

## **Immigration Act Evidence of Nationality Guidelines**

Each party must provide one of the following **original** documents:-

1) A valid **passport** showing the party to be a British, EEA or Swiss National

OR

2) A valid **National Identity Card** issued by an EEA State or Switzerland

If each party can produce either of the above documents, the matter will be straightforward and nothing further needs to be produced.

If a party cannot produce either of the above documents, various other documents can be used instead, namely:-

3) A certificate of registration as a British Citizen granted by the Secretary of State together with one other document – see list at bottom

4) A certificate of naturalisation as a British Citizen granted by the Secretary of State together with one other document – see list at bottom

OR

5) Where the party was born in the UK **before** 1 Jan 1983 – a UK birth certificate together with one other document referred to in list below

6) Where the party was born **on or after** 1 Jan 1983 he must produce:-

- A full UK birth certificate showing his parents' details **and**
- Evidence of either of his parents' British citizenship or settled status at the time of his birth (e.g. a passport describing the parent as a British citizen or indicating that he or she then had indefinite leave to enter or remain) **and**
- The parents' marriage certificate if British citizenship is claimed through the party's father, **and**
- One other document from list below

[Consequently, in the case of a person born on or after 1 January 1983 who does not have a passport, it may be more convenient for that person to simply to obtain one.]

### **List of Other Documents:-**

- Utility bill dated in last three months
- Bank or building society statements or passbook dated no more than one month previously
- Council Tax bill dated no more than 12 months previously
- Mortgage statement dated no more than 12 months previously
- Current residential tenancy agreement
- Valid driving licence.