



Health in Pregnancy Grant - Coming to the United Kingdom

This factsheet is a general guide about Health in Pregnancy Grant and what you need to know about it if you are coming to the United Kingdom (UK) from abroad. The UK is England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (but not the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man).

Health in Pregnancy grant is a one-off, tax free payment. It is paid to expectant mothers to help them stay well and healthy and to meet extra costs during the later stages of pregnancy.

Who can qualify for Health in Pregnancy Grant?

To qualify for Health in Pregnancy Grant you must:

- be at least 25 weeks pregnant
- have been given health advice from a midwife or doctor to help you and your unborn baby stay healthy during pregnancy, and
- usually live in the UK.

There are also some extra rules that may affect your right to get Health in Pregnancy Grant (which this factsheet tells you about) on:

- immigration control
- presence
- ordinarily resident, and
- right to reside

in the UK.

Immigration control and Health in Pregnancy Grant

You may not be able to get Health in Pregnancy Grant if you are subject to immigration control.

Examples

You **are subject** to immigration control if:

- the Home Office says you have permission to stay in the UK (known as leave to enter or remain) but this permission is given to you on the grounds that you do not claim some benefits, tax credits or housing help paid by the UK Government (known as recourse to public funds)
- you need permission to stay in the UK - again known as leave to enter or remain - but you do not have it.

You **are not subject** to immigration control if:

- you are a UK national or a national of another European Economic Area (EEA) country or Switzerland. Please see page 3 for a list of countries in the EEA
- you have been given leave to enter the UK, without restriction on your access to public funds
- you have been given leave to stay in the UK indefinitely (including those with discretionary or exceptional leave to stay or humanitarian protection)
- you have been given asylum or a right of abode in the UK.

If you are subject to immigration control

You may still be able to get Health in Pregnancy Grant if:

- you are a sponsored immigrant under the Home Office rules
- you (or your partner) are legally working in the UK and are nationals of Algeria, Morocco, San Marino, Tunisia or Turkey
- you are a family member of a person who is a UK, Swiss or EEA national.

If you are not sure whether you are subject to immigration control, please contact us.

Help

If you would like more help with Health in Pregnancy Grant:

- go to www.hmrc.gov.uk
- phone our Helpline on **0845 366 7885**
- if you live abroad phone our Helpline on **+44 2920 501 178**
- textphone the Helpline (for people with hearing or speech difficulties) on **0845 366 7886**

Our Helplines are open between 08.00 and 20.00, seven days a week (except Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day).

- write to us at
Health in Pregnancy Grant Office
Waterview Park, Mandarin Way
Washington
NE88 1ZX

When you contact us, please tell us:

- your full name
- your National Insurance number, and
- a daytime phone number.

Interpretation service

We offer an interpretation service, 'thebigword' to help customers whose first language is not English. If you would like to use this service please tell us straight away when you contact us.

Getting advice

You can get advice from Independent organisations, please see the list on page 2.

Presence, ordinarily resident and right to reside

To qualify for Health in Pregnancy Grant you must:

- be present
- be ordinarily resident, and
- have a right to reside in the UK.

Presence in the UK

For Health in Pregnancy Grant you are treated as being present in the UK if you are:

- physically present in the UK at the time of the claim
- a UK Crown servant or part of a Crown servant family posted overseas.

Ordinarily resident in the UK

Ordinarily resident means you usually live in the UK. You usually live in the UK if:

- your main home is in England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland although you may go abroad from time to time on holiday or on business
- you have come to live in the UK and intend to make your home here
- you are a UK Crown servant or part of a UK Crown servant family posted overseas.

A person can be ordinarily resident in more than one country. The fact that a person may have a home in another country does not mean that they cannot also be treated as usually living in the UK.

If you are not sure whether you satisfy this rule, please get in touch with us so that we can decide.

Examples

Here are some examples that may help to show whether you usually live in the UK. Normally, none of these examples on their own will show that a person is, or is not, usually living in the UK.

Example	This could indicate that you are
Your family have remained at your UK home and you visit them or spend holidays at your UK home with them	ordinarily resident
You are visiting the UK in connection with overseas work, for example training	not ordinarily resident
Your partner and children if you have any, are with you during your overseas employment	not ordinarily resident, especially if you do not keep a home in the UK or only make occasional visits to the UK
You maintain a home in the UK during your time abroad and this is available for you on your return	ordinarily resident, but if your house has been rented out to someone else on a long let this is not a strong indication that you are ordinarily resident
Your partner, and children if you have any, have also come to live in the UK	ordinarily resident
Your visit to the UK is part of a regular pattern of visits over a number of years, or it is the start of such a pattern	ordinarily resident - especially if the visits are frequent or long
You are in the UK because you have been deported, expelled or legally and compulsorily removed from another country	ordinarily resident

Independent organisations

Citizens Advice

- for England, Wales and Northern Ireland go to www.citizensadvice.org.uk
 - for Scotland go to www.cas.org.uk
- Community Legal Advice** in England and Wales:
- go to www.clsdirect.org.uk
 - phone **0845 345 4345**

Scottish Legal Aid Board in Scotland:

- go to www.slab.org.uk
- phone **0131 226 7061**

The Legal Services Commission in Northern Ireland:

- go to www.nilsc.org.uk
- phone **0289 0408 888**

Some of these organisations have local offices and these are listed:

- in the business section of *The Phone Book*
- in *The Yellow Pages*
- at the library.

Right to reside in the UK

You have a right to reside in the UK if:

- you are a UK national or have a right to reside in the Common Travel Area. This covers the UK, the Republic of Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man
- you have indefinite leave to remain in the UK
- you are a non-EEA national who has permission to enter or remain in the UK
- you are an EEA national (please see **Countries in the European Economic Area**) or Swiss national who:
 - is legally working in the UK (please see **Special rules** below)
 - is actively seeking work and has a reasonable chance of finding work (please see **Special rules** below)
 - is self-employed in the UK.

All EEA nationals who are self-sufficient (including students) have a right to reside in the UK but only if they have enough money to keep themselves above the level of Income Support.

Special rules for nationals of Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia and the Czech Republic

There are special rules for nationals of these countries who want to work or look for work in the UK.

To have a right to reside in the UK as an employed person, you will generally have had to register your employment with the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS).

You will only have a right to reside as a jobseeker if:

- you are self-sufficient and have enough money to keep yourself above the level of Income Support, or
- you had been in authorised employment continuously for 12 months or more before actively seeking work
- you are a posted worker
- you are a family member of an EEA or Swiss national, who is in the UK as
 - a worker
 - a self-sufficient person
 - a retired person, or
 - a student.

Special rules for nationals of Bulgaria and Romania

There are special rules for nationals of these countries who want to work or look for work in the UK.

To have a right to reside in the UK as an employed person you will generally need to have been issued with either:

- a registration certificate providing full access to the UK labour market, or
- an accession worker card.

Special rules for nationals of Bulgaria and Romania continue on page 4 >>>

Worker Registration Scheme (WRS)

For more information please:

- go to www.ukba.homeofficeuk.gov.uk
- phone **0114 207 4074**
- email wpcustomers@ukba.gsi.gov.uk
- write to
Customer Contact Centre
UK Border Agency
PO Box 3468
Sheffield
S3 8WA

Registration certificate and the accession worker card

For more information please:

- go to www.ukba.homeofficeuk.gov.uk
- phone **0114 207 4074**
- email wpcustomers@ukba.gsi.gov.uk
- write to
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Sheffield
S3 8WA

Countries in the European Economic Area (EEA)

The European Economic Area (EEA) is made up of the following countries:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the UK.

Special rules for nationals of Bulgaria and Romania (continued)

You will only have a right to reside as a jobseeker if:

- you are self-sufficient and have enough money to keep yourself above the level of Income Support
- you have been in authorised employment continuously for 12 months or more, or you have been issued with a registration certificate which gives you full access to the UK labour market
- you have permission to enter or remain in the UK and that permission placed no restrictions on your employment
- you were legally working in the UK on 31 December 2006 and had continually worked legally in the UK throughout the year ending with that date
- you are a posted worker
- you are a family member of an EEA or Swiss national who is in the UK as
 - a worker
 - a self-sufficient person
 - a retired person, or
 - a student
- you are the spouse or civil partner of a UK national or of a person settled in the UK
- you are a family member of an EEA national, other than Bulgaria or Romania who requires authorisation to work, and who has a right to reside in the UK.

If you are not sure whether you have a right to reside, please get in touch with us.

UK Crown servants serving overseas

Special rules apply if you work abroad as a Crown servant or if you are abroad as part of a Crown servant family. By Crown servant we mean members of HM Forces and UK civil servants who have been posted overseas for the UK Government.

If you are not sure if these special rules apply to you, please get in touch with us.

Customer service

Customers with particular needs

We have a range of services for people with disabilities, including guidance in Braille, audio and large print. Most of our forms and guidance are also available in large print. Please contact our helpline shown on page 1 if you need these services.

Our service commitment

For more information about our service commitment go to

www.hmrc.gov.uk/about/sc.htm

Yr Iaith Gymraeg

Ffoniwch **0845 302 1489** i dderbyn fersiynau Cymraeg o ffurflenni a chanllawiau.

Complaints

For information about our complaints procedure go to www.hmrc.gov.uk and under *quick links* select *Complaints*.

These notes are for guidance only and reflect the position at the time of writing. They do not affect any right of appeal.

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HM Revenue & Customs

Customer Information Team

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