

Question	topic	Response
<p>I have received a letter from my bank that they want to close my account as I am living in Austria by year-end. I have tried to get an online account elsewhere, but they won't let me register from a non-British address and some of my payments can't be moved to my Austrian bank – due to needing sort codes and not IBAN. What can I do?</p>	<p>Banking</p>	<p>We expect banks to treat customers fairly and provide them with timely communications that enable them to make appropriate decisions. The FCA continues to engage with firms to ensure they are meeting these expectations. However, the provision of banking services is a commercial decision for firms based on a variety of factors, including the local law and regulation of specific EU countries. Please contact your bank directly.</p>
<p>I have 2 questions, 1. Do I need to change my driving license to an Austrian license. If so how? And is it possible to keep all the Categories that enable me to drive certain vehicles and pull large trailers? 2. I am married to an Austrian and have lived here for 11 years. I also own a business with my wife. Do I need to change or update any of my current paperwork for residency? Thanks in advance....</p>	<p>driving</p>	<p>1. Yes you will need to exchange your license for an Austrian one if you are resident in Austria. According to the draft law, you will have six months to do so next year if you cannot do it this year. Details of how to do this are here: https://www.help.gv.at/Portal.Node/hlpd/public/content/139/Seite.1390000.html. The OAMTC says the following about different license classes: "The validity of a driver's license for category C(C1) or D(D1) issued in another EEA state expires in the event of a transfer of residence to Austria at the time stated on the driver's license, but no later than five years after the transfer of residence to Austria." 2. You will need to ensure you have your current residency paperwork in order (Meldezettel + residency document) and you will need to apply for a new Article 50 card next year. See https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency</p>

<p>Hi - thanks for this idea! I have a couple of questions:</p> <p>1) my driving license conversion is in process. If it is not completed before 1 Jan next year, can I still drive on my UK a license as a 3CN? If so, for how long?</p> <p>2) I have submitted my application for 5 year residency and been told there is a very long queue. If it is not processed before the end of the year, will the authorities honour the application date so I can apply for the Art 50 card on the basis of the long term residence rather than simply having to rely on the Anmeldebescheinigung?</p> <p>Thanks!</p>	driving	<p>If you are resident in Austria, you will have 6 months from 1st Jan to swap your driving license. On long-term residence: what matters is that you have been living in Austria legally. The Daueraufenthaltsbescheinigung is evidence of that and you can swap it for the new Article 50 card for free in 2021. See https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency</p>
<p>I have Melzettel and Anmeldebescheinigung and will be applying for a 50EUV card after 1 January. My question concerns driving licences. I have a full UK licence and, at present, I also have an address in the UK. I have no intention of driving in Austria but do wish to be able to drive when I return temporarily to the UK. I have therefore not applied to change my driving licence for an Austrian one. Will there be a problem with retaining the UK licence if I decide to sell my UK address? Should I therefore apply to change the UK licence for an Austrian one anyway?</p>	driving	<p>We recommend that, if you live in Austria you should swap your UK license for an Austrian one. Based on a draft update to Austrian law: if you live in Austria, your UK license will cease to be valid here from 30 June 2021 and you would have issues exchanging it after that point.</p>
<p>Is it really essential that you change your driving license? What do you do if you're here for half the year and in the UK for the other half?</p>	driving	<p>Yes, if you are legally resident in Austria it is important that you swap your UK license for an Austrian one, or it will cease to be valid from 30 June 2021. Please be aware that if you spend more than six months in the year outside of Austria, this may affect your right to residence.</p>
<p>Hi all, what will be the implications of me changing my driving licence from January? Or would it be better to do this before then? Due to lockdown I would need to book an appointment.</p>	driving	<p>According to a draft update to Austrian law, if you are resident in Austria, you will have 6 months from 1st Jan to swap your driving license or it will cease to be valid for driving in Austria.</p>

<p>You advise to change UK driving licences for an Austrian one before the end of Transition Period. But what if you've already exchanged your UK driving licence in another EU country, and have since moved to Austria with your (non-Austrian) EU licence? Should you still exchange your EU licence for an Austrian one before Dec 31? (The question arises because Austria does not always permit exchange of EU licenses that were themselves obtained by exchange from third country licenses.)</p>	<p>driving</p>	<p>Our advice relates to exchanging UK driving licences to an Austrian one. Holders with licences issued in other jurisdictions must abide by Austrian regulations for that jurisdiction. If you have an licence from another EU country, you are not required to exchange your licence when you move within the EU. However, if you are, or intend to be, a long term resident, it may be advisable to exchange your licence.</p>
<p>I am a Brit needing to stay in Wien now and much of next year to help care for my very ill mother in law. We are here now and will be over the end of the year. I need to drive a car here- and would like to know if I can continue to use my UK driving license?</p>	<p>driving</p>	<p>One question, two answers... If you are resident in Austria, you should exchange your license. According to a draft Austrian law, we understand you will have 6 months to do so from 1st Jan 2021. If you are resident in the UK, your UK license would be valid for trips to Austria (but the time you can spend in Austria would be limited by Schengen visa restrictions to 90 out of 180 days).</p>
<p>Is there any lobbying going on to try and persuade Austria to allow dual citizenship to British citizens resident in Austria who are affected by Brexit?</p>	<p>dual citizenship</p>	<p>We have raised the issue of dual citizenship with the Austrian government and they have indicated there is no intention to change their current policy.</p>
<p>Will my young children be able to study in the UK?</p>	<p>education</p>	<p>UK nationals living in the EU (or EEA EFTA states and Switzerland) and who return to the UK to study will continue to be eligible for student support from Student Finance, home fee status, Further Education 19+ and apprenticeship funding provided they meet the prevailing published eligibility requirements. The Government has decided to extend this right so that UK nationals living in the EU or Switzerland will continue to be eligible for support for courses starting within seven years of the end of the transition period (1 January 2021). The devolved administrations have made similar commitments. Education and skills funding is devolved and the exact entitlements and eligibility may vary between the separate parts of the UK.</p>

<p>Will there be increased university costs from next semester, now that the transition period is ending, for my current studies (or any further studies I may start in the future)?</p>	<p>education</p>	<p>We would like to refer you to the Austrian Government guidance on this specific question, https://www.bundeskanzleramt.gv.at/en/topics/brexit/education-studying-youth-mobility-and-research.html: “British citizens who exercised their right to reside in an EU Member State before the end of the transition period in accordance with Union law and subsequently continue to live there must continue to be treated in the same way as EU citizens. This means that these students do not have to pay higher tuition fees”.</p> <p>If you have any further questions on this issue, we would suggest that you contact the Austrian Ministry of Education Brexit Hotline. The contact details are: Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Science and Research (BMBWF) Hotline: +43 (0) 800 21 65 95</p>
<p>I have lived in Austria for 20 years. My parents are still living in the UK. If I need to care for them as they get older can I bring them to Austria or do I have to move back? Will they get social security in Austria?</p>	<p>family reunification</p>	<p>The Withdrawal Agreement means that UK nationals in scope can be joined by close family members in their host state at any point in the future, on the basis of current EU rules, where the relationship existed before the end of the transition period.</p>

<p>I have a question(s) about cross-border commuting to Austria.</p> <p>The context: I am a UK citizen, living in Hungary with a permanent residency card for Hungary. I work at a university in Vienna (since September 2020), as an academic staff member, commuting on a weekly basis when restrictions allow. I have an Austrian work contract (75%) and a Hungarian contract (25%) with the university. My residence and health insurance remain in Hungary.</p> <p>I understand that UK citizens already classed as EU cross-border commuters, will continue to be recognised as such and won't need work permits etc after December 31st.</p> <p>Question 1: Is my understanding of cross-border commuting correct?</p> <p>Question 2: Assuming the answer to Q1. is correct, do I need to make a formal declaration that I am a cross-border commuter (and if so, how?), or my Austrian work contract and my Hungarian residency is proof enough to automatically be classified as a cross-border commuter?</p> <p>Thank you!</p>	<p>frontier workers</p>	<p>Yes, your understanding of cross-border (or "frontier") workers is correct. UK frontier workers covered by the withdrawal Agreement are not entitled to a residence title "Aufenthaltstitel Artikel 50 EUV", but they may apply for a certificate "Bestätigung gemäß § 3 Absatz 8 Ausländerbeschäftigungsgesetz für "Artikel 50 EUV – Grenzgänger und Grenzgängerinnen" at the regional office of the Austrian Public Employment Service (Arbeitsmarktservice), certifying their frontier worker status under Article 26 of the Withdrawal Agreement. See https://www.bundeskanzleramt.gv.at/en/topics/brexit/residency-and-access-to-the-labour-market.html</p>
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<p>If we currently work cross border in FL or CH is it correct that should we lose our jobs or quit we then require a 3rd country visa to work there in the future . Does the EUV card confer any rights here?</p>	<p>frontier workers</p>	<p>The respective agreements protect the rights of frontier workers. If you are currently frontier working into Switzerland, you should already be holding a frontier worker permit for EEA citizens. This will continue to be valid and you can renew it when it expires. For further information, please see the Swiss government's information: https://www.sem.admin.ch/sem/en/home/themen/fza_schweiz-eu-efta/brexit/faq.html. The same applies in Liechtenstein. Please see our guidance on Living in Liechtenstein: www.gov.uk/livinginliechtenstein. Your new residence card for Austria only protects your residence rights in Austria. Therefore, if you are a frontier worker, you will need two permits: One in Austria for your residence and one in the country you're working which allows you to continue working there.</p>
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<p>The second question is...I am a freelance musician, and at least before Covid I used to travel a lot for work. This often means traveling to other countries within the EU on a self employed basis to play one off concerts or tours across various countries. Is it clear yet whether this is still allowed for British citizens who are EU residents? If it is not possible(and perhaps this is beyond your remit as the British embassy), my partner is in the process of acquiring Irish citizenship. If I was registered in Austria as the partner of an Irish citizen(hence EU citizen), rather than a British citizen would I then retain these rights? Thanks again!</p>	<p>labour market access</p>	<p>From 1 January 2021, you will be able to travel to other Schengen area countries for up to 90 days in any 180-day period without a visa for purposes such as tourism. This is a rolling 180-day period. To stay for longer, to work or study, or for business travel, you will need to meet the entry requirements set out by the country to which you are travelling. This could mean applying for a visa or work permit. You may also need to get a visa if your visit would take you over the 90 days in 180 days limit.</p> <p>The rules on permitted activities during short stays are different in each country. Please check with the authorities where you want to travel. These pages might also have some relevant links for you: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/providing-services-to-any-country-in-the-eu-iceland-liechtenstein-norway-or-switzerland-after-eu-exit</p> <p>Different rules will apply to EU countries that are not part of the Schengen Area. Check each country's travel advice page for information on entry requirements. Regarding your question whether having a residence permit as a family member of</p>
<p>Are we allowed to hold both an Article 50EUV card and a Legitimationskarte as of 1st January? Is there any reason why my family cannot have the Article 50 EUV card , while I retain the Legitimationskarte? Would my wife and kids even qualify for the card as I am the sole source of income?</p>	<p>legitimationskarten</p>	<p>Please email any enquiries regarding Legitimationskarten to vienna.embassy@fco.gov.uk and we will forward them to the relevant authority.</p>
<p>While in the process of applying for a new job with an Austrian company they have questioned about whether I need to nostrify my UK degrees (undergraduate and postgraduate) that pre-date Bologna. I have never had this request before now and have held a number of positions with various companies here in Austria.</p>	<p>MRPQ</p>	<p>The recognition of academic degrees is not affected by the UK leaving the EU. It is important to apply before the end of 2020 for recognition of any professional qualifications in regulated professions (such as law, nursing, etc). We hope this has been helpful and wish you all the best.</p>

<p>As a professor in a private university in Austria, I also have this question. Is it necessary to apply for recognition of my UK degrees before Dec 31?</p>	<p>MRPQ</p>	<p>The recognition of academic degrees is not affected by the UK leaving the EU. It is important to apply before the end of 2020 for recognition of any professional qualifications in regulated professions (such as teaching, law, nursing, etc). See https://www.bundeskanzleramt.gv.at/en/topics/brexit/education-studying-youth-mobility-and-research.html</p>
<p>Both my husband and I are British nationals who have been living and working in Austria for almost 2 years. We have our Anmeldebescheinigung and Meldezettel. We are due to have our first child in March and I wonder what the process will be for registration of the baby. Will there be issues if we have not received our own EU50 card before the birth? Will the baby be able to apply for the EU50 card in the same way as us or will there be different paperwork required for him/her to remain here with us? Of course any delay to this paperwork is a delay in maternity pay, so a clear answer would be much appreciated.</p>	<p>Residency</p>	<p>Hello and thanks for your question. We forwarded it to the Ministry of Interior, who say: "First of all congratulations to you both. From the Ministry of the Interior's point of view I can provide guidance on the residence aspect. With the paper proving that you have applied for the residence permit (Bescheinigung über die Antragstellung) you will be able to show your continued legal stay in Austria until you are issued the residence permit." "You will have to apply for a residence permit for your child in the same way as you apply for yourself. You and your child will have until 31st December 2021 to do so (according to the planned ordinance). You will need his/her birth certificate and a passport photo. Your child should have a British passport at the time of application." "For further information regarding your new baby see here: https://www.oesterreich.gv.at/themen/familie_und_partnerschaft/geburt.html"</p>

<p>Hello. I have been in Vienna for 2 months now, originally as a tourist but also working for my UK employer remotely. I've been staying in various AirBNBs and I don't even have a Meldezettel. I've now decided I'd like to stay long-term, but I will be returning to the UK for Christmas, coming back in January. How can I officially exercise my desire to remain resident in Vienna before 13th December, especially considering I won't return until January? The UK Gov website suggests I need both a Meldezettel and Anmeldebescheinigung, but the latter it is not possible to get an appointment for before January.</p>	<p>Residency</p>	<p>When it comes to the right to work, the key thing is whether you are living here legally and the Anmeldebescheinigung can help prove that in 2021. You are required by law to get a residence registration form (Meldezettel) within 3 days of moving into your new home and get a registration certificate (Anmeldebescheinigung) within 4 months of arriving in Austria. You will also need to apply for the new Article 50 card next year to keep living here.</p>
<p>I am a British citizen and obtained my "BdD" (permanent residence status) in January of 2019. I am aware that I need to now apply for the Art. 50 EUV residence card by the end of 2021 (will do so in January...), which will be the 10-year renewable residency card as I have been here since long before 2006. I am also now considering becoming an Austrian citizen and would like to know what the benefits of Austrian citizenship might be as opposed to a holder of the Art. 50 EUV 10-year residency permit status. Which rights will I lose and which might I gain? I am unable to find answers to these questions online, and have been unable to reach anyone at MA35 for weeks. I send an email weeks ago but have had no response to date. With the Art. 50 card, am I obligated to have taken a German proficiency exam, etc. Would appreciate any information/advice as to whom I may contact to find out.</p>	<p>Residency</p>	<p>We cannot offer advice on the advantages/disadvantages of applying for Austrian citizenship, other than to say you are likely to be required to give up your UK citizenship in line with Austrian nationality law, depending on your situation. You may wish to share experiences with other members of the British community in Austria, who have been through the process of applying for Austrian citizenship. There is no German language requirement when applying for the Article 50 card.</p>

<p>Hello, I currently have my Anmeldebescheinigung and Meldezettel (Moved to Austria in May 2020) and I will apply for the new EUV 50 card early next year. For the 5 year card it says we can have absences up to 6 months every 12 months for 5 years to retain continuous residency.</p> <p>I'm a bit confused as to how these absences are calculated and from when we are counting? Is it the day we were issued our Meldezettel?</p> <p>I'd like to study in the UK for 6 months Jan-June but don't want to lose my residency rights and would like to obtain permanent residency after 5 years.</p> <p>Thanks</p>	<p>Residency</p>	<p>Hello and thanks for your question. We forwarded it to the Ministry of Interior, who say:</p> <p>"In order to be covered by the Withdrawal Agreement you must have residence in Austria. Absences of more than six months are usually harmful (in special circumstances a leave for absences up to 12 month are permissible*). The calculation is on a rolling period and not per calendar year. It is up to you to prove continued residence. A Meldezettel is a strong indication of residence."</p> <p>"Please also note: If you already have long term resident status (ie hold a residence permit "Artikel 50 EUV" including the word "Daueraufenthalt" you may be absent from Austria for up to five years without losing your status)."</p> <p>Note from the embassy: continuity of residence is not affected by one absence of a maximum of twelve consecutive months for important reasons, such as pregnancy and childbirth, a serious illness, study or vocational training or a posting abroad.</p>
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<p>August this year and now consider myself 'settled' here. As a British citizen, I applied 13 months ago to the MA-35 for the Anmeldebescheinigung; they have been spectacularly unresponsive. I submitted the final piece of documentation early November, i.e. proof of adequate health insurance (with Cigna as a UN retiree) together with a supplementary declaration from Cigna confirming I have insurance equal to that of any Austrian citizen, and still have no news of where my application stands. I have been fobbed off by the Ministry of the Interior when I tried to approach them on this issue. I have 3 questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do I absolutely need the Anmeldebescheinigung to apply for the new Artikel 50 card? 2. Can the UK Embassy assist me in seeking a satisfactory outcome with the MA-35? 3. If I do not get the Anmeldebescheinigung by 31 December 2020, will this negatively affect my ability to exchange my UK driving licence for an Austrian one? 	<p>Residency</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The key thing the Austrian authorities will look at when you apply for the Article 50 card in 2021 is whether you have been living in Austria. You will have to bring evidence that can prove that. The Anmeldebescheinigung could be part of that evidence. 2. The Embassy cannot intervene in individual cases with the MA35, but we have raised the concerns of UK nationals in this Q&A (and elsewhere) with them and will continue to do so 3. According to a draft update to Austria's law, you will have until the end of June 2021 to exchange your UK license for an Austrian one.
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<p>My wife and I have lived in Vienna since the end of 2003 and have always had a valid Meldezettel since then. We do not have any other type of residence permit, believing that a Meldezettel is sufficient based on the information posted on official Government website: “A valid registration counts as a registration certificate [Anmeldebescheinigung] for EEA citizens and Swiss people and their relatives who have a right of residence, established their legal residence in Austria before 1 January 2006 and are registered pursuant to the Austrian Meldegesetz.” Is that understanding correct or do we need to take any other action before applying for Art. 50 EUV? Other than a Meldezettel, what additional evidence of residence would be required/accepted? Thank you.</p>	<p>Residency</p>	<p>If you have lived in Austria since before 1 January 2006, your original residence registration form will also be your registration certificate. The authorities may ask for more evidence of your life in Austria when you apply for the Article 50 card next year, but the Interior Ministry have repeatedly assured us they are "looking for reasons to grant status, not to refuse status". Please see the Austrian government's Brexit FAQs for further information: https://www.bundeskanzleramt.gv.at/en/topics/brexit/residency-and-access-to-the-labour-market.html</p>
<p>I am a British citizen retired in Austria and receiving a British pension. The Austrian requirements are “... or be able to afford your stay in Austria without receiving social welfare benefits for yourself and your family members ..” . Do you have any information regarding what are these financial requirements are? My wife is a German citizen – does that have any bearing on the financial requirements?</p>	<p>Residency</p>	<p>Pension income counts towards the income requirement, but the exact requirement varies by province. In your circumstances, we recommend that you contact the Austrian authorities directly. The Austrian Government has set up a special hotline for questions about Brexit: +43 (0) 800 222 666 (free of charge within Austria, Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.) You can also email: service@bka.gv.at</p>

<p>Could you advise what to do next January when someone has been 'angemeldet' for 4 years, one of which was as a student? Will it be possible to get the post-Brexit residency permit? And what will the post-Brexit residency permit require?</p> <p>For people who are registered as students, how does this count towards the number of years required to get post-Brexit fast-track residency permit?</p> <p>Thanks!</p>	<p>Residency</p>	<p>If you have been living in Austria for less than 5 years, you will be eligible for an 'Article 50' residence card with 5 years' validity. You will need to provide evidence of your personal situation (as a worker, student, self-sufficient person, British family member or British spouse of an Austrian national) and proof of comprehensive health insurance. Once you have been here for more than five years, you may be eligible for long-term/permanent residency status. Time as a student counts as time in Austria. Please have a look at the Austrian government's Brexit FAQs for further information: https://www.bundeskanzleramt.gv.at/en/topics/brexit/residency-and-access-to-the-labour-market.html</p>
<p>Does every British national have to apply for the new ID card as of January 2020? I am a British national married to a German national and we have been living in Austria for 7 years. I am due to start a new job on the 1st Dec, but have not been asked for my UK degrees to be nostrified, and have all the most recent residency requirements fulfilled.</p>	<p>Residency</p>	<p>Yes, every UK national who is registered here as a UK national will need to apply for a new residency card in 2021. You can find more information here https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency</p>

<p>from the UK (both British from birth). I took Austrian citizenship before the birth of my first child here so that she could have dual nationality. As a former British citizen, I still have all my family in the UK, I'm repaying my student loan, and I'm also studying part-time by distance at a UK university. Therefore, we return home regularly, and this won't change after Brexit. In fact, I may need to spend longer than 6 months in the UK if my relatives fall ill, and obviously I wouldn't be able to organise a job that meets the minimum income requirement of £26,000 in advance. We might also want to return to the UK in the future, for example after inheriting property.</p> <p>I've tried contacting the EU settlement scheme many times to enquire about my situation, but it's impossible to speak to anyone. From all the documentation I've read, it appears that I can register for settled status. I've started the EU settlement scheme application online, but from the automatic check of my NI number, the system says it requires more information as I haven't earned money in</p>	<p>Residency</p>	<p>Hello James and thanks for getting in touch. Please contact the EU settled status service using this link: https://eu-settled-status-enquiries.service.gov.uk/start</p>
<p>If as a UK citizen you meet the right of residence criteria under the Withdrawal Agreement in more than one EU country (for example you may have gained permanent residence in one EU country after more than five years working there, and recently, before the end of the Transition Period, you moved to work and reside in another EU country), can you apply for protection of your Withdrawal Agreement rights in more than one country?</p>	<p>Residency</p>	<p>If you have gained a permanent residence in one EU country, you will be covered by the Withdrawal Agreement if you return there within five years of your departure (however, depending on the host country rules, you may have to apply for a new permanent residence status under the Withdrawal Agreement). You can apply for protection of your Withdrawal Agreement rights in another EU country, but still to retain the rights to permanent residence in a country you lived before for a certain period. Please have a look at the relevant Living in Guides for the countries you're interested in which you can find at www.gov.uk/livinginCOUNTRY.</p>

<p>I have a Dauer EU Bescheinigung but am currently not working (but hope to again as soon as the pandemic is over). Will I still be eligible to apply for a 10 year EU50 card? I have state health insurance through my long-term Austrian partner's permanent, full-time employment and we have sufficient financial resources so that I do not need to claim benefits.</p> <p>When the 10 year EU50 card expires, will the renewal process be the same again for another 10 years?</p> <p>Will potential employers be able to employ holders of an EU50 card just as easily as they do EU citizens, or will this still entail extra paperwork ? (which may put some employers off)</p> <p>Please can you confirm that we may access all healthcare as normal (routine as well as emergency) before and during the application process, provided we have Austrian state health insurance.</p>	Residency	<p>If you have permanent residency in Austria you can apply for the Article 50 card. After the Article 50 card expires, you will need to apply for a new card with an updated photo, but your residency status is permanent for as long as you stick to the terms set out in the Withdrawal Agreement. For more details and to check your personal situation, please contact the Brexit Helpline set up by the Austrian government: service@bka.gv.at (who will also be able to answer your question on healthcare). If you are covered by the Withdrawal Agreement, the principle of non-discrimination on nationality grounds enables you to continue to take up employment on the same basis as citizens of your Member State of residence. In Austria, some public-sector professions are restricted by nationality.</p>
<p>When the EU50 card expires in 10 years, will the renewal process be the same for the next 10 years?</p>	Residency	<p>You will need to renew the 10-year card with a new photo for another 10 years, but the residency status is permanent.</p>
<p>Could you detail the number of days allowed out of Austria for people on the different length 50EUV cards and any exceptions eg going to study in another country.</p> <p>I also understand there is some confusion on the definition of "a year" in this context - calendar year/anniversary of arrival...Is that known yet?</p> <p>Are there any other similar conditions to retaining permanent residency you think should be clarified?</p> <p>Many thanks</p>	residency	<p>Temporary absences of up to six months each year do not affect the right of residence. This means that continuity of residence is not affected by the following temporary absences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - absences not exceeding a total of six months a year; - longer absences for compulsory military service; or - one absence of a maximum of twelve consecutive months for important reasons, such as pregnancy and childbirth, a serious illness, study or vocational training or a posting abroad.

<p>We have a long term rental apartment in Austria and have a Meldestätigung as Nebenwhonsitz from the local Gemeinde. Our stays in Austria have always been less than 4 months so we have never been registered as resident.</p> <p>I also work in the winter season for the local ski school and would like to continue to be able to do so.</p> <p>What actions do we need to take to enable us to continue as we have been.</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>If you are legally resident in Austria before 31 December, you will continue to be able to work visa-free after the end of the transition period. UK nationals meet the conditions for residency if they are in one of the following categories by the end of the transition period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - are workers or self-employed; - have sufficient resources and sickness insurance, i.e. retired or a student; - are close family members of another person who meets these conditions; or - have already acquired the right of permanent residence and are therefore no longer subject to any conditions. <p>If you are not legally resident in Austria by 31st December 2020, from 1 January 2021 onwards, you will require permission to stay longer than 90 days in a rolling 180-day period. This may require applying for a visa and/or permit (more details here: https://www.bundeskanzleramt.gv.at/en/topics/brexit/residency-and-access-to-the-labour-market.html).</p>
<p>I only hold a Meldezettel, and it's not possible to get an appointment for an Anmeldebescheinigung before January. Will I still be able to work in Austria after January?</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>When it comes to the right to work, the key thing is whether you are living here legally and the Anmeldebescheinigung can help prove that in 2021. You are required by law to get a residence registration form (Meldezettel) within 3 days of moving into your new home and get a registration certificate (Anmeldebescheinigung) within 4 months of arriving in Austria. You will also need to apply for the new Article 50 card next year to keep living here.</p>
<p>My Austrian fiancée and I have delayed getting married due to Covid. Would there be any legal advantages for either of us by getting legally married sooner rather than later?</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>We can only answer in reference to EU exit and residency (ie. there could conceivably be other benefits) but it will not affect your right to the Article 50 residency card next year. If you are legally resident here before 1 Jan 2021, you will be able to stay.</p>

<p>I moved to Burgenland in January 2016. Can I apply for the Daueraufenthalt? I am married to an Austrian lady. I am currently self employed as a Fremdenführer - will I need to change anything? Can I set up other companies after Brexit? Can I buy property her in Austria after Brexit?</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>residency status after five years uninterrupted residency in Austria (there are some exceptions – see https://europa.eu/youreurope/citizens/residence/residence-rights/workers/index_en.htm?expandable=3). The Daueraufenthaltsbescheinigung is a certificate for EU/EEA nationals that proves you have permanent residency status, but will not be available for UK nationals after 31st December 2020. You will need to apply for a new residency card next year as explained here: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency.</p> <p>The Withdrawal Agreement protects the rights of equal access to the Austrian labour market for UK nationals living in Austria before the end of the transition period. In addition, Austria allows third country nationals to run a regulated business. See https://www.help.gv.at/Portal.Node/hlpd/public/content/232/Seite.2320330.htm and contact the Austrian authorities with any further questions you might have. If working a a Fremdenführer in</p>
<p>I have a Meldebestätigung but have seen the Anmeldebescheinigung mentioned. My husband is Irish. Do I need to apply for this before the end of the year? Or is my current certificate ok for the article 50 card. I thought I had what was needed but have realised maybe I don't.</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>If you moved to Austria after 1 Jan 2006, you should have an Anmeldebescheinigung as well as a Meldebestätigung (Meldezettel). If you have been living in Austria since before 2006, the Meldebestätigung (Meldezettel) may also be your Anmeldebescheinigung. See more details here: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency.</p>
<p>I've lived in Austria since 1984 (before Austria was a member of the EU) and have an "Unbefristeten Aufenthaltsbewilligung". Will I be able to " exchange " it for an unlimited residency card?</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>Yes, you will be able to use your earlier documentation when applying for the new Article 50 card, as it is proof of your permanent residency status in Austria.</p>

<p>My wife and children are British citizens and I am Indian with a dependency Visa for EU citizens and they hold Anmeldebescheinigung. We have been living in Austria for the last 11 years. I am employed full time and my wife is still seeking job. What will be the criteria in attaining the Article 50 residence card? Will my wife's jobless status have an effect on a negative decision? Will my employment and income be sufficient?</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>forwarded it to the Ministry of Interior, who say: “Since you have been resident in Austria for more than five years, it is very likely that you have acquired long-term resident status. That is the case if your wife worked for five continuous years or she had sufficient income and comprehensive health insurance for five continuous years. The income your wife shows for this time could also be your legal income. Also a combination of times of employment/self-employment for your wife and she proving (through you) sufficient income and comprehensive health insurance is permissible. If that is the case your wife can apply for a residence permit “Artikel 50 EUV” Daueraufenthalt and you can get an “Artikel 50 EUV” Daueraufenthalt Familienangehöriger.” “If your wife and you have not achieved long-term resident status you can both still get an “Artikel 50 EUV” residence permit providing your earnings allows your wife to show sufficient income and you both have comprehensive health insurance. If you are working in Austria</p>
<p>I read that those who have lived here more than 5 years, their card will automatically be valid for 10 yrs, I was also told that I couldn't apply for the dauerhaft Eu until Jan 21... I've been angemeldet since 2012 and received my Aufenthaltbescheinigung in 2015 (wasn't aware I needed one till 2014). I am in employment. I have also heard that we can apply for permanent residency after 5 yrs! How do I go about getting these forms and applying? And When am I allowed to apply?</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>If you have been residing legally in Austria for more than 5 years, you can currently apply for a Daueraufenthaltsbescheinigung to prove your permanent residency status. With or without that document, you will need to apply for a new Article 50 card next year – if you have the Daueraufenthaltsbescheinigung, you will be able to swap this for the new card for free. If you have permanent residence, the card will need replacing after 10 years, but your status is permanent. See here for more details: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency</p>

<p>as far as i understand, i can apply for residency after jan 1 2021 and not beofre, right?</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>Applications open for the new Article 50 card on 1 Jan 2021. Before the end of 2020, you need to ensure you have your current residency documents in order. See here for more details: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency</p>
<p>Hi, thank you for doing this. A few questions from me:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After Brexit, will permanent residency still be available to British nationals living in Austria after 5 years? 2. Does the new Article 50 card guarantee 10 year residency regardless of employment status? 3. In July, I emailed the Landespolizeidirektion Wien to exchange my UK driving license for AT. I have not yet had an appointment. Will UK licenses be valid in Austria after Brexit? 4. Even though we live and work in Austria, does Brexit mean we will need to apply for visas when moving around the EU? I.e. crossing the border into Slovakia? 	<p>residency</p>	<p>available after 5 years of legal residence in Austria.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Just as you had to before the UK left the European Union, you must be employed or be able to afford your stay in Austria without receiving social welfare benefits for yourself and your family members, and have comprehensive health insurance. Please see our Living in Austria page for more details https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency 3. If you are resident in Austria, you will have 6 months to swap your UK license for an Austrian one. 4. From 1 January 2021, you will be able to travel to other Schengen area countries for up to 90 days in any 180-day period without a visa for purposes such as tourism. This is a rolling 180-day period. <p>To stay for longer, to work or study, or for business travel, you will need to meet the entry requirements set out by the country to which you are travelling. This could mean applying for a visa or work permit. You may also need to get a visa if your visit would take you over the 90</p>
<p>To maintain our continuous residency in Austria (I have lived in Austria for less than 5 years) we must not have absences of more than 6 months in a 12 month period. How are these absences calculated? Is it calculated on a rolling 12 month basis so It is ANY absence of 180 days or more in ANY 12 month rolling period? Or Is it counted from the issuing of our meldezettel and then the count restarts every year form the issue date? I've been told both things from various sources. Thanks!</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>The Austrian government have confirmed that they calculate presence/absence on a rolling basis.</p>

<p>I am trying to get my Dauernaufenthalts before Dec 2020- but I heard there's no appointments left in Vienna now. But people are being told to email them. Could you kindly let us know the correct email address for this as I have sent an email enquiring but heard nothing back... thanks!!</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>MA35 suggest contacting them via this email address: anliegen@ma35.wien.gv.at</p>
<p>Despite the fact that we will be 3CNs from 1.1.2021, if we already have permanent residency and qualify for the Article 50 10-year EUV will it be easier for us to take Austrian citizenship than other 3CNs, i.e will the current rules as of today apply?</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>The same rules will apply for UK nationals as other third country nationals.</p>
<p>1) I moved to Tirol in October 2019 and I have my anmeldebescheinigung. I however lost my job earlier this year and am now a full time student in Innsbruck. When should I be applying for the "article 50" card? The website linked in your post says from 1st Jan 2021, however I see in other groups here on Facebook that I should do this before the new year? Furthermore, the BH in Innsbruck didn't know what the article 50 card was when I spoke to them at the start of November. 2) I also successfully applied for funding for my first year of being student, from the Stipendienstelle Innsbruck. Are you able to provide any information on how my future eligibility for this may be affected. I will be studying for 3 years and the funding is due to be reviewed next summer. 3) I've applied to change my UK driving license to an Austrian one, however the BH is now not accepting appointments (due to lockdown). If I can't complete this process before the new year, will I be penalised for it? Thank you in advance for any information you can provide.</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>1. You can apply for your Article 50 card from 1 Jan 2021, for 12 months. Information on the cards was only published recently. 2. We would like to refer to the Austrian Government guidance on this specific question, which you can find in more detail on the Austrian Government website (https://www.bundeskanzleramt.gv.at/en/topics/brexit/education-studying-youth-mobility-and-research.html): 'If the application for a study grant is made on or after 1 January 2021, British citizens will in future only be entitled to student support and to school allowance and/or accommodation allowance if they enjoy equal treatment with Austrian citizens under Article 23 of the Withdrawal Agreement, have either acquired a permanent right of residence in Austria according to Directive 2003/109/EC, or are entitled to equal treatment as family members of a Union citizen exercising his/her right to free movement'. So, if you are legally resident here and covered by the Withdrawal Agreement, you will have the same access to funding as EU</p>

<p>I plan on founding a business in Austria, a GmbH to be exact. Will my ability to do so be impeded after January 1st? Is it best to do it before January 1st?</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>The Withdrawal Agreement protects the rights of equal access to the Austrian labour market for UK nationals living in Austria before the end of the transition period. In addition, Austria allows third country nationals to run a regulated business. See https://www.help.gv.at/Portal.Node/hlpd/public/content/232/Seite.2320330.html and contact the Austrian authorities with any further questions you might have.</p>
<p>We have had a worrying number of people reporting that officials have made applying for their Anmeldebescheinigung and/or Bescheinigung des Daueraufenthalts very difficult, or often downright refusing to. Also delaying, obstructing and requiring documentation for more than 5 years, either through ignorance of the current rules or "overzealous" interpretation. Can you get an assurance from the Austrian authorities that the relevant personnel will be correctly educated in good time at least for next year? The current situation is causing significant concern.</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>Thanks for your comment and for highlighting this important point. Just like in the UK, the authorities in EU countries are committed by the Withdrawal Agreement to "ensure that any administrative procedures for applications are smooth, transparent and simple, and that any unnecessary administrative burdens are avoided". We have raised the issue of regional implementation with all levels of the Austrian government, including ministers and regional governors. We have shared comments from this Q&A with the Austrian authorities to show the depth of concern among UK nationals about the process of getting new residency documents.</p>
<p>Thank you for this offer to take queries via FB. One question I have is whether I will need an "Anmeldebescheinigung" after Brexit. I am British by birth but acquired Greek nationality by marriage. I have been living in Austria for more than 30 years and working for an Austrian company for the last 11 years.</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>If you are registered in Austria as a Greek national, you will not need to get any new documentation. If you are registered here as a UK national, you will either need to update your registration so the authorities are aware of your Greek nationality, or apply for the new Article 50 card as explained here: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency</p>
<p>I have been living in Austria since 2005 and have a Meldezettel. Do I need any other documentation after 1st January 2021? I am married to an Austrian and my children are Austrian.</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>Yes, you will need to apply for a new Article 50 residence card in 2021. You can find the details here: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency</p>

<p>Will it be possible for us (particularly for those working in the international organizations) to be able to obtain the new Article 50 EUV cards without having to go to MA35? The queuing and waiting time is too long and you have to take time off in order to do this. Thank you.</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>MA35 are operating by appointment only, so there should be no unnecessary queues. You will be asked to give your fingerprints, this is a requirement of the EU legislation and this is the reason why you will need to attend in person.</p>
<p>If someone has both British and Irish citizenship and passports, do you still need to get a Bescheinigung des Daueraufenthalts / 50EUV Karte or can you just use your Irish passport for travelling / registration purposes etc? (resident in Austria since 1999, so no Anmeldebescheinigung, just Meldezettel)</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>If you are registered here as a UK national, you will either need to update your registration so the authorities are aware of your Irish (and therefore EU) nationality, or apply for the new Article 50 card as explained here: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency</p>
<p>Thanks for doing this! I have two questions, and perhaps it is easiest to separate them into two posts. The first is, my partner and I are both british citizens and we have lived here for 8 years. We have two children who were both born here and are 6 and 3. We have a Bescheinigung des Daueraufenthalts for both of us, and for our 6 year old child, but our three year old son only has an Anmeldebescheinigung because he hasn't lived in Austria for 5 years. My question is, when we change over to this new system, I understand that we will be able to just exchange our BdA for this new visa, but what happens to our 3 year old? I guess he is only entitled to the 5 year visa? And also, we are both self employed, so the process of proving that we should be allowed to stay was quite laborious. Would we have to go through that all again just because our 3 year old is not old enough, or would that be happy to just issue the new visa for all of us, without having to bring loads of Steurbescheide and what not? Thanks for the information!</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>You are correct that your 3-year-old son is not yet eligible for permanent residency status and that he will have to apply for a new card when he is. The exact documentation required when applying may vary from case to case, but you have already proved your permanent status when applying for the Bescheinigung des Daueraufenthalts. This should make the process much easier. You can get a sense of the documents that might be requested under the "family members" heading on this page https://www.wien.gv.at/english/administration/civilstatus/immigration/residence/brexit-documents.html</p>

<p>I came to Austria in April, established a GmbH here and have a Meldezettel, but I am currently only registered as Nebenwohnsitz. I was planning make the switch to Hauptwohnsitz in 2021. Should I register my Hauptwohnsitz before December 31 - does it make a difference - and how do I apply for residency?</p> <p>I have also been unable to register my UK car here and change the plates as I only have Nebenwhonsitz status - I don't want to face import duties if I register it after January 1. Please provide clarification for UK-plated car drivers and licence holders.</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>The key thing the Austrian authorities will look at when you apply for the Article 50 card in 2021 is whether you have been living in Austria. You will have to bring evidence that can prove that. It is not the quality of the Meldezettel (as Haupt- or Nebenwohnsitz) but the actual residence in Austria that is important. A UK national who might have only registered a Nebenwohnsitz, but actually spends the majority of the year in Austria (on holiday or working in Austria) will be considered to be resident here.</p> <p>However, if you are currently resident in Austria, you should be registered accordingly and have the corresponding documents. See https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency</p> <p>Re. driving, you will face import duties, whether you import your car now or later. See https://www.bmf.gv.at/en/topics/customs/tax-and-duty-free-import-of-relocation-goods/importing-vehicle-personal-use.html</p>
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<p>I am moving to Villach in mid December. I will be able to get my Meldezettel. If I am unable to get my Anmeldebescheinigung because of no appointments available before January will I be able to get my Article 50 EUV card? I am unlikely to have a job offer before the end of the year. So long as I have health insurance and can show income (am renting out a flat in UK) will that be enough to get my card and stay till I get a permanent job? Also will visit UK for three weeks over Christmas /New Year then come back to Austria. Will I be able to come back in with no problem with my Meldezettel or a Meldebescheinigung? And change my driving license then without any problem?</p>	<p>residency</p>	<p>Although it would certainly be helpful to have the Anmeldebescheinigung, the most important thing in 2021 will be that you can prove you were living in Austria legally as of 31st December 2020. Just as you had to before the UK left the European Union (and you have to now), you must be employed or be able to afford your stay in Austria without receiving social welfare benefits for yourself and your family members, and have comprehensive health insurance. Please see our Living in Austria page for more details https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency If you travel before you can apply for the Article 50 card, you will need to bring evidence of your residency in Austria. If you can't prove this, you will get a stamp in your passport (but this would not limit your freedom to stay in Austria - if you are resident here by 31st December 2020, you are protected under the Withdrawal Agreement).</p>
<p>Sir. If after the 30th Dec 2020 we decide to move back to the UK and take our belongings with us, could there be a tax/import problem at UK border, or would the 'open door' policy still apply when UK nationals move back home?</p>	<p>Returning to UK</p>	<p>You can find guidance on returning to the UK here: https://www.gov.uk/moving-to-uk. If anything changes, that page will be updated.</p>

<p>I came out to Austria at the end of October ahead of the ski season and spent time self-isolating and then Austria locked down. The ski shop I was due to start working at told me that they are not sure if the resort will open as planned and they will probably have to lay me and others off until the New Year. I don't know if I will even be able to work then – when I was arranging this season in a resort I had worked at until March they just told me to make sure I get here before the start of the season, and over the summer advised that we might need to arrive early to isolate. Am I able to get any unemployment money or access any hardship funds?</p>	<p>Social security</p>	<p>We are very sorry to hear about the difficult circumstances you find yourself in. You can find information on eligibility for benefits in Austria, which are tied to your contributions to the Austrian social security system, on this page: https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=1101&langId=en&intPageId=4410</p>
<p>My husband and I are not working here in Austria and support ourselves by private means. We each pay a considerable monthly contribution towards our E-cards for health insurance and I'm concerned that after Brexit the monthly amounts will increase meaning that we can no longer afford to stay residents in Austria. Do you know if this will be affected by Brexit regardless of whether there's a deal or no deal?</p>	<p>social security</p>	<p>The EU's social security coordination rules will continue to apply in full to individuals in full scope of the Withdrawal Agreement, including UK nationals living and/or working in the EU and EU citizens living and/or working in the UK by the end of the transition period for as long as they remain in full scope of the Withdrawal Agreement. So, in short, there is already a deal for social security and, as long as you are residing legally in Austria, you will have the same access to healthcare as before.</p>
<p>Hi. Thanks for taking the time to do the Q&A! Will there be changes to the system for those of us are currently in long term Krankenstand or those that become ill in the future? Will the current rules for Krankengeld still apply? Thanks again!</p>	<p>social security</p>	<p>The EU's social security coordination rules will continue to apply in full to you, if you are lawfully resident in Austria before 31 December 2020, for as long as you remain living in Austria. You will still have the same access to Austrian benefits as you had before the UK left the EU.</p>
<p>Thanks for taking the Q&A. Could you please clarify (or point me to where I can find out about) what happens from 1 Jan 2021 to any unemployment benefits (and associated health insurance) of British citizens resident in Austria who have been claiming these benefits in Austria prior to 30 December 2020. Thanks.</p>	<p>social security</p>	<p>The EU's social security coordination rules will continue to apply in full to you, if you are lawfully resident in Austria before 31 December 2020, for as long as you remain living in Austria. You will still have the same access to Austrian benefits as you had before the UK left the EU.</p>

<p>I have established permanent residence and have my DaB. I have private medical insurance.</p> <p>When I claim my UK pension in a few years will I be able to obtain an EHIC as a result, or do I have to be in receipt of a UK pension by 31 December?</p>	<p>social security</p>	<p>You will have the right to apply for a UK S1 once you start drawing your UK state pension, provided you can demonstrate you lived in Austria by the end of the transition period and remain living in Austria. At that point, you will also be entitled to a UK-issued EHIC valid for travel across the EU. Please also ensure you get the new Article 50 residency card in 2021. More details here: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-austria#residency</p>
<p>What will the situation be for Britain's living in Austria who wish to travel around the Schengen area?</p>	<p>travel</p>	<p>If you are going to a Member State that is not your Member State of residence and you don't frontier work there then you will be subject to the EU's 90 in 180 day visa-free rule. You will be responsible for counting your own days of stay and for complying with these conditions. You should bring your new residency card with when you travel.</p>
<p>The second question I have is can we continue to use our EU British passports until they expire.</p>	<p>travel</p>	<p>Yes, you can use them until they expire, but from 1 January 2021, you must have at least 6 months left on an adult or child British passport to travel to most countries in Europe (not including Ireland). This requirement does not apply if you are entering or transiting to Austria, and you are in scope of the Withdrawal Agreement.</p> <p>If you renewed your current passport before the previous one expired, extra months may have been added to its expiry date. Any extra months on your passport over 10 years may not count towards the 6 months needed.</p>

<p>With only my DaB, what travel restrictions do I face if I need to travel before I receive my 10-year Art. 50 residency permit after Jan 2021. Where/with whom/as of when do I schedule an appointment to get that card in January (as my passport is valid now only until July 2021. Thank you!</p>	<p>travel</p>	<p>you will be given a letter confirming your application. You should take this with you when you travel. If you travel before you can apply for the Article 50 card, you will need to bring evidence of your residency in Austria. If you can't prove this, you will get a stamp in your passport (but this would not limit your freedom to stay in Austria - if you are resident here, you are protected under the Withdrawal Agreement). The office where you apply for the new card depends on where you live.</p> <p>From 1 January 2021, you must have at least 6 months left on an adult or child passport to travel to most countries in Europe (not including Ireland). This requirement does not apply if you are entering or transiting to Austria, and you are in scope of the Withdrawal Agreement. If you renewed your current passport before the previous one expired, extra months may have been added to its expiry date. Any extra months on your passport over 10 years may not count towards the 6 months needed.</p>
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<p>I live in Tyrol (for over 11 years) but travel regularly (ca. once a month) to Munich. What new regulations will apply from 1st Jan? Must I expect to have to register every trip in advance? Will I need some sort of visa? Will it be just as easy to cross the border as it has been in the past? Thanks for any advice!</p>	<p>travel</p>	<p>travel to other Schengen area countries for up to 90 days in any 180-day period without a visa for purposes such as tourism. This is a rolling 180-day period. To stay for longer, to work or study, or for business travel, you will need to meet the entry requirements set out by the country to which you are travelling. This could mean applying for a visa or work permit. You may also need to get a visa if your visit would take you over the 90 days in 180 days limit.</p> <p>Periods of stay authorised under a visa or permit will not count against the 90-day limit. Travel to the UK and Ireland will not change.</p> <p>From 1 January 2021, you must have at least 6 months left on an adult or child passport to travel to most countries in Europe (not including Ireland). This requirement does not apply if you are entering or transiting to Austria, and you are in scope of the Withdrawal Agreement. If you renewed your current passport before the previous one expired, extra months may have been added to its expiry date. Any extra months on your passport over 10 years</p>
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<p>Is there any guidance on what the minimum number of employment hours required is for residency purposes?</p> <p>What checks and balances will be in place for appeals/complaints under the new "Aufenthaltstitel Art 50 EUV" from January 2021?</p> <p>Can you confirm the continuing transferability of NI contributions during the Transition Period.</p> <p>Can a contract as proof of employment be accepted when applying for the Aufenthaltstitel Art 50 EUV card even where the contract is issued with an end date only a short time in the future?</p>		<p>or number of hours. When applying for the Article 50 residence card, you will need to provide evidence of your personal situation (as a worker, student, self-sufficient person, British family member or British spouse of an Austrian national) and proof of comprehensive health insurance.</p> <p>UK nationals and their family members have a wide range of routes of redress and complaint available to them under the Withdrawal Agreement and elsewhere.</p> <p>These routes broadly mirror those currently available to UK nationals when exercising free movement rights in the EU.</p> <p>UK nationals can complain to relevant public bodies in Member States and are granted a statutory right of appeal (administrative and judicial review) in their Member State of residence under the Withdrawal Agreement.</p> <p>UK nationals will continue to have access</p>
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