Date January 2019
Subject British nationals residing in the Netherlands, without a national permanent residence permit

Dear [name],

You are registered at the Dutch Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) as a (relative of a) British national residing in the Netherlands. The IND assesses all applications for residence permits by persons wanting to live in the Netherlands or wanting to acquire Dutch nationality.

This letter explains what Brexit will mean for you if there is no withdrawal agreement between the European Union (EU) and the United Kingdom (UK).

**British nationals are no longer EU citizens as of 29 March 2019**

On 29 March 2019, the UK will leave the EU. This is commonly known as Brexit. From that moment on you will no longer be (a relative of) an EU citizen. The Dutch government considers it important to regulate your stay after Brexit properly, also in case there is no withdrawal agreement between the EU and the UK.

**You will keep your rights to residence, employment and study during the transition period**

After Brexit, there will be a transition period in the Netherlands from 29 March 2019 until 1 July 2020. During the transition period, you will keep your rights to residence, employment and study in the Netherlands. This also applies when you are a relative of a British citizen and you do not have EU citizenship yourself. Before 29 March 2019, the IND will send you a temporary residence permit in the form of a letter. This letter will be the proof of your rights during the transition period. You do not need to take any action yourself.

**After the transition period, you will need a residence permit**

After this transition period, you will need a new national residence permit to prove your right of residence. You can qualify for a residence permit if you meet the conditions of residence that apply to EU citizens. You do not need to comply with any integration measures. With this residence permit, you are also entitled to work and study in the Netherlands. Your employer does not need to
apply for a separate work permit for you. If you are a current or future student in the Netherlands, you will retain the rights to statutory tuition fees and student finance (‘studiefinanciering’). For this you must meet the remaining conditions for EU-citizens.

Please wait for an invitation letter from the IND and then submit an application
You are part of a large group of (relatives of) British citizens in the Netherlands who will need to apply for a residence permit. During the transition period, the IND will send you an invitation letter to apply for a residence permit. The IND will not send these invitations to everyone at the same time. The IND kindly asks you to wait for the invitation before submitting the application. This way your application can be processed in an orderly fashion. You do not need to submit the application earlier, as you will keep your rights to residence, employment and study during the transition period as explained above. You will receive the invitation letter no later than on 1 April 2020.

The fee involved in the application for this residence permit is the same for EU citizens applying for a residence document. At this moment the fee is € 57.

Do you already have an EU Permanent residence document? You will still need a new residence permit
Only (the relatives of) EU-citizens who want to live in the Netherlands on a permanent basis can apply for an EU Permanent residence document. Third country nationals need a national permanent residence permit for this. After 29 March 2019 you are no longer (a relative of) an EU citizen.
If you already have the EU Permanent residence document, you will still need a new national permanent residence permit after the transition period. You do not need to apply for this national permit. In your case, this new permanent residence permit is without charge. You will receive a letter from the IND requesting you to make an appointment to collect your new permanent residence permit at the IND desk at a later stage. Do not be concerned if your EU Permanent residence document expires after Brexit. In that case, all you have to do is await the IND letter.

Do you have a national temporary residence permit? You will be given the choice to submit an application
Do you already have a national temporary residence permit? With this permit, you are allowed to stay in the Netherlands after Brexit as long as it is valid and you meet the conditions. During the transition period you will also receive an invitation letter, because you have a choice. You may either stay here with the national temporary residence permit you have or apply for the residence permit to remain your rights to residence, employment, and study in the Netherlands as a (relative of a) British citizen after the transition period (see above).

You may keep your EU right of residence
It is possible that you have dual EU citizenship (for example, you have next to your British nationality another EU-nationality). In that case you will keep your right of residence as an EU citizen after Brexit if you meet the EU residence requirements. This means you do not need a national residence permit, and you do not need to do anything further.
After Brexit you can also have EU residence rights because you are staying in the Netherlands as a family member of an EU / EEA citizen or Swiss citizen.

**You keep your allowances**
Are you currently entitled to health care allowance, childcare allowance, child-related budget and / or rent allowance? If you have a residence permit after 29 March 2019 and meet the other conditions, you will remain the rights to these allowances.

**Ensure correct registration in the Personal Records Database (BRP) and apply for your DigiD**
Make sure that your registration in the Personal Records Database (BRP) of your municipality is correct. This way you can easily be contacted by the government. At www.mijnoverheid.nl you can verify your registration at the municipality. For this, you need a DigiD, for which you can apply at www.digid.nl/en.

**Do you have questions?**
The latest information on Brexit is available at www.government.nl/Brexit and www.ind.nl/Brexit. At the latter you may also sign up for the Brexit newsletter for migrants. At www.government.nl/Brexit you can also find information about other topics that may be relevant to you.

Yours sincerely,

The general director of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service

A. van Berckel