

This guidance is based on The Accession of Croatia (Immigration and Worker Authorisation) Regulations 2013



Croatian casework: family members

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Croatian casework: family members

About this guidance

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This guidance tells you how to decide an application for documentation from a Croatian family member, or the non-European Economic Area (EEA) family member of a Croatian.</p> <p>It covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Croatians applying for a blue registration certificate confirming they are a family member or extended family member of another Croatian exercising treaty rights.• Croatians applying for a blue registration certificate confirming they are a family member or unmarried or same sex partner of another Croatian who is an authorised worker.• Non-EEA family members applying for an accession residence card where their Croatian sponsor is an authorised worker.• Non EEA family members applying for a residence card where their Croatian sponsor is exercising Treaty rights. <p>This guidance is based on the Accession of Croatia (Immigration and Worker Authorisation) Regulations 2013 and the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006, and relevant amending regulations. See related links.</p> <p>For background to the policy on applications from Croatian nationals, see related link: Background to Croatian casework policy.</p> <p>For key facts for Croatian casework, see related link: Key facts and definitions.</p> <p>Changes to this guidance - This page tells you what has changed since previous versions.</p> <p>Contacts - This page tells you who to contact for help if your line manager chain cannot answer your question.</p> <p>Information owner - This page tells you about this version of the document and who owns it.</p>	<p>In this section Changes to this guidance</p> <p>Contacts</p> <p>Information owner</p> <p>Related links Links to staff intranet removed</p> <p>External links Croatia Accession Regulations EEA regulations 2006</p>
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	Safeguard and promote child welfare - This section explains your duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and tells you where to find more information.	
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Croatian casework: family members

Changes to this guidance

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page lists changes to the ‘Croatian Casework: family members’ guidance, with the most recent at the top.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="488 384 828 427">Date of the change</th> <th data-bbox="828 384 1720 427">Details of the change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="488 427 828 1399">10 April 2014</td> <td data-bbox="828 427 1720 1399"> <p>Change request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throughout guidance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ‘family member residence stamp’ changed to ‘accession residence card’ • Family members and extended family members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ new sub-heading ‘Documents issued to family members’ and contents new • Extended family members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Page rewritten • Non-EEA nationals: accession residence card applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sub-heading ‘Eligibility’, paragraph changed ○ sub-heading ‘Requirements’, first paragraph, second bullet point changed ○ sub-heading ‘Conditions’, second paragraph and bullet-points new ○ sub-heading ‘Validity of accession residence cards’ and content new ○ sub-heading ‘Evidence’, first paragraph, fifth bullet point new • Non-EEA national family members: residence card applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sub-heading ‘Eligibility’, second paragraph changed, third paragraph deleted • Minor housekeeping changes. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date of the change	Details of the change	10 April 2014	<p>Change request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throughout guidance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ‘family member residence stamp’ changed to ‘accession residence card’ • Family members and extended family members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ new sub-heading ‘Documents issued to family members’ and contents new • Extended family members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Page rewritten • Non-EEA nationals: accession residence card applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sub-heading ‘Eligibility’, paragraph changed ○ sub-heading ‘Requirements’, first paragraph, second bullet point changed ○ sub-heading ‘Conditions’, second paragraph and bullet-points new ○ sub-heading ‘Validity of accession residence cards’ and content new ○ sub-heading ‘Evidence’, first paragraph, fifth bullet point new • Non-EEA national family members: residence card applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sub-heading ‘Eligibility’, second paragraph changed, third paragraph deleted • Minor housekeeping changes. 	<p>Related links Family members and extended family members Extended family members Non-EEA nationals: accession residence card applications Non-EEA national family members: residence card applications</p> <p>See also Contacts Information owner</p>
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10 April 2014	<p>Change request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throughout guidance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ‘family member residence stamp’ changed to ‘accession residence card’ • Family members and extended family members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ new sub-heading ‘Documents issued to family members’ and contents new • Extended family members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Page rewritten • Non-EEA nationals: accession residence card applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sub-heading ‘Eligibility’, paragraph changed ○ sub-heading ‘Requirements’, first paragraph, second bullet point changed ○ sub-heading ‘Conditions’, second paragraph and bullet-points new ○ sub-heading ‘Validity of accession residence cards’ and content new ○ sub-heading ‘Evidence’, first paragraph, fifth bullet point new • Non-EEA national family members: residence card applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sub-heading ‘Eligibility’, second paragraph changed, third paragraph deleted • Minor housekeeping changes. 					

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	25 October 2013	Guidance modernised by the European policy team and the modernised guidance team		
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Croatian casework: family members

Family members and extended family members

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This section explains which applicants are defined as ‘family members’ and which are defined as ‘extended family members’ for the purposes of determining whether they have a right to reside under the European Economic Area (EEA) regulations, as well as the types of documents they can be issued.</p> <p>Use of the term ‘family member’ In this guidance, the term ‘family member’ may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• refer to the definition given in regulation 7 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006 (the EEA Regulations), or• be used in a more specific sense, depending on the category. <p>This will be made clear in the relevant section of the guidance.</p> <p>The rest of this page is concerned with the definitions given in regulations 7 and 8 of the EEA Regulations.</p> <p>Definition of family members in the EEA Regulations Under regulation 7(1) of the EEA Regulations, the following are automatically considered to be family members of a European Economic Area (EEA) national (including a Croatian national):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the spouse or civil partner of the EEA national• descendants of the EEA national, or of their spouse or civil partner, including grandchildren or adopted children, provided the adoption is recognised in the UK, who are either:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ under 21, or○ dependent on the EEA national (or on their spouse or civil partner)• dependent direct relatives in the ascending line of the EEA national (or of their spouse or civil partner), this includes parents and grandparents.	<p>In this section Extended family members Unmarried or same sex partners Evidence of family relationship</p> <p>Related links Links to staff intranet removed</p> <p>Croatia Accession Regulations</p> <p>EEA regulations 2006</p>
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These family members are sometimes referred to as 'direct family members' to distinguish them from extended family members (see below).

Family members can be EEA or non-EEA nationals. They are entitled to reside in the UK on the basis of their relationship to the sponsoring EEA national, provided the EEA national is exercising a Treaty right or has a permanent right of residence.

For further information, see related link, 02 Rights of non-EEA family members of EEA nationals. This guidance applies to both non-EEA nationals and EEA nationals who are residing as family members.

Exception – family members of students

Under regulation 7(2) of the EEA Regulations, if the principal EEA national only has a right to reside in the UK as a student, only the following are automatically considered to be family members:

- the spouse or civil partner of the EEA student, and
- dependent children of the student or of the student's spouse or civil partner.

Documents issued to family members

Where a family member is a Croatian they are eligible for a blue registration certificate.

Where the family member is a non-EEA national they are eligible for either:

- an accession residence card, if the Croatian sponsor is an authorised worker (for instance the Croatian is subject to worker authorisation and holds a purple registration certificate), or
- a residence card, if the Croatian sponsor is not subject to worker authorisation and is exercising Treaty rights.

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Extended family members

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page tells you about extended family members of Croatian nationals.</p> <p>The term 'extended family member' refers to the definition of extended family member given in regulation 8 of the EEA Regulations 2006.</p> <p>Extended family members include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">relatives of the EEA national, or of their spouse or civil partner, who do not qualify as direct family members, these include more distant dependent family members, such as:<ul style="list-style-type: none">siblingscousinsaunts and unclesother more distant relativesthe unmarried partner of an EEA national, provided the couple is in a durable relationship. (For unmarried partners and the Croatian regulations see related link: Unmarried or same sex partners). <p>Extended family members have no automatic right of residence based on their relationship with their sponsor. Equally, they have no automatic right to be issued documentation.</p> <p>You can only issue registration certificates and residence cards to extended family members on a discretionary basis.</p> <p>Croatian extended family members (sponsor is not an authorised worker) Where a Croatian is the extended family member of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">an EEA national (other than a Croatian) who is exercising Treaty rights, ora Croatian who is not an authorised worker and is exercising Treaty rights <p>they can apply for a blue registration certificate. The blue registration certificate will allow</p>	<p>In this section Unmarried or same sex partners</p> <p>Evidence of family relationship</p> <p>Related links Links to staff intranet removed</p> <p>External links Croatia Accession Regulations EEA regulations 2006</p>
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them to work freely in the UK.

Croatian extended family members (sponsor is an authorised worker)

The Croatian unmarried or same sex partner of a Croatian who is an authorised worker can obtain a blue registration certificate. This will give the holder permission to work in the UK.

Other Croatian extended family members of Croatians who are subject to worker authorisation can also obtain blue registration certificates. However, documents issued to this group will contain an endorsement stating that they do not have access to the UK labour market.

Non-EEA national extended family members

Where an extended family member is a non EEA national and their sponsor is Croatian they can apply for:

- an accession residence card if the Croatian sponsor is an authorised worker (for instance the Croatian is subject to worker authorisation and holds a purple registration certificate), or
- a residence card if the Croatian sponsor is not subject to worker authorisation and is exercising Treaty rights.

Both the accession residence card and residence card will give the holder the right to work in the UK.

For guidance on how to assess applications where the sponsor is not a Croatian authorised worker, see section 5.1.3 of related link: 05 Residence card applications.

For guidance on how to assess applications where the sponsor is a Croatian authorised worker see related link: Non-EEA nationals: accession residence card applications.

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Unmarried or same sex partners

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Croatian casework: family members

Evidence of a family relationship

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- descendants aged 21 or over
- direct relatives in the ascending line (parents, grandparents).

In this context, dependent means 'financially dependent' and does not include emotional dependency.

The applicant must provide evidence to show they need financial support from their sponsor to meet their essential needs (but not solely to have a certain level of income).

The applicant does not need to be completely financially dependent to qualify. You do not need to know why the family member needs financial support or to consider if they could support themselves if they started working. Evidence will include, but would not be limited to:

- bank statements showing the sponsor transferring money to the applicant
- money transfers sent by the applicant to the sponsor
- evidence that the sponsor has paid the applicant's bills such as rent or mortgage, this might be in the form of money transfers or letters from the bill sender (for example, utility company or landlord) to confirm the sponsor has made payment.

Extended family members – dependent relatives

Relatives who are not direct family members must show, not only that they are related as claimed to the sponsor (for example using birth certificates), but also that they are dependent on them, or a member of their household.

They must show they were dependent before coming to the UK (or a member of the sponsor's household).

Dependency in this context may include emotional, as well as, financial support. For further information, see 5.1.3 of related link: 05 Residence card applications.

If you are not satisfied the applicant has proved they are, and were, dependent on their sponsor (or a member of their household) you must write to them asking for more information. Suggested questions to ask:

- Where did you live previously?
- Who did you live with?
- When did you travel to the UK?
- Who did you travel with?
- Who do you live with in the UK?
- Who are you financially dependent on?

If the answers and evidence to the above questions show that the applicant was living with and was financially dependent on the sponsor before they came to the UK and this has continued while the family moved here, then the applicant is dependent and you can grant the case provided all the other conditions are met.

Extended family members – unmarried partners

Unmarried partners must provide documentary evidence demonstrating they:

- live together as a couple, and
- are in a durable relationship with, for example, joint financial commitments and other joint responsibilities.

Evidence may include but is not limited to:

- joint commitments, such as:
 - joint bank accounts
 - investments
 - tenancy agreements
 - council tax bills, and
 - mortgage and insurance documents
- official correspondence which links both partners to the same address, such as:
 - utility bills
 - bank statements
 - loan agreements, and
 - letters from government departments
- official records which link both partners to the same address, such as:
 - doctors records

- Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) records, and
- national insurance records
- other documents relevant to their relationship, such as:
 - photographs
 - evidence of email correspondence or telephone conversations
 - evidence of travelling together (such as travel tickets or hotel bookings), and
 - invitations to social events.

The applicant must provide at least six items of evidence, from at least three different sources, showing they have been living with their partner. The evidence must:

- be addressed jointly to the applicant and their partner, or
- clearly link them both to the same address.

The evidence should show they have lived together for at least two years. This is not an absolute rule. If the relationship is less than two years old, but it is clear the couple is in a durable relationship, you may approve the application if all of the other requirements are met.

These are general guidelines. You must judge each case on its merits. Even if the applicant has provided six items of evidence with their application, you may ask for more if you are not satisfied the evidence shows they are in a durable relationship.

You may be able to accept less than six items if the applicant gives a good explanation of why they are unable to provide this many and there is otherwise strong evidence of a durable relationship.

If you are unable to decide whether the applicant is in a durable relationship, ask your line manager for advice.

Marriage or civil partnership of convenience

A marriage or civil partnership of convenience is one that is entered into purely to circumvent immigration control and obtain free movement and residence rights. The regulations make clear that a person who is party to a marriage or civil partnership of

	<p>convenience does not benefit from these rights.</p> <p>If you suspect the marriage or civil partnership is one of convenience, you must follow the guidance in related link: European operational policy notice - suspected marriages/civil partnerships of convenience.</p> <p>If you establish the marriage or civil partnership is one of convenience, you must refuse the application.</p> <p>Extended family members If the applicant claims to be a Croatian extended family member you must follow the guidance on extended family members in 05 Residence cards.</p> <p>Although that chapter covers residence card applications, the steps used to determine if an extended family member should be issued a document are the same for those extended family members wanting a blue registration certificate.</p> <p>If you decide to issue a blue registration certificate to a Croatian extended family member of a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation, the document must confirm the holder's unrestricted right to work in the UK.</p> <p>Alternative evidence of identity and nationality Exceptionally you may accept evidence other than a valid passport if the applicant is unable to provide this document due to circumstances beyond their control.</p> <p>For guidance, see related link: European operational policy notice - alternative evidence of nationality and identity.</p>	
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Croatian casework: family members

The sponsor is Croatian

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[The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation](#)
[The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student](#)
[Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp](#)

This page tells you which Croatian family members can obtain a blue registration certificate when their sponsor is also Croatian.

The relevant regulations that may apply to this category are mainly regulations 2(13) and 2(14) of the Accession of Croatia (Immigration and Worker Authorisation) Regulations 2013.

Eligibility

The table below summarises which Croatian family members are exempt from worker authorisation when their sponsor is another Croatian and what documents they are entitled to.

Status of the Croatian sponsor	Croatian family members who are exempt	Documentation that can be issued to the family member
<p>Sponsor is exempt from worker authorisation and is exercising a Treaty right as a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • worker • job seeker • self employed person • self sufficient person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouse or civil partner • the direct descendant of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner who is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ under 21, or ○ dependent of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner. <p>Extended family members are only exempt if they hold a discretionary blue registration certificate as an</p>	<p>Blue registration certificate which confirms the holder's unrestricted right to work.</p>

Related links

Links to staff intranet removed

External links

[Croatia Accession Regulations](#)

[EEA regulations 2006](#)

		extended family member.		
	Sponsor is exercising a Treaty right as a student and has lived in the UK for more than three months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouse or civil partner • the direct descendant of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner who is the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ dependent child of the Croatian national, their spouse or civil partner. 	Blue registration certificate which confirms the holder's unrestricted right to work.	
	<p>Sponsor is subject to worker authorisation but is exercising a Treaty right as a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-employed person or • self-sufficient person 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouse or civil partner • unmarried or same sex partner • the direct descendant of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner who is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ under 21, or ○ dependent of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner. 	Blue registration certificate which confirms the holder's unrestricted right to work.	
	Sponsor is subject to worker authorisation but is exercising a Treaty right as a:	Other extended family members (for example, distant relatives such as cousins).	Blue registration certificate which contains an endorsement stating that the holder does not have access to the UK labour	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-employed person or • self-sufficient person. 		market.	
<p>Sponsor is subject to worker authorisation, and an authorised worker (that is, working in accordance with a purple registration certificate).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouse or civil partner • unmarried or same sex partner • the direct descendant of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner who is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ under 21, or ○ dependent of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner. 	Blue registration certificate which confirms the holder's unrestricted right to work.		
<p>Sponsor is subject to worker authorisation, and an authorised worker (that is, working in accordance with a purple registration certificate).</p>	Other extended family members (for example, distant relatives such as cousins).	Blue registration certificate which contains an endorsement stating that the holder does not have access to the UK labour market.		
<p>Granting and refusing For guidance on granting or refusing the application, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant application 				

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Refuse application.	
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The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation

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Croatian casework: family members

The sponsor is a Croatian worker who is not exempt from worker authorisation

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page tells you what you need to establish if the sponsor is a Croatian not exempt from worker authorisation.</p> <p>If you receive an application for a blue registration certificate from a Croatian family member whose Croatian sponsor is not exempt from worker authorisation you will need to establish the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nationality of the applicant and sponsor• Croatian sponsor is not exempt from worker authorisation• Croatian sponsor has permission to work in the UK (for example, in the form of a purple registration certificate) and is working in line with such permission• applicant is related as claimed• applicant is a family member who is entitled to a blue registration certificate for more information see the table at link on left: The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation).	<p>Related links Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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Croatian casework: family members

The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This section explains how to decide an application from a Croatian national for a blue registration certificate as the family member of a Croatian worker who is not subject to worker authorisation.</p> <p>The relevant regulation covering this category is regulation 2(13) of the Accession of Croatia (Immigration and Worker authorisation) Regulations 2013.</p> <p>Eligibility This category applies to Croatian nationals who are family members of another Croatian national who is not subject to worker authorisation and is exercising Treaty rights here as a worker.</p> <p>Family members who qualify in this category If the sponsor is not subject to worker authorisation and is exercising Treaty rights as a worker, only the following Croatian family members as detailed in the table below are exempt and so able to apply for a blue registration certificate.</p> <p>The blue registration certificate issued to the family members in the table must confirm that the holder has unrestricted access to the UK labour market.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="465 1018 1769 1415"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="465 1018 1108 1133">Status of the Croatian sponsor</th> <th data-bbox="1108 1018 1769 1133">Croatian family members of the sponsor who are exempt</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="465 1133 1108 1415">Sponsor is not subject to worker authorisation, and is exercising Treaty rights as a worker.</td> <td data-bbox="1108 1133 1769 1415"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouse or civil partner • the direct descendant of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner who is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ under 21, or ○ dependent of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Status of the Croatian sponsor	Croatian family members of the sponsor who are exempt	Sponsor is not subject to worker authorisation, and is exercising Treaty rights as a worker.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouse or civil partner • the direct descendant of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner who is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ under 21, or ○ dependent of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner. 	<p>In this section The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation: conditions and evidence</p> <p>Related links Links to staff intranet removed</p> <p>Croatia Accession Regulations</p> <p>EEA regulations 2006</p>
Status of the Croatian sponsor	Croatian family members of the sponsor who are exempt					
Sponsor is not subject to worker authorisation, and is exercising Treaty rights as a worker.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouse or civil partner • the direct descendant of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner who is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ under 21, or ○ dependent of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner. 					

		<p>Extended family members are only exempt if they hold a discretionary blue registration certificate as an extended family member.</p>	
<p>Extended family members If the applicant claims to be a Croatian extended family member you must follow the guidance on extended family members in related link: 05 Residence Cards.</p> <p>Although that chapter covers residence card applications, the steps used to determine if an extended family member can be issued a document are the same for those extended family members wanting a blue registration certificate.</p> <p>If you decide to issue a blue registration certificate to a Croatian extended family member of a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation, the document must confirm the holder's unrestricted right to work in the UK.</p> <p>For evidence of a family relationship see related link.</p> <p>Granting and refusing For guidance on granting or refusing the application, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grant application• Refuse application.			

Croatian casework: family members

The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation: conditions and evidence

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page tells you the conditions and evidence needed for an application when the sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation.</p> <p>Conditions Croatian nationals who qualify in this category:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• are entitled to reside in the UK as a worker or jobseeker without needing authorisation from the Home Office• may apply for a registration certificate as confirmation they have unrestricted access to the UK labour market:• may only apply for a registration certificate whilst in the UK• only remain exempt for so long as they and their sponsor continue to meet the relevant qualifying conditions. <p>Evidence Applicants must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• their valid passport or identity card proving they are Croatian• the valid passport or identity card of their Croatian sponsor• evidence that:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ they are related as claimed (for example, marriage certificate)○ the Croatian sponsor is exempt from worker authorisation○ the Croatian sponsor is exercising Treaty rights as a worker. <p>Evidence that the sponsor is exempt from worker authorisation The Croatian sponsor may be exempt from worker authorisation in a variety of ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• they may have completed 12 months lawful employment, or• have acquired permanent residence under EU law.	<p>Related links Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<p>They will often provide a blue registration certificate which will confirm they are exempt.</p> <p>You must check the sponsor's record on GCID to see if a blue registration certificate or documents relating to permanent residence have been issued.</p> <p>For further guidance on the various ways a Croatian sponsor could become exempt from worker authorisation see the related link: Croatia Casework: Blue Registration Certificates.</p> <p>Evidence the Croatian sponsor is exercising Treaty rights as a worker Evidence of exercising a Treaty right as a worker can include, but is not restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• payslips• letter from an employer• P60s• bank statements showing salary payments.	
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Croatian casework: family members

The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This section tells you how to decide an application from a Croatian national for a blue registration certificate as the family member of a Croatian who is subject to worker authorisation.</p> <p>The relevant regulation covering this category is regulation 2(14) of the Accession of Croatia (Immigration and Worker authorisation) Regulations 2013.</p> <p>Eligibility This category applies to Croatian nationals who are family members of another Croatian national who is subject to worker authorisation and is working in the UK with the correct permission from the Home Office.</p> <p>Authorised worker In this section, the term ‘authorised worker’ means a Croatian national who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is subject to worker authorisation • holds a valid work authorisation document (for example, a purple registration certificate), and • is working within the conditions of that document. <p>Family members who qualify in this category If the sponsor is an authorised worker, only the following Croatian family members as detailed in the table below are able to apply for a blue registration certificate.</p> <p>The blue registration certificate issued to the family members in the table must confirm the holder’s unrestricted access to the UK labour market.</p> <p>For evidence of a family relationship see related link.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="465 1356 1769 1433"> <tr> <td data-bbox="465 1356 1108 1433">Status of the Croatian sponsor</td> <td data-bbox="1108 1356 1769 1433">Croatian family members of the sponsor</td> </tr> </table>	Status of the Croatian sponsor	Croatian family members of the sponsor	<p>In this section The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation: conditions and evidence</p> <p>Related links Links to staff intranet removed</p> <p>Croatia Accession Regulations</p> <p>EEA regulations 2006</p>
Status of the Croatian sponsor	Croatian family members of the sponsor			

Sponsor is subject to worker authorisation, and an authorised worker (that is, working in accordance with a purple registration certificate).

- spouse or civil partner
- unmarried or same sex partners
- the direct descendant of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner who is:
 - under 21, or
 - dependent of the Croatian worker, their spouse or civil partner.

Extended family members

Only a Croatian unmarried partner or same sex partner of a Croatian authorised worker can get a blue registration certificate that allows them an unrestricted right to work in the UK.

If you receive an application from another type of extended family member of a Croatian authorised worker wanting a blue registration certificate you must follow the guidance on extended family members in 05 Residence card applications (see related link).

Although that chapter covers residence card applications, the steps used to determine if an extended family member can be issued a document are the same.

If you decide to issue a blue registration certificate to a Croatian extended family member other than an unmarried or same sex partner, that document must include an endorsement confirming that the holder does not have access to the UK labour market.

Granting and refusing

For guidance on granting or refusing the application, see related links:

- Grant application
- Refuse application.

Croatian casework: family members

The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation: conditions and evidence

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page tells you the conditions and evidence needed for an application when the sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation.</p> <p>Conditions Croatian nationals who qualify as exempt in this category:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• are entitled to reside in the UK as a worker or jobseeker without needing authorisation from the Home Office• may apply for a registration certificate as confirmation they have unrestricted access to the UK labour market• may only apply for a registration certificate whilst in the UK• cannot sponsor other Croatian family members applying for exemption• only remain exempt for so long as they and their sponsor continue to meet the relevant qualifying conditions• if they work for an uninterrupted period of 12 months while exempt on this basis, they become exempt from worker authorisation in their own right at the end of the 12 months. <p>Evidence Applicants must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• their valid passport or identity card proving they are Croatian• the valid passport or identity card of their Croatian sponsor• evidence that they are related as claimed (for example, marriage certificate)• where they are an unmarried or same sex partner, evidence that they are living together and that the relationship is durable• evidence that the Croatian sponsor is an authorised worker. <p>Evidence that the sponsor is an authorised worker Applicants must provide:</p>	<p>Related links Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• their sponsor's purple registration certificate, and• a letter from their sponsor's employer confirming they are continuing to work within the conditions of that document. | |
|--|--|--|

Croatian casework: family members

The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page tells you how to decide if a Croatian is the family member of a Croatian national who is subject to worker authorisation but is exercising a Treaty right in the UK as a self employed, self sufficient person, or student.</p> <p>The relevant regulation covering this category is regulation 2(13) of the Accession of Croatia (Immigration and Worker authorisation) Regulations 2013.</p> <p>Eligibility This category is for applicants who are family members of Croatian nationals who are not exempt from worker authorisation but who are exercising a treaty right in the UK as a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-employed person • self-sufficient person, or • student. <p>Croatian family members who qualify in this category If the Croatian sponsor is exercising Treaty rights as a self employed person, self sufficient person or student, only the following Croatian family members (as detailed in the table below) are exempt and so can be issued a blue registration certificate.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="465 986 1769 1386"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="465 986 1106 1104">Status of the Croatian sponsor</th> <th data-bbox="1106 986 1769 1104">Croatian family members of the sponsor who are exempt</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="465 1104 1106 1386"> Sponsor is not exempt from worker authorisation but is exercising a Treaty right as a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-employed person or • self-sufficient person. </td> <td data-bbox="1106 1104 1769 1386"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouse or civil partner • unmarried or same sex partner • the direct descendant of the sponsor, their spouse or civil partner who is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ under 21, or ○ dependent on the sponsor, their spouse or civil partner. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Status of the Croatian sponsor	Croatian family members of the sponsor who are exempt	Sponsor is not exempt from worker authorisation but is exercising a Treaty right as a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-employed person or • self-sufficient person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouse or civil partner • unmarried or same sex partner • the direct descendant of the sponsor, their spouse or civil partner who is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ under 21, or ○ dependent on the sponsor, their spouse or civil partner. 	<p>In this section The sponsor is a Croatian self-employed, self-sufficient person or student: evidence</p> <p>Related links Links to staff intranet removed</p> <p>Croatia Accession Regulations</p> <p>EEA regulations 2006</p>
Status of the Croatian sponsor	Croatian family members of the sponsor who are exempt					
Sponsor is not exempt from worker authorisation but is exercising a Treaty right as a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-employed person or • self-sufficient person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spouse or civil partner • unmarried or same sex partner • the direct descendant of the sponsor, their spouse or civil partner who is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ under 21, or ○ dependent on the sponsor, their spouse or civil partner. 					

		<p>Extended family members other than unmarried partners are only exempt if they have been issued with a discretionary registration certificate as an extended family member.</p>	
	<p>Special rules for family members of self-sufficient persons A person can only qualify as the family member of a self-sufficient person if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• there are sufficient funds for both the self-sufficient sponsor and their family members to avoid becoming a burden on the UK's social assistance system, and• there is comprehensive sickness insurance cover for both the self-sufficient sponsor and their family members. <p>Special rules for family members of students If the student is exercising another Treaty right at the same time, for example, if they are legally working as well as studying, the normal definition of 'family member' applies.</p> <p>If the sponsor is only exercising a Treaty right as a student and has been in the UK for more than three months, only the following people qualify as family members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the spouse or civil partner of the student, and• dependent children of the student (or of the student's spouse or civil partner). <p>Other family members (including parents, grandparents, and grandchildren) need to qualify as extended family members in these circumstances.</p> <p>Extended family members Where the Croatian sponsor is not subject to worker authorisation and is exercising Treaty rights as a student, self employed or self sufficient person, and you decide to grant a blue registration certificate to an extended family member, that document must contain an</p>		

endorsement that allows the holder access to the UK labour market.

Switching

You may receive an application for a blue registration certificate from a Croatian who is exercising Treaty rights as a self employed, self sufficient person or student who claims they can now work without restriction on the basis the family member whom they previously sponsored has been issued a blue registration certificate.

In essence, they are trying to switch positions in order to secure exemption from work authorisation for themselves.

The family member who was issued a blue registration certificate is only exempt because they are a family member of a Croatian who is self employed, self sufficient or a student. They are not exempt in their own right.

This means they cannot use their status to secure a blue registration certificate for the Croatian national who is exercising Treaty rights as a self employed, self sufficient person or student until they have held a blue registration certificate for a period of 12 months.

After this time they may be exempt from worker authorisation requirements if they can demonstrate they have worked legally for 12 months during the same period their family member has exercised Treaty rights as self-employed, self-sufficient or a student.

You must refuse any application received in the first 12 months of the family member being issued a blue registration certificate. For the appropriate refusal letter and wording see related link: Refuse application.

For evidence of a family relationship see related link.

Granting and refusing

For guidance on granting or refusing the application, see related links:

- Grant application
- Refuse application.

Croatian casework: family members

The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student: evidence

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page tells you the evidence needed for an application when the Croatian sponsor is a self employed person, self sufficient person or student.</p> <p>Evidence Applicants must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• their valid passport or national identity card• proof they are related as claimed to their sponsor, (for example, marriage or civil partnership certificates)• their sponsor's passport or national identity card• evidence their sponsor is exercising a Treaty right as a:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ self-employed person○ self-sufficient person, or○ student. <p>Evidence the Croatian sponsor is exercising Treaty rights as a student, self employed or self sufficient person Evidence of the Croatian exercising a treaty right as a student, self employed or self sufficient person can include, but is not restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• for a student:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ letter of enrolment from the educational establishment○ letters from the educational establishment confirming attendance○ evidence of comprehensive sickness insurance• for self employed:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ letters from Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs (HMRC) confirming registration as self employed○ invoices for work done○ bank statements	<p>Related links Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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- for self sufficient:
 - bank statements
 - evidence of comprehensive sickness insurance.

For further guidance on how an EEA national (including Croatians) can exercise Treaty rights see the link: [Croatian Casework: Yellow Registration Certificates](#). This will take you to the guidance for each of these categories and you must assess the sponsor against the requirements for the appropriate category.

Croatian casework: family members

Non-EEA family members: Application for a residence card or accession residence card

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This section tells you which non-European Economic Area (EEA) nationals can apply for documentation as the family member or extended family member of a Croatian national exercising a Treaty right in the UK.</p> <p>Documentation issued to non-EEA family members of Croatian nationals These categories apply to non-EEA family members and extended family members of Croatian nationals. They qualify for different documentation depending on the status of their Croatian sponsor. See table below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="465 576 1769 965"> <thead> <tr> <th>Croatian sponsor status</th> <th>Non-EEA family member</th> <th>Non-EEA extended family member</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Exercising a Treaty right other than as an authorised worker, or has a permanent right of residence.</td> <td>Residence card.</td> <td>Residence card.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Authorised worker (for example, purple registration certificate holder).</td> <td>Accession residence card.</td> <td>Accession residence card.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Validity of Accession Residence Cards Unlike a residence card, an accession residence card will be valid for 12 months from the date of issue.</p> <p>Glossary In this section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘family member’ has the same meaning as in regulation 7 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006 (the EEA Regulations) • ‘extended family member’ has the same meaning as in regulation 8 of the EEA Regulations: 	Croatian sponsor status	Non-EEA family member	Non-EEA extended family member	Exercising a Treaty right other than as an authorised worker, or has a permanent right of residence.	Residence card.	Residence card.	Authorised worker (for example, purple registration certificate holder).	Accession residence card.	Accession residence card.	<p>In this section Non-EEA family members: family member residence stamps Non-EEA national family members: residence cards</p> <p>Related links Croatia Accession Regulations EEA regulations 2006</p>
Croatian sponsor status	Non-EEA family member	Non-EEA extended family member									
Exercising a Treaty right other than as an authorised worker, or has a permanent right of residence.	Residence card.	Residence card.									
Authorised worker (for example, purple registration certificate holder).	Accession residence card.	Accession residence card.									

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 'authorised worker' means a Croatian national who:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ is subject to worker authorisation○ holds a valid work authorisation document (for example, purple registration certificate) and○ is working within the conditions of that document. <p>Requirements See related links for the requirements for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Non-EEA family members: Accession residence card applications• Non-EEA family members: Residence card applications.	
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Croatian casework: family members

Non-EEA nationals: accession residence card applications

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page tells you how non-European Economic Area (EEA) nationals can apply for an accession residence card as the family member or extended family member of a Croatian national who is an authorised worker (for example, the holder of a purple registration certificate).</p> <p>Eligibility This category applies to non-EEA nationals who are family members or extended family members of a Croatian national who is an authorised worker.</p> <p>Requirements Applications for an accession residence card must be made in the UK. The applicant must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a non-EEA national, and• a family member or an extended family member of their sponsor. <p>The sponsor must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a Croatian national, and• an authorised worker. <p>The meaning of authorised worker In this section, the term ‘authorised worker’ means a Croatian national who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• is subject to worker authorisation• holds a valid purple registration certificate, and• is working within the conditions of that document. <p>Conditions Non-EEA family members of an authorised worker:</p>	<p>In this section Non-EEA national family members: residence cards</p> <p>Related links Links to staff intranet removed</p> <p>Croatia Accession Regulations</p> <p>EEA regulations 2006</p>
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- have a right to live in the UK with full access to the UK labour market, for as long as they are the family member of an authorised worker, and
- are not eligible for a residence card but can apply for an accession residence card as proof of their right to live and work in the UK.

Non-EEA extended family members of an authorised worker:

- have no automatic right to live in the UK with full access to the labour market, and
- only have a right to live and work in the UK once they have been issued a residence card or accession residence card as an extended family member.

Validity of accession residence cards

Unlike a residence card, an accession residence card will be valid for 12 months from the date of issue.

Evidence

The applicant must provide:

- their valid passport establishing they are a non-EEA national
- two passport-sized photographs
- their sponsor's original Croatian passport or national identity card, and
- proof they are related as claimed to the sponsoring Croatian national, such as their original birth, marriage or civil partnership certificate
- proof they are an extended family member if applying on that basis
- proof their Croatian sponsor is an authorised worker, this must be:
 - their sponsor's purple registration certificate, and
 - a letter from their sponsor's employer confirming they are continuing to work within the conditions of that document.

You must also confirm the sponsor's record against the GCID and Globe databases as appropriate.

For guidance on establishing Croatian nationality, see related link: [Evidence of identity and nationality](#).

	<p>For guidance on establishing if someone is a family member or extended family member, see related link: Evidence of family relationship.</p> <p>For guidance on using Globe, see related link: Globe navigational guidance.</p> <p>For evidence of a family relationship see related link.</p> <p>Granting and refusing For guidance on granting or refusing the application, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grant application• Refuse application.	
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Croatian casework: family members

Non-EEA national family members: residence card applications

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This section tells you how non-European Economic Area (EEA) nationals can apply for a residence card as a family member or extended family member of a Croatian exercising a Treaty right in the UK (other than as an authorised worker).</p> <p>The relevant regulation covering this category is regulation 17 of the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006.</p> <p>Residence cards are endorsements placed into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the applicant's passport, if available, or• an immigration status document (ACD.2150), if:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ no passport is available, or○ the passport cannot be endorsed for other reasons (for example, because it is full or issued by a state not recognised by the UK). <p>Eligibility</p> <p>If a Croatian is exercising a Treaty right or has permanent residence, their non-EEA family member can apply for a residence card. The ways the Croatian sponsor can exercise their Treaty rights will depend on whether or not they are subject to worker authorisation.</p> <p>If the Croatian sponsor is subject to worker authorisation and holds a document giving them permission to work (for example, a purple registration certificate), the non-EEA national will be able to apply for an accession residence card.</p> <p>Family members</p> <p>Non-EEA family members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• have a right to live in the UK with full access to the UK labour market, for as long as they are the family member of a qualified person or a person with a permanent right of residence	<p>In this section</p> <p>Non-EEA family members: accession residence card application</p> <p>Non-EEA national family members: residence cards: evidence</p> <p>Related links</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p> <p>Croatia Accession Regulations</p> <p>EEA regulations 2006</p>
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- are eligible for a residence card as proof of their right of residence, and
- are entitled to a certificate of application (COA) from the Home Office informing them if they are permitted to work whilst their application is considered.

Extended family members

Non-EEA extended family members:

- do not have an automatic right to reside in the UK but may apply for a residence card
- if issued with a residence card, are treated as a family member with the same rights, and
- must not work in the UK until they have been issued with a residence card.

Residence cards are issued to non-EEA extended family members on a discretionary basis.

You must refer to the guidance in section 5.1.3 of related link: 05 Residence card applications.

Requirements

Applications for a residence card must be made in the UK. The applicant must be:

- a non-EEA national, and
- a family member or extended family member of their sponsor.

The sponsor must be:

- an EEA national (including a Croatian national) and
- exercising a Treaty right in the UK or have a permanent right of residence, and
- not an authorised worker.

For guidance on how to determine who is a family member and who is an extended family member see related links.

For evidence of a family relationship see related link.

	<p>Granting and refusing For guidance on granting or refusing the application, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grant application• Refuse application.	
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Croatian casework: family members

Non-EEA national family members: residence cards: evidence

<p>About this guidance Family members and extended family members The sponsor is Croatian The sponsor is a Croatian who is exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian who is not exempt from worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker not subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian worker subject to worker authorisation The sponsor is a Croatian self employed, self sufficient person or student Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp</p>	<p>This page tells you about the evidence required from non-European Economic Area (EEA) nationals applying for residence cards.</p> <p>Evidence</p> <p>The applicant must provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• their valid passport establishing they are a non-EEA national• two passport-sized photographs• their sponsor's original Croatian passport or national identity card• proof they are related as claimed to the sponsoring Croatian national, such as their original birth, marriage or civil partnership certificate or proof they are in a durable relationship, and• proof that their Croatian sponsor is exercising Treaty rights or has acquired permanent residence, this will determine if they will get a card or a stamp. For more information see table at link on left: Non-EEA family members: residence card or family member residence stamp. <p>Exercising Treaty rights where the Croatian sponsor is not subject to worker authorisation</p> <p>If the Croatian sponsor is exempt from worker authorisation they can exercise a Treaty right, without needing any permission, as a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• worker• jobseeker• self-employed person• self-sufficient person, or• student. <p>For guidance on whether the sponsor is exempt from worker authorisation, see related link: Croatian casework: blue registration certificates.</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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Exercising Treaty rights where the Croatian sponsor is subject to worker authorisation

If the Croatian sponsor is subject to worker authorisation they may only exercise a Treaty right, as a:

- self-employed person
- self-sufficient person, or
- student.

If the Croatian sponsor is subject to worker authorisation, they cannot exercise a Treaty right as a jobseeker and can only work here where they have a worker authorisation document.

For further information, see related link: Croatian casework: purple registration certificates.

Evidence the Croatian sponsor is exercising Treaty rights

Evidence of exercising a Treaty right can include, but is not restricted to:

- working:
 - payslips
 - letter from an employer
 - P60s
 - bank statements showing salary payments
 - purple registration certificates need to be submitted if the Croatian sponsor is subject to worker authorisation
- Student:
 - letter of enrolment from the educational establishment
 - letters from the educational establishment confirming attendance
 - evidence of comprehensive sickness insurance
- self employed:
 - letters from HMRC confirming registration as self employed
 - invoices for work done
 - bank statements
- self sufficient:

- bank statements
- evidence of comprehensive sickness insurance.

For further guidance on how an EEA national (including Croatians) can exercise Treaty rights see the related link: [Free movement rights](#)

Evidence the Croatian sponsor has a permanent right of residence

A Croatian sponsor can acquire permanent residence if they have lived in accordance with the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations in the UK for a continuous period of five years.

Some of these sponsors may have been issued a permanent residence card or document certifying permanent residence (see below). If this is the case you must make sure the sponsor has not lost their permanent residence because of absence or removal from the UK.

If the Croatian sponsor has no such documents, you will need to assess if they have been living in the UK for a continuous period of five years in line with the EEA regulations.

For guidance on whether the sponsor has a permanent right of residence, see related link, [06 Permanent residence](#).

Documents confirming the exercise of a Treaty right or permanent residence

The Croatian sponsor may hold a registration certificate or document certifying permanent residence but this is not mandatory. If the sponsor does hold a registration certificate this does not confirm they are currently exercising a Treaty right and you must still see evidence of this.

If the sponsor holds a document certifying permanent residence you must check the holder has not lost their right to permanent residence. Information on how to assess if an EEA national has lost their right to permanent residence can be found in the related link [06 Permanent residence](#).

Alternative evidence of identity and nationality

Exceptionally you may accept evidence other than a valid passport if the applicant is unable

This guidance is based on The Accession of Croatia (Immigration and Worker Authorisation) Regulations 2013

	to provide this document due to circumstances beyond their control. For more information see related link: Evidence of identity and nationality.	
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Contacts

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This page tells you about this version of the 'Croatian casework: family members' guidance, and who owns it.

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Related links

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