is your client a family member of a British citizen returning to the UK? If yes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Has the British citizen resided in another EEA state for at least three months as a qualified person i.e. worker, student, self-sufficient etc or acquired a permanent right to reside? ○ Was the client residing with the British citizen in the other EEA state as a 'family' or 'extended family' member? ○ Is the British citizen a qualified person on returning to the UK (please note there is a grace period of up to three months on return)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is your client a carer for a British child or a British dependent vulnerable adult? If yes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What would happen to the child/dependent adult if your client was required to leave the UK?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is your client a carer for a child of an EEA/Swiss national? If yes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is the child in education? ○ Was the child living in the UK when their EEA national parent was working in the UK ○ Was the child in education at some point when the EEA national parent was living in the UK?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does your client suffer from health issues or may she/he be considered vulnerable because of a special reason, or have dependent children and is not eligible for homelessness assistance? If yes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Has a referral been made to social services?