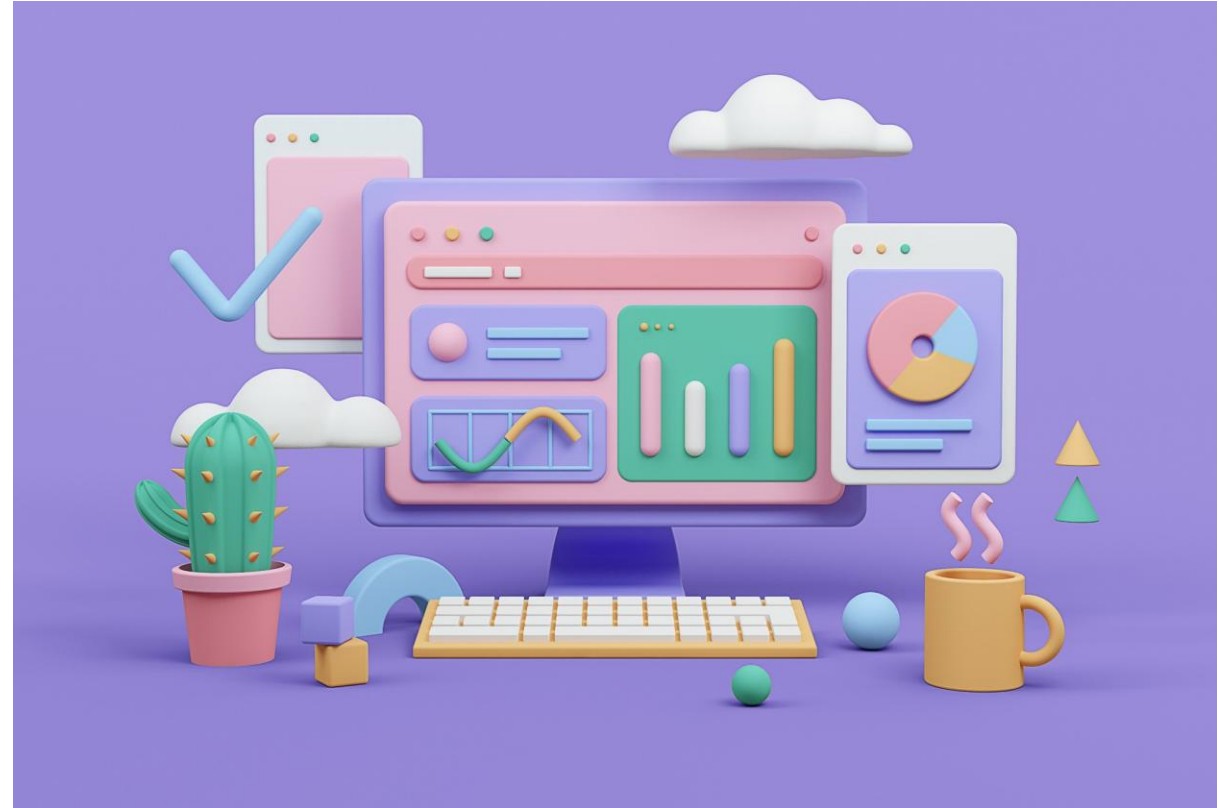


Recording Immigration Status



Should you record immigration status?

Some considerations:

- Is the immigration status of service-users relevant to the work you want to do with them?
- What will you do with the information if you have it?
- Is it information for the sake of it?
- Do you and your colleagues have the necessary knowledge to correctly identify a service-user's immigration status?
- Who would see the information if you recorded it?

What could you record?

- Immigration status - how much would you want to break down different immigration status?
- Noting whether recourse or no recourse – needs a clear understanding of the terminology
- Expiry date of leave – vital information, but how will you use it?



Case study 1 – deciding to record

- St Mungos – large voluntary organisation working with rough sleepers
- Full understanding of rights & entitlements vital to ability to formulate move-on action plan
- Considerations around level of detail, staff knowledge & experience & effective & consistent recording



Mungo's recording categories

--None--
UK National
Irish National
Asylum seeker
EUSS Pre-Settled Status
EUSS Settled Status
EU citizen without eligibility for the EUSS
Indefinite leave to remain (ILR) or Settlement
Limited leave to remain
No Valid Leave/ Undocumented
Other
Refugee Status
Unknown

- Separate categories for British & Irish?
- EUSS pre-settled – type of limited leave but very different rights
- EU citizen without eligibility
- EUSS Settled/ILR/Settlement?

My suggestion

- British or Irish citizen
- EU settlement/ILR/Settlement
- EU Pre-settled status
- Limited leave to remain with recourse
- Limited leave to remain with NRPF
- Asylum seeker
- Other
- No valid leave/undocumented
- Not known

Mungos – other immigration recording

- Needs recording – whether immigration advice/casework is required
- Date of expiry of immigration status – report which identifies those whose status expires within next 6 months



Case study 2 – Housing Justice

- Winter night shelters – uncomfortable with idea of recording status
- Largely volunteer workers
- Focus on temporary respite rather than move-on
- Anecdotal evidence suggests large numbers of those with immigration related issues



Housing Justice – alternative recording

- Nationality
- Support needs – “immigration advice”
- Factors contributing to homelessness – “end of asylum support accommodation”
- Reasons for negative move-on outcome – “guest has no recourse”



Options

- Do not routinely record immigration status
- Record in case notes on an ad hoc basis
- Record other indicators such as nationality
- Record in simplest form e.g. “British/Irish citizen”, “Other”
- More nuanced status recording
- Options for recording NRPF status
- Option for recording end date of any leave

Key questions

- Will having this information improve our service provision?
- At what points in our interaction with service users should this information be reviewed?
- How could we support staff to enable accurate recording?



Resources

- Shelter e-learning unit – [Identifying Immigration Status](#)
- Migrant Homelessness Google group:
<https://forms.gle/o4tg9P25NFUWmSgV9>

