

## Ukraine protection, and family

**(use this category only if the academic year you are paying fees for starts on or after 1 August 2024)**

You can use this category for all the academic years that start on/after 1 August 2024, even if you paid 'overseas' fees for an earlier year of the same course.

The requirements for this category were different in academic years that started before 1 August 2024. So if you started before 1 August 2024, it is important you also look at the category titled 'Ukraine protection (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 2024)'.

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

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

(b) on the *first day of the academic year you are paying fees for*, you must fit 1 or 2 or 3:

1. a "person with Ukraine protection", which means a person who has any of these five types of leave:

- i. leave granted under the immigration rules for the Ukraine Permission Extension Scheme
- ii. leave granted under the immigration rules for the Ukraine Extension Scheme
- iii. leave granted under the immigration rules for the Ukraine Family Scheme
- iv. leave granted under the immigration rules for the Homes for Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme
- v. leave granted outside the immigration rules, but only if both these two bullet points are also true:
  - o you were residing in Ukraine immediately before 1 January 2022; and
  - o you left Ukraine in connection with the Russian invasion

2. the *spouse* or *civil partner* of a "person with Ukraine protection" (look above for the definition); and:

- you were the spouse or civil partner of that person on the date on which they made the immigration application that resulted in their Ukraine protection; and
- you must be ordinarily resident in the *UK and Islands* on the *first day of the academic year* you are paying fees for

3. the *child* of either:

- a "person with Ukraine protection" (look above for the definition). You must have been their child at the time they made the immigration application that resulted in their Ukraine protection, and under 18 on that date; or
- the spouse or civil partner of someone who has Ukraine protection. At the time when the person with Ukraine protection made the immigration application that resulted in their Ukraine protection:
  - they must have been the spouse or civil partner; and
  - you must have been the child of the spouse or civil partner; and
  - you must have been under 18

And in the case of both the two large bullet points above, you (the child) must be ordinarily resident in the *UK and Islands* on the first day of the academic year you are paying fees for

(c) you must have been ordinarily resident in the *UK and Islands* throughout the period since you were granted your leave

## **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 one of the five types of leave is granted after the start of the course, you will be entitled to 'home' fees from the start of the next academic year, if you meet the requirements above.