

GMS Flash Alert



Immigration Edition 2017-189 | December 21, 2017

Ireland - Phase 1 of Negotiations on U.K.'s Exit from EU Finalised

A joint report was released on 8 December 2017 and approved by the European Council on 15 December 2017, providing an update on Phase 1 of the negotiations over the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union.¹ The U.K. Home Office and an open letter from the U.K. prime minister to EU citizens living in the U.K. give further guidance on EU citizen's rights following Brexit.

- The U.K. accepts that the Common Travel Area between the U.K. and Ireland, and associated rights and privileges can continue to operate.
- The EU and the U.K. have agreed principles which will govern citizens' rights, following the U.K.'s exit from the EU.
- The joint report was released under the caveat that nothing is agreed until everything is agreed.
- Additionally, guidance from the U.K. Home Office and an open letter from the U.K. Prime Minister, Theresa May, has given the clearest guidance yet on the rights of EU citizens in the U.K. (and U.K. citizens living in the EU) after the U.K. exits the EU on 29 March 2019.

WHY THIS MATTERS

Changes lie ahead for European Union citizens in the context of U.K. and wider EU immigration law, as the U.K. agrees on the terms of its departure from the EU. In particular, companies should be aware that the U.K. will be introducing a new application procedure in the second half of 2018 for those EU citizens affected by Brexit, and that reciprocal legislation for U.K. citizens in EU member states will be forthcoming at an unspecified date.

The proposal that those who are in the U.K. prior to 29 March 2019 will be able to apply for "settled status" (even if they have not been in the U.K. for five years on that date) may provide comfort for prospective employees who might have otherwise been reticent to come to the U.K. whilst their EU rights were unclear.

^{© 2017} KPMG, an Irish partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. All rights reserved.

Specifically with regards to Ireland, employers and frontier workers will be relieved that the U.K. has maintained its desire to avoid a hard border, and that the Common Travel Area will be unaffected by Brexit. The U.K. has also agreed that the people of Northern Ireland who are Irish citizens will be able to avail themselves of EU rights.

Proposed Citizens' Rights

The current terms of negotiations are:

The overall objective of any withdrawal agreement between the EU and the U.K. will be to provide reciprocal protection for EU and U.K. citizens, if those citizens have exercised free movement rights by 29 March 2019.

Should an agreement be reached, the U.K. will introduce a bill to implement any withdrawal agreement between the EU and United Kingdom.

The European Court of Justice will continue to have jurisdiction over citizens' rights for eight years after the U.K.'s withdrawal from the EU, and after that time, the U.K. courts will continue to consider case law of the European Court of Justice when deciding issues involving EU citizens' rights.

The U.K. will grant "settled status" to EU citizens and their families who otherwise would have been able to qualify for permanent residency under existing EU law.

EU citizens exercising free movement rights and who have not lived in the U.K. for more than five years will be allowed to remain in the U.K. with "temporary status" until they have resided in the U.K. for five years, at which point they may apply for "settled status".

These rights equally apply to the existing spouses, partners, children, grandchildren, parents and grandparents of EU citizens exercising free movement rights, as long as the family relationship existed prior to 29 March 2019.

There will be a period of at least two years, beginning 29 March 2019, when all EU citizens and their families can apply for settled status.

In the second half of 2018, the U.K. will introduce a new administrative procedure for applications. This application will cost no more than applying for a U.K. passport (currently £72.50).

Those who have already applied for and obtained permanent residence will have to reapply under the new administrative procedure, however their applications will be free of charge.

The U.K. will form an "independent national authority" to monitor the implementation and application of EU citizen's rights.

The U.K. accepts that the Common Travel Area between the U.K. and Ireland, and associated rights and privileges can continue to operate.

The existing rights of frontier workers, rules for healthcare (including the European Health Insurance Card), pension rights and mutual recognition of qualifications are to be maintained.

^{© 2017} KPMG, an Irish partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. All rights reserved.

KPMG NOTE

The joint report, the guidance from the U.K. Home Office, and the open letter from the U.K. prime minister have provided the clearest guidance yet on the rights of EU citizens exercising free movement rights in the U.K. (and U.K. citizens exercising these rights in the EU), after the U.K.'s withdrawal from the EU on 29 March 2019.

However, the joint report was published under "the caveat that nothing is agreed until everything is agreed"; therefore, these are simply proposed terms. Nevertheless, the U.K. has confirmed that it will launch a new application procedure for EU citizens affected by the U.K.'s exit from the EU in the "second half of 2018", and that at this time, those affected "do not have to do anything at all."

FOOTNOTES:

1 For prior coverage, see GMS *Flash Alert* 2017-183 (13 December 2017).

* * * *

© 2017 KPMG, an Irish partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. All rights reserved.

Contact us

For additional information or assistance, please contact your local GMS or People Services professional* or one of the following professionals with the KPMG International member firm in Ireland:



Aoife Newton Tel. + 353 1 700 4285 Aoife.newton@kpmg.ie



Philip McNally Tel. + 353 1 410 4322 Philip.mcnally@kpmg.ie



Nicola Booth Tel. + 353 1 410 1355 Nicola.Booth@kpmg.ie

* Please note that KPMG LLP (U.S.) does not provide immigration services.

The information contained in this newsletter was submitted by the KPMG International member firm in Ireland.

© 2017 KPMG, an Irish partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. All rights reserved.

www.kpmg.com

kpmg.com/socialmedia



© 2017 KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and the U.S. member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. All rights reserved. Printed in the U.S.A. NDPPS 530159

The KPMG name and logo are registered trademarks or trademarks of KPMG International.

The KPMG logo and name are trademarks of KPMG International. KPMG International is a Swiss cooperative that serves as a coordinating entity for a network of independent member firms. KPMG International provides no audit or other client services. Such services are provided solely by member firms in their respective geographic areas. KPMG International and its member firms are legally distinct and separate entities. They are not and nothing contained herein shall be construed to place these entities in the relationship of parents, subsidiaries, agents, partners, or joint venturers. No member firm has any authority (actual, apparent, implied or otherwise) to obligate or bind KPMG International or any member firm in any manner whatsoever. The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

Flash Alert is a GMS publication of KPMG LLP's Washington National Tax practice. To view this publication or recent prior issues online, please click here. To learn more about our GMS practice, please visit us on the Internet: click here or go to http://www.kpmg.com.