

UAN: \${uan}

Dear \${fullname},

We previously notified you that your pre-settled status was being considered for automatic conversion to settled status.

I am pleased to inform you that you have been granted **Indefinite Leave in the United Kingdom**, under paragraph EU2 of Appendix EU to the Immigration Rules. This is also referred to as settled **status**.

If you were within the UK on the date your case was considered for automatic conversion, you have been granted Indefinite Leave to Remain. If you were outside the UK on the date your case was considered for automatic conversion, you have been granted Indefinite Leave to Enter.

This means that you have immigration status under UK law and there is no time limit on how long you can stay in the UK.

You can (as set out in the **important information** below):

*work in the UK

*use the NHS

*study in the UK

*access public funds such as benefits and pensions, if you are eligible for them

*travel in and out of the UK

Your status takes effect from the date of this letter, which can be found above.

Read the section below entitled **important information** to find out more about viewing your status online and about your status and rights, including your right to work and to access benefits and services.

This letter is your written notification of leave, which you may wish to keep for your personal records, but it is **not proof of your status** and cannot be used to prove your status to others.

Instead, you can view your status online, via the 'view and prove your immigration status' service: <https://www.gov.uk/evisa/view-evisa-get-share-code-prove-immigration-status>.

This online checking service provides a secure record of your immigration status which is held digitally by the Home Office and which is available to you at all times. Please check now that you can access the view and prove service, and that the information in it is correct. If any of the details are incorrect then you must contact the Resolution Centre. Contact details are at the end of this letter.

You should ensure that you update your online status with all valid travel documents (such as passports or national identity cards) that you hold and intend to use for travel, to avoid any unnecessary delays at the border. You can do this online by going to: <https://www.gov.uk/evisa/view-evisa-get-share-code-prove-immigration-status>.

#Next steps

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this letter, you can call the Resolution Centre anytime from Monday to Friday (excluding bank holidays), 8am to 8:30pm Saturday and Sunday, 9:30am to 4:30pm.

Calling from inside the UK: 0300 123 7379

Calling from outside the UK: +44 203 080 0010

Further details on contacting us can be found on our website:

<https://www.gov.uk/contact-ukvi-inside-outside-uk>.

If you want your automated grant of settled status to be manually reviewed by a case worker, you can request this online by going to: <https://eu-settled-status-enquiries.service.gov.uk/start>

Yours sincerely,

On behalf of the Secretary of State

#Important information

#Your status

As you now have settled status there is no time limit on how long you can stay in the UK.

Your settled status gives you the right to stay in the UK under UK immigration law.

This grant of status is made without prejudice to any future immigration action taken on the basis of your conduct in the UK.

This status has been granted to you in accordance with the EU exit separation agreements. For EU citizens, and those applying as the family members of EU citizens, this is the Withdrawal Agreement. For EEA EFTA citizens, and those applying as the family members of EEA EFTA citizens, this is the EEA EFTA Separation Agreement. For Swiss citizens, and those applying as the family members of Swiss citizens, this is the Swiss Citizens' Rights Agreement.

#Time outside the UK

Your settled status gives you the right to stay in the UK under UK immigration law.

If you leave the UK and return within five years, you can enter the UK and continue to live here as a person with settled status under the EU Settlement Scheme. If you leave the UK for more than five consecutive years, your settled status will lapse, and you will need to make a new application under one of the routes which may be available to you to return to the UK. In the application, you will need to meet the requirements of the Immigration Rules in force at that time. The EU Settlement Scheme may no longer be available to you if you make a further application after your settled status has lapsed. If you are a Swiss citizen or their family member, you can only be absent for four consecutive years before your settled status lapses.

Time outside the UK does not include time spent in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man.

#Evidencing your status

This letter is your written notification of your grant of Indefinite Leave in the United Kingdom, under paragraph EU2 of Appendix EU to the Immigration Rules (also referred to as **settled status**), which you may wish to keep for your personal records. However, it is not proof of your status in the UK and cannot be used to prove your status with employers, landlords, or other organisations.

You can view your immigration status online, via the 'view and prove your immigration status' service to prove your rights at: <https://www.gov.uk/evisa/view-evisa-get-share-code-prove-immigration-status>. This online service provides a secure record of your immigration status which is held digitally by the Home Office and which is available to you at all times.

Please check now that you can access the view and prove service, and that the information in it is correct, including the grant of settled status. If any of the details are incorrect, you must contact the Resolution Centre.

Employers, landlords or other organisations may need to check your immigration status to see if you are allowed to work, rent property or access services. The online view and prove service can be used to share your immigration status information with third parties.

If you need help accessing your status through the online checking service assistance is available through our Resolution Centre on 0300 123 7379, or +44(0)203 080 0010 if you are outside the UK. Calls made to this number from within the UK may cost up to 10p a minute from landline telephones and between 3p and 40p a minute from mobile telephones depending on your provider.

To access your online status, you will need the number of the identity document you used in your application – therefore please make a note of this number for future reference.

#Keeping your details up to date

It is important to keep your UK Visas and Immigration (UKVI) account up to date with the details of all valid travel documents, such as passports or national identity cards, that you intend to use for travel.

From early in 2026, additional checks will be in place to confirm your UK immigration status when travelling. If your details are not up to date in your UKVI account, you will experience delays or difficulties when travelling to or from the UK, and a carrier may deny you boarding.

You should update your details now to avoid future delays. If you have pre-settled status, you may also have problems when applying for settled status if your identity document is not up to date.

What you need to do:

- If you have received a new passport or identity document since you first applied, you need to update your UKVI account with the new document details now at: <https://www.gov.uk/update-uk-visas-immigration-account-details>
- If you are planning to travel, make sure the document number, expiry date and nationality of your travel documents match those in your UKVI account.

- If you want to apply for settled status, check your passport or identity document are correctly recorded on your UKVI account before you apply.

#Work and access to benefits and services

As a person with settled status, you may engage in business or an occupation, or be self-employed, as long as you comply with any legal requirements for that activity. You do not need permission from a Government department to take or change employment but you will still need to prove your rights to work in the UK to employers.

You do not need permission to study.

You are entitled to NHS healthcare if you are ordinarily resident in the UK. In this context ordinarily resident means living in the UK on a lawful, voluntary and properly settled basis for the time being.

The status you have been granted entitles you to access benefits and services, provided you meet the relevant eligibility requirements for the specific benefit or service.

You must demonstrate your settled status when applying for benefits and services and to show your eligibility to work and (in England) rent when applying for a new job or entering into a tenancy agreement. There is no requirement to demonstrate a right to rent where the property is in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland.

You can use the online checking service to evidence your right to work with employers or your eligibility to access benefits and services. You are also able to use the online checking service to evidence your right to rent in England to landlords and letting agents.

The online checking service is available at: <https://www.gov.uk/evisa/view-evisa-get-share-code-prove-immigration-status>. You will be guided through a step by step process to view your status and then, should you wish to, share it with someone else by generating a 'share code' to give to them. The person you are sharing your status with will also need your date of birth.

More information about how to use the service is available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/view-and-prove-your-immigration-status-evisa>.

#Entering the UK

When you come back into the UK after travelling abroad, you should join the queue for EEA citizens and present your valid passport or national identity card.

You must ensure that you update your online status with all valid travel documents (such as passports or national identity cards) that you hold and intend to use for travel, to avoid any unnecessary delays at the border. You can do this online by going to <https://www.gov.uk/evisa/view-evisa-get-share-code-prove-immigration-status>.

#Family members

As a person with settled status under the EU Settlement Scheme, your family members may be able to join or remain with you in the UK under the EU Settlement Scheme. You can find further information about this at: <https://www.gov.uk/settled-status-eu-citizens-families/eligibility>.

Or you may be able to sponsor a family visa for them – you can find further information about this at: <https://www.gov.uk/uk-family-visa>.

#British citizenship

If you would like to find out about becoming a British citizen, you can find information at: <https://www.gov.uk/british-citizenship>.

If a child is born to you in the UK while you have settled status, they will be a British citizen automatically at birth and you will not need to apply to the EU Settlement Scheme on their behalf. You can, if you wish, apply for a British passport for them at: <https://www.gov.uk/get-a-child-passport>.

If you had a child in the UK on or after 1 July 2021, they may still be British automatically even if you did not have settled status at the time of their birth. This may be the case where:

*You applied for settled status by 30 June 2021 but were only granted this after the birth

*You applied for settled status after 30 June 2021, had reasonable grounds for submitting a late application, and would have been granted settled status had you applied by 30 June 2021, or

*You acquired an automatic right to permanent residence in accordance with the Withdrawal Agreement or the EEA EFTA Separation Agreement. More information can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/automatic-acquisition-nationality-policy-guidance>.

More information about this and other circumstances in which a child is a British citizen automatically, can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/check-british-citizenship>.

If your child is not a British citizen, but you would like them to be, then information on how to register a child as a British citizen can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/form-mn1-guidance>.

Any child born to you in the UK who is not a British citizen will need to obtain status under the EU Settlement Scheme. You can apply for this at: <https://www.gov.uk/settled-status-eu-citizens-families> within three months of their birth or later where there are reasonable grounds for the delay in making the application.

#Removal from the UK

Where a person who is not a British citizen commits a serious criminal offence, consideration will be given to whether they should be permitted to continue living in the UK.

#Data Protection

The Data Protection Act 2018 governs how we use personal data.

For details of how we will use your personal information and who we may share it with, please see our Privacy Notice for the Border, Immigration and Citizenship system at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/personal-information-use-in-borders-immigration-and-citizenship>.

This also explains your key rights under the Act, how you can access your personal information and how to complain if you have concerns.

#Further information

For further information or if you have any queries, our contact details are on our website:

<https://www.gov.uk/contact-ukvi-inside-outside-uk>.