

Persons granted leave under the Ukraine Schemes

(use this category only if the academic year you are paying fees for starts on any date in the period 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023)

The requirements for this category will change on 1 August 2023. So also look at the category titled 'Persons granted leave under the Ukraine Schemes, and family (use this category only if the academic year you are paying fees for starts on or after 1 August 2023)', for information about fees for academic years that start on or after 1 August 2023.

This category was introduced in August 2022. You can use this category for an academic year that starts on or after 1 August 2022, even if you paid 'overseas' fees for an earlier year of the same course.

In order to qualify for 'home' fees under this category, all of the following criteria (a) to (c) must be met:

(a) on the *first day of the academic year* you are paying fees for, you must be a person with any one of these five types of leave:

1. leave to remain granted under the immigration rules for the Ukraine Extension Scheme
2. leave to enter or leave to remain granted under the immigration rules for the Ukraine Family Scheme
3. leave to enter or leave to remain granted under the Ukraine Family Scheme, but outside the immigration rules. If you have this third type of leave, these two bullet points must also both be true:
 - you were residing in Ukraine immediately before 1 January 2022; and
 - you left Ukraine in connection with the Russian invasion
4. leave to enter or leave to remain granted under the immigration rules for the Homes for Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme
5. leave to enter or leave to remain granted under the Homes for Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme, but outside the immigration rules. If you have this fifth type of leave, these two bullet points must also both be true:
 - you were residing in Ukraine immediately before 1 January 2022; and
 - you left Ukraine in connection with the Russian invasion

There is a special arrangement concerning requirement (a) if the year you are paying fees for starts on or after 1 August 2022 but before 1 August 2023

The special arrangement is that the date by which you need to have one of the five types of leave is later, it is as follows:

- If the year you are paying fees for starts on or after 1 August 2022 but before 1 January 2023, it is acceptable for you to get one of the five types of leave in September 2022, October 2022 or November 2022
- If the year you are paying fees for starts on or after 1 January 2023 but before 1 April 2023, it is acceptable for you to get one of the five types of leave in January 2023, February 2023 or March 2023
- If the year you are paying fees for starts on or after 1 April 2023 but before 1 July 2023, it is acceptable for you to get one of the five types of leave in April 2023, May 2023 or June 2023
- If the year you are paying fees for starts in July 2023, it is acceptable for you to get one of the five types of leave in July 2023

(b) you must have been *ordinarily resident* in the *UK and Islands* since you were granted such leave

There is a section further down the page titled 'What date does Ukraine Scheme leave start?', which explains when leave is granted.

(c) you must be ordinarily resident in the *UK* on the *first day of the first academic year of the course*.

There is a special arrangement concerning requirement (c) if the year you are paying fees for starts on or after 1 August 2022 but before 1 August 2023

The special arrangement is that you do not need to meet requirement (c) at all, if you fall into any one of bullet points (i),(ii),(iii),(iv) or (v) below:

(i) Your course started before 1 August 2022

(ii) The year you are paying fees for starts on or after 1 August 2022 but before 1 January 2023, and you get one of the five types of leave in September 2022, October 2022 or November 2022

(iii) The year you are paying fees for starts on or after 1 January 2023 but before 1 April 2023, and you get one of the five types of leave in January 2023, February 2023 or March 2023

(iv) The year you are paying fees for starts on or after 1 April 2023 but before 1 July 2023, and you get one of the five types of leave in April 2023, May 2023 or June 2023

(v) The year you are paying fees for starts in July 2023, and you get one of the five types of leave in July 2023

The special arrangements

If the academic year you are paying fees for starts on or after 1 August 2022 but before 1 August 2023, pay attention to the 'special arrangements' described in paragraphs (a) and (c) above. These are big concessions and make it easier to qualify to pay 'home' fees. They exist because the Government's Department for Education issued [Student Support Information Note SSIN 07/22](#) in August 2022 to say that the regulations they had published for fee assessors did not match their policy intent, so they wanted fee assessors to do something different (it is the Department for Education that makes the regulations that determine who pays 'home' fees, not UKCISA). They indicated they would make changes to the regulations in future. If you want to read SSIN 07/22 you can go to www.practitioners.slc.co.uk/policy, use the dropdown box to select the policy type '2022/2023 Student Support Information Notes', and find the one labelled 'SSIN Student Funding 2022-23'.

Those changes have now been announced, and you can read about them in the category titled 'Persons granted leave under the Ukraine Schemes, and family (use this category only if the academic year you are paying fees for starts on or after 1 August 2023)', which describes all the requirements you need to meet to qualify for 'home' fees under this category for years that start from August 2023 onwards.

What date does Ukraine Scheme leave start?

Note that if you were issued with 'entry clearance' or a 'letter from the Home Office confirming you could travel to the UK under the Ukraine Scheme', then immigration law dictates that your leave did not start (and was not granted) until the date you actually arrived in the UK. In other words, your leave did not start (and was not granted) on the date you were issued with the entry clearance or letter.

If you did not arrive in the UK until after the [first day of the academic year](#) and so did not have your leave in time to meet requirement (a), check the 'special arrangement' at the end of requirement (a), because you might meet that instead.

Remember that the [first day of the academic year](#) does not mean the date that you actually start the year, instead it means a standard date set out in regulations (for example, for every person who starts a year on any date that falls between 1 August and 31 December inclusive, the standard date that counts as the 'first day of the academic year' is 1 September).

Expiry date for your leave (immigration permission)

The leave (immigration permission) might have an expiry date. If the person makes an application to extend or change their leave before it expires, and that application is not decided before the expiry date, then immigration law dictates that they carry on being treated as a person with that type of leave while they wait for a decision to be made (and if their application is refused, then also while they wait for an appeal or administrative review of the decision). They count as a person with that leave for fee assessment purposes during all of that time.

Becoming eligible

If you are granted one of the five types of leave after the start of the course, check the 'special arrangement' at the end of requirement (a) to see if it can help you qualify for 'home' fees this year.

Changes to the information about this category

On 23 September 2022, requirement (c) was reinstated in this information, and 'special arrangements' (which will benefit some students) were added to requirements (a) and (c). This was to reflect discussions with the Government's Department for Education about what their [Student Support Information Note 07/22](#) (published August 2022) means.