



Windrush Compensation Scheme

Deceased Estates Claim Form

Who can claim using this form?

You should use this form if you are representing the estate of someone who has died and who would have met the conditions in section 1.1, and whose life was affected because they could not prove their lawful status in the United Kingdom (UK).

You will need to show that you have the authority to represent the estate of the person who has died. If you don't already have evidence that proves this, we might be able to help you get it. You can find information about the help that is available in section 3 of this form.

If you are the primary claimant, you should use the Windrush Primary Claimant Form.

If you are claiming as a close family member of someone eligible to claim, you should use the Windrush Close Family Form.

About this form

This claim form is for one person only. Compensation scheme caseworkers will use it to decide whether the person who has died is eligible for and entitled to compensation. Please use the guidance notes that come with this form when filling it in - they will help you understand the terms we use and how best to fill in the form. If you are unable to answer a question, please don't worry.

If you cannot fit all the information you want to give us on the form, you can send us extra pages.

Minimum amount of information required

There is a minimum amount of information that we need to progress your claim. This means that you must:

- fill in your personal details in section 2
- provide information about the person linking you to the scheme
- make a claim for compensation in one or more categories
- fill in section 4: Compensation
- fill in the declaration page and make sure you sign your claim form
- provide, in a format we accept, evidence to confirm your identity and address (see section 2)

If you do not provide this information, we will contact you to ask for it. This may delay your claim.

If you still do not provide this information after we contact you, we will not be able to take your claim further.

What if I need help with my application?

We recognise that the experience of applying for compensation may be emotionally challenging for you. If you need help applying for compensation, there are a few ways you can get support.

You can call the Windrush Help Team on 0800 678 1925 (this number is free to call from within the UK). Or you can email WindrushCompensationScheme@homeoffice.gov.uk. The Help Team can give you the contact details of your nearest advocate, who is funded through the Windrush Compensation Advocacy Support Fund. This support is free of charge.

An advocate is someone who will:

- listen to your story and help you write it in the claim form
- work with you in a safe and comfortable way, at your own pace
- help you find and collect any supporting evidence and documents you might need
- put you in touch with other organisations if you need more support

If you have used an advocate, please give their details below:

Windrush Advocacy Support Fund unique reference number:

Advocate name:

Contact number:

Email address:

If you prefer, the Help Team can refer you to We Are Group. They can help you fill in the Windrush Compensation Scheme application form. They can do this in person, by phone, or by video call. This support is free. Or you can contact We Are Group direct on 0808 196 8496. This number is free to call from within the UK. If you have used We Are Group, please provide their reference below:

We Are Group reference number:

Applying to the Windrush Compensation Scheme is free. You do not need to use a legal representative to make a claim. If you decide to use a legal representative and they charge a fee, this is for their services only. Please make sure you understand any fees before agreeing to be legally represented.

You can send your filled-in form and supporting documents in the following ways:

- scan and email them to: WindrushCompensationScheme@homeoffice.gov.uk
- post them to: Freepost WINDRUSH COMPENSATION SCHEME (you do not need a stamp)
- from overseas, post them to: Windrush Compensation Scheme, PO Box 3468, Sheffield, S3 8WA, United Kingdom

Documents to support your claim

If you can give us the information and evidence we ask for, it will help us decide your claim for compensation. **However, if you don't have any evidence for a particular category, please don't worry as we will try to help you to get this.**

Do not send us original documents. Only send us photocopies or scans of your documents. If we need to see an original document, we will ask you to send it to us and we will return it to you by secure post.

We suggest that you do not pay anyone else to get documents. If you think a document someone else has will support your claim but they will charge you for it, mention this on your claim form. If we need the document to support your claim, we will contact the person to get it for you, if you agree to this.

Section 1 - Eligibility

If you do not provide the minimum information we need, we will contact you. This may delay your claim. If we contact you and you do not respond, we will not be able to take your claim further. To help us assess your claim, please give us as much information as possible.

Evidence

We will consider all evidence to do with the date the person who has died arrived in the UK or their date of birth, time spent in the UK and lawful status in the UK. Evidence can include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- a current valid or expired British passport
- a 'certificate of entitlement' to the right of abode in a current valid or expired foreign national passport
- an indefinite leave to enter stamp in a current, valid or expired foreign national passport
- an NTL (no time limit) stamp in a passport, (or a biometric residence permit)
- a nationality status letter from the Home Office
- a certificate of naturalisation or registration
- an eVisa

If you believe the person could have claimed because of a parent or grandparent, you should provide evidence of their relationship with them. This can include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- the full birth certificate of the person who has died
- the full birth certificate of the relevant parent or grandparent
- the current or expired passport of the relevant parent or grandparent which shows their status in the UK
- correspondence from other government departments

1.1. If they were still alive, the person who has died would need to meet one of the following conditions to be able to make a claim for compensation under the Windrush Compensation Scheme. Tick the condition you think best applies to them:

They came to live permanently in the UK as a Commonwealth citizen before 1 January 1973, and they lived in the UK until they died.

They came to live permanently in the UK as a Commonwealth citizen before 1 January 1973 and had lost their settled status because they left the UK for more than two years, but they were in the UK lawfully when they died.

They were a Commonwealth citizen with right of abode and were ordinarily resident in the UK on 1 January 1973.

They previously met one of the above conditions and were a British citizen.

They came to live in the UK before 31 December 1988 and had right of abode, settled status or were a British citizen.

They weren't living in the UK when they died, but they came to live permanently in the UK as a Commonwealth citizen before 1 January 1973 and:

they had right of abode or settled status;

they were a British citizen; or

they lost their settled status because they left the UK for a period of more than two years.

Their parent either:

- came to live permanently in the UK before 1 January 1973; **or**
- had a right of abode and was ordinarily resident in the UK on 1 January 1973 (or met this requirement and was a British citizen); **and**
- the person who has died was born in the UK or arrived in the UK before the age of 18, was not automatically a British citizen from birth, and had lived in the UK since their birth or arrival; **or**
- the person who has died was born in the UK or arrived in the UK before the age of 18, was a British citizen, and automatically became a citizen of the UK and colonies or a British citizen at birth.

Their grandparent either:

- came to live permanently in the UK before 1 January 1973; **or**
- had a right of abode and was ordinarily resident in the UK on 1 January 1973 (or met this requirement and was a British citizen); **and**
- the person who has died and their parent were born in the UK or arrived in the UK before the age of 18, they were not automatically a British citizen from birth, and the person who has died had lived in the UK since their birth or arrival; **or**
- the person who has died was born in the UK or arrived in the UK before the age of 18, they were a British citizen, and automatically became a citizen of the UK and colonies or a British citizen at birth.

1.2. What was their lawful status in the UK when they died? Please tick.

- British citizen
- Right of abode
- Indefinite leave to enter or remain (also known as settled status)
- Other

If you answered 'Other', please give details:

In the space at 14b, please list the evidence you are sending to show they met the eligibility conditions and (if relevant) their lawful status in the UK when they died. See the list of evidence you can send us on page 3.

Section 2: About you (the representative of the estate)

Evidence

If you do not provide the minimum information we need, we will contact you. This may delay your claim. If we contact you and you do not respond, we will not be able to take your claim further. To help us assess your claim, please give us as much information as possible.

You must send a copy of at least two different pieces of evidence. One piece of evidence must be photo ID for proof of identity and the other must prove your address. You should also do the same for the person who has died.

Proof of identity - acceptable evidence

- a current, valid passport
- a UK biometric residence permit (BRP)
- a current, valid, full UK photocard driving licence with signature, or 'old style driving licence' (if you provide an old-style licence, you must also send another form of photo ID from this list)
- a current, valid UK photocard provisional driving licence
- a Northern Ireland Voter's Card showing your current address
- an HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) tax document, for example, a tax assessment, statement of account or notice of coding
- an original notification letter from the relevant benefits agency confirming your right to benefits or the State Pension
- an overseas national identity document
- an eVisa - please send us your share code (you can get a share code via GOV.UK)

These do not need to be current for the person who has died.

Proof of address - acceptable evidence (these must be dated within the last three months)

- a household utility bill (for example, gas, electric, water or landline phone bill but not a mobile phone bill)
- a current, valid, full UK photocard driving licence with signature or 'old style' driving licence - we do not accept provisional licences as proof of address
- a bank, building society or credit card statement - we can accept online statements as long as they have the official stamp of the bank in question
- a local authority tax bill (for example, a council tax bill)
- a local authority rent book
- a solicitor's letter confirming a recent house purchase or Land Registry confirmation of a house purchase
- an HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) tax document, for example, a tax assessment, statement of account or notice of coding
- an original notification letter from the relevant benefits agency confirming the right to benefits or the State Pension
- a Northern Ireland Voter's Card showing your current address
- a letter from the Home Office

These do not need to be dated within the last three months for the person who has died.

Please fill in the section below to the best of your ability.

2.1. Title: Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms, other

2.2. Full name (as it appears on your evidence of identity):

2.3. Name you prefer to use (if different):

2.4. Maiden name or any other previous names (list all):

2.5. Sex (as stated on your official documents):

2.6. Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY):

2.7. Current address: (If you have no fixed address, you should write 'no fixed abode').

2.8. Mobile number:

2.9. Other number:

2.10. Email address:

2.11. Country of birth:

2.12. Current nationality:

2.13. How would you prefer us to contact you? (Only fill in this section if you want us to speak to you, rather than your representative.)

- Phone
- Email
- Letter

2.14. If you have asked us to contact you by phone, is there a time or day that you would prefer to be contacted?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please give details:

Alternative contact –This should be someone we can contact if we cannot reach you. They do not have to be a family member. We will not discuss the details of your claim with them.

2.15. Full name:

2.16. Address and postcode:

2.17. Phone number:

2.18. Email address:

About the person who has died

2.19. Title: Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms, other

2.20. Full name (as it appeared on their evidence of identity):

2.21. Maiden name or all previous names:

2.22. Sex (as stated on their official documents):

2.23. Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY):

2.24. Country of birth:

2.25. Nationality at time of death:

2.26. Most recent passport number. This can be a British passport or a passport from a different country.

2.27. Did they still have any expired passports?

Yes

No

If yes, please send us copies of these with your application including any pages which contain their details, immigration stamps or visas.

2.28. National Insurance number:

2.29. Did they contact the Home Office after April 2018 about their status in the UK?

Yes

No

2.30. If yes, what reference number did we give them?

In the space at 14b, please list the documents you are sending as evidence of your identity. See the list of evidence you can send us on page 5.

Section 3: Timeline of events

Evidence

You should provide a copy of the following documents to show you have authority to act on behalf of the estate of the person who has died:

- their death certificate
- the relevant grant of probate or grant of letters of administration

If you don't have a grant of probate or grant of letters of administration, you might be able to get:

- help with applying for probate
- probate application fees paid for or refunded

You can also send us your claim without the grant of probate or grant of letters of administration. Once we have confirmed that the person who has died meets the eligibility conditions, the Help Team will contact you to explain what help is available and how to apply for it.

You can find more information online at [Support available to make a claim as a representative of an estate - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/make-claim-representative-estate) or by contacting the Help Team.

You can also contact We Are Group for help on 0808 196 8496 or further information is available on GOV.UK.

Before we get into the details of your claim, the questions below will help us to begin to understand the difficulties that the person who has died faced proving their lawful status in the UK.

If the person who has died was born in the UK, please go to question 3.2.

3.1. When did they first arrive in the UK?

3.2. Did they ever spend more than two years living abroad?

Yes

No - if no, please go to question 3.4

3.3. How long did they live abroad for and in what years?

3.4. When did they first have difficulties proving their lawful status in the UK? (Please give the year and a short description of the circumstances.)

3.5. When did they receive evidence confirming their lawful status in the UK?

Please give the year and describe the type of document (or documents) or evidence they received.

3.6. When did they die? (DD/MM/YYYY):

3.7. Death certificate reference number:

3.8. Do you have a grant of probate or grant of letters of administration to show you can act on behalf of their estate?

Yes

No

3.9. If yes, when was this issued? (DD/MM/YYYY)

3.10. If you cannot give answers to 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 or 3.9, please explain why in the space below.

Section 4: Compensation

If you do not provide the minimum information we need, we will contact you. This may delay your claim. If we contact you and you do not respond, we will not be able to take your claim further. To help us assess your claim, please give us as much information as possible.

You must fill in one or more categories in this section to meet the minimum information requirements. Please answer all the questions in the categories you are claiming for. Following these instructions will help you receive the maximum compensation you are entitled to.

If you do not have evidence to support your claim under a particular category, don't worry as we will try to help you get this evidence. Please list any evidence you are sending to support your claim, along with any additional information you would like to provide, in 14b. For more details on how to fill in this section, please read the Section 4: Compensation claim form guidance here.

1. Immigration applications, fees and legal costs

Please see pages 43 to 46 of the Windrush Compensation Scheme Caseworker Guidance to understand when an award can be made.

Evidence

You do not need to give us evidence of immigration applications the person who has died made in the past. We will check our records to confirm the information you provide.

If they paid for legal advice when making any of the applications you are claiming for in this category, you should provide proof of this, which can include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- a paid invoice or receipt from a legal representative - this must be on an official letterhead and must show what the legal costs relate to
- a bank or credit card statement which shows the legal costs the person paid
- proof from the legal representative that the person paid the charges in full

If you do not have any evidence for this category, don't worry as we will try to help you get this evidence.

1a. Did they ever pay a fee for immigration applications?

Yes

No - if no, please go to the next category you are claiming for

1b. When did they make these applications?

1c. Do you know why they made these applications?

1d. Did they pay for legal advice when making any of the applications above?

Yes

No - if no, please go to the next category you are claiming for.

1e. Please give details of who provided this legal advice, the services they provided, and the amount the person paid.

2. Detention, deportation, removal and return

Please see pages 47 to 49 of the Windrush Compensation Scheme Caseworker Guidance to understand when an award can be made.

Evidence

You do not need to provide evidence if the person who has died was detained, deported or removed. We will check our records to confirm the information you provide.

If they chose to leave the UK because they were experiencing difficulties living a normal life, you should provide evidence to support this. This can include information you have provided to support other claim categories.

2a. Was the person ever detained in the UK for 30 minutes or more because they could not prove their lawful status?

Yes

No - if no, please go to question 2e.

Detained means that the person was held in a removal centre, short-term holding facility or prison under immigration powers.

2b. When were they detained? Please give the dates they were detained:

2c. How long were they detained for?

2d. Where were they detained? (Give the name of, for example, the detention centre or airport.)

2e. Were they ever deported or removed from the UK because they could not prove their lawful status?

Yes

No - if no, please go to question 2h.

Deported means they were removed from the UK and not allowed to return until the deportation order was cancelled. Removed means they were removed from the UK by the Home Office.

2f. When were they deported or removed from the UK?

2g. What country were they deported or removed to?

2h. Did they ever choose to leave the UK because they were experiencing difficulties living a normal life as they could not prove their lawful status?

Yes

No - if no, please go to the next category you are claiming for.

2i. When did they leave the UK?

2j. What country did they go to?

3. Employment

Please see pages 53 to 81 of the Windrush Compensation Scheme Caseworker Guidance to understand when an award can be made.

Evidence

You should provide evidence to show that the person who has died lost a job or could not get a job because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK. This could include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- payslips
- bank statements that prove their income
- an employment contract which states their salary
- correspondence from an employer confirming their employment and salary
- correspondence from an employer or possible employer asking for proof of their lawful status
- correspondence from an employer which states they have ended their employment because they could not provide proof of their lawful status
- correspondence from an employer withdrawing an offer of employment as they could not provide proof of their lawful status
- correspondence from an employer which gives a clear offer of employment, or gives a start date, and states the salary offered
- correspondence from a possible employer discontinuing their job application as they could not provide proof of their lawful status
- a letter or notice from the Home Office, for example a notice of immigration bail, stating that they no longer have the right to work

If they were self-employed, you should provide evidence to show their business was trading. This can include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- a business advertisement or promotion
- tax returns
- business bank statements
- proof of a business account showing income earned and income tax paid
- self-employment National Insurance registration from HMRC

If you are claiming for loss of an occupational or personal pension for the person who has died, evidence could include, but is not limited to:

- pay slips showing pension contributions
- an employment contract with information about a pension scheme
- correspondence from a pension provider, such as annual statements and updated terms
- correspondence from a potential employer with information about a pension scheme
- copies of bank statements showing money has been withdrawn from a pension

If you do not have any evidence for this category, don't worry as we will try to help you get this evidence.

3a. Did they ever lose a job or were they not able to get a job because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes

No - if no, please go to the next category you are claiming for

(Employment means paid work in the UK as an employed or self-employed person for tax purposes.)

3b. What happened? Please tick whichever applies:

- They were in employment which ended because they couldn't prove their lawful status (go to question 3c)
- They weren't in employment but had accepted a job offer which was withdrawn because they couldn't prove their lawful status (go to question 3c)
- They weren't in employment and couldn't make progress with job applications because they couldn't prove their lawful status (go to question 3c)
- They weren't in employment and received a letter from the Home Office which told them that they couldn't work (go to question 3f)
- None of the above

3c. When did this happen?

3d. What was the name and address (if known) of the employer (or employers)?

3e. Was this a full-time or part-time job? (If part-time, say how many hours.)

3f. In the three months after they received a document showing their lawful status, did they try to get another job?

- Yes
- No - if no, please go to question 3h.

3g. Please use the space below to provide any information you can about how they tried to get another job. This can include training to return to work or applying for jobs. Please provide details of any training they did or employers they applied to:

3h. If they did not try to get another job, why was this?

3i. Please list all the jobs they had, as accurately as you can. If you can, give the names and addresses of the employers, the dates they were working, and whether the job was full-time or part-time:

3j. Did the employment issues you have told us about above have any effect on their pension (please tick any that apply):

- They were paying into a pension while they were in the job they lost
- The job offer that was withdrawn included a pension
- The job applications they couldn't make progress with included a pension
- They had to stop paying into their personal pension
- They withdrew money from an existing pension
- No effect

4. Child Benefit, Child Tax Credit or Working Tax Credit

Please see pages 82 to 85 of the Windrush Compensation Scheme Caseworker Guidance to understand when an award can be made.

Evidence

You do not need to provide evidence under this category. We will check with HMRC to confirm the information you provide.

4a. Did the person who has died ever receive Child Benefit?

Yes

No - if no, please go to question 4e.

4b. When did they start receiving Child Benefit?

4c. Was their Child Benefit ever stopped because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes

No - If no, please go to question 4e.

4d. When was their Child Benefit stopped?

4e. Did they ever apply for Child Benefit but were refused because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes

No

4f. Did they ever receive Child Tax Credit?

Yes

No - if no, please go to question 4j.

4g. When did they start receiving Child Tax Credit?

4h. Was their Child Tax Credit ever stopped because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes

No - if no, please go to question 4j.

4i. When was their Child Tax Credit stopped?

4j. Did they ever apply for Child Tax Credit but were refused because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

- Yes
- No

4k. Did they ever receive Working Tax Credit?

- Yes
- No - if no, please go to question 4o.

4l. When did they start receiving Working Tax Credit?

4m. Was their Working Tax Credit ever stopped because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

- Yes
- No - if no, please go to question 4o.

4n. When was their Working Tax Credit stopped?

4o. Did they ever apply for Working Tax Credit but were refused because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

- Yes
- No

5. Benefits

Please see pages 82 to 83 of the Windrush Compensation Scheme Caseworker Guidance to understand when an award can be made.

Evidence

You do not need to provide evidence under this category. We will check with HMRC and the Department for Work and Pensions to confirm the information you provide.

5a. Did the person who has died ever receive any other benefits that were stopped because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes

No - if no, please go to question 5e.

5b. What benefits were they receiving? Please list:

5c. When did they start receiving the benefits?

5d. When did they stop receiving the benefits?

5e. Did they ever apply for other benefits but were refused because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes

No - if no, please go to the next category you are claiming for.

5f. What benefits did they apply for? Please list:

5g. When did they apply for the benefits?

6. Housing

Please see pages 88 to 89 of the Windrush Compensation Scheme Caseworker Guidance to understand when an award can be made.

Evidence

You should provide evidence to show that the person who has died was refused housing services. This can include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- proof of their rental agreement or contract being withdrawn or ended
- evidence to show they paid rent or that it was paid for them
- applications for local authority housing
- decision letters or reviews for their housing application
- evidence to show they were on a local authority waiting list
- letters from the council or housing association to show they did not have the right to rent
- details of any bids that they placed on properties

If you do not have any evidence for this category, don't worry as we will try and help you to get this evidence.

6a. Were they ever told that they could not have access to any of the following because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK? Please tick whichever apply:

Social housing (housing provided by housing associations or a local council)

Emergency or temporary accommodation (housing that the council may place you in if you're homeless and they do not have suitable longer-term housing)

The private rented sector (housing owned by a landlord and leased to a tenant)

The Right to Buy scheme (this allows most council tenants to buy their home at a discount)

None of the above - if you have ticked 'none of the above', please go to the next category you are claiming for

6b. When did this happen?

6c. If they were told they could not have access to social housing, emergency or temporary accommodation or the Right to Buy scheme, please list the local authorities or housing associations who told them this:

6d. If they were unable to rent through the private rented sector, do you have the name or contact details of the estate agents or private landlords concerned?

Yes

No

If yes, please write them here.

7. Health

Please see pages 90 to 93 of the Windrush Compensation Scheme Caseworker Guidance to understand when an award can be made.

Evidence

You should provide evidence to show that the person who has died was refused free NHS care. This can include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- a letter from the NHS rejecting their request for an NHS number
- a letter from the NHS to show they were not eligible for NHS treatment
- correspondence with a hospital or NHS trust

If the person had to pay for treatment in the UK or overseas, you should provide evidence to support this. This can include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- a letter or invoice from an NHS medical provider showing that they were charged for treatment as a private patient and paid for that treatment
- proof of treatment and payment of private health costs in the UK or overseas
- a letter from a medical professional which sets out the reasons for, the circumstances of, and the dates of the treatment

If you do not have any evidence for this category, don't worry as we will try to help you to get this evidence.

7a. Was the person ever refused free NHS care because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes

No - if no, please go to question 7d.

7b. When did this happen? Please give the date (or dates):

7c. Do you know their NHS number? Please don't worry if you don't have their NHS number - you can still send us the claim form without it.

Yes

No

If yes, please write it here:

Their NHS number is a 10-digit number that was unique to them. They would have been given this if they registered with a doctor, and you can find it on prescriptions and all letters from the NHS. You can also get it from the person's GP surgery or NHS dental practice.

7d. Did they ever have to pay for treatment in the UK or overseas as a result of not being able to access free NHS care?

Yes

No - if no, please go to the next category you are claiming for

7e. When did they pay for this treatment? (Please give the date or dates):

7f. What treatment did they pay for?

7g. How much did they have to pay for this treatment?

7h. What was the name of the healthcare provider?

8. Education

Please see pages 94 to 96 of the Windrush Compensation Scheme Caseworker Guidance to understand when an award can be made.

Evidence

You should provide evidence to show that the person who has died was refused higher education or had to pay tuition fees at the international student rate. This can include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- a letter or offer of a higher education place in a UK institution
- evidence of educational qualifications needed for the course
- correspondence with the institution about fees
- correspondence with a student loan company
- proof of paying international student fees

If you do not have any evidence for this category, don't worry as we will try to help you to get this evidence.

8a. Were they ever refused higher education because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes

No - if no, please go to question 8d.

Higher education means education after secondary education, at university or a similar institution, usually to degree level. This includes the following:

- Certificate or diploma of higher education
- Foundation degree
- Degree apprenticeship
- Higher national certificate or diploma
- Degree with honours (BA honours or BSc honours)
- Graduate certificate or diploma

8b. What was the name of the education institution?

8c. When would they have attended this education institution?

8d. Were they offered a place in an education institution that they did not take because they would have had to pay tuition fees at the international student rate?

Yes

No - if no, please go to question 8g

8e. What was the name of the education institution?

8f. When would they have attended this education institution? Please give dates:

8g. Did they pay tuition fees at the international student rate because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes

No - if no, please go to the next category you are claiming for

8h. What was the name of the education institution?

8i. When did they attend this education institution? Please give dates:

8j. How much did they pay to this education institution?

9. Banking

Please see pages 98 to 99 of the Windrush Compensation Scheme Caseworker Guidance to understand when an award can be made.

Evidence

You should provide evidence to show the person who has died was refused banking services. This can include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- correspondence from a bank, building society or banking institution telling them that their account has been closed or that they could not open a new account because they could not prove their lawful status
- correspondence from a bank, building society or banking institution telling them that they were unable to get a mortgage or other banking products because they could not show their lawful status in the UK

If you do not have any evidence for this category, don't worry as we will try to help you to get this evidence.

9a. Were they ever refused banking services because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes
 No - if no, please go to the next category you are claiming for

9b. What banking services were they refused?

Bank account
 Overdraft
 Mortgage
 Loan
 Other

If you answered 'Other', please give details:

9c. Please give the name of the bank (or banks) that refused to let them use their financial services.

9d. When were they told that they could not use these banking services? (Please give dates.)

9e. Did they have any direct financial losses as a result of this?

Yes
 No

If yes, please say:

10. Driving licence

Please see page 97 of the Windrush Compensation Scheme Caseworker Guidance to understand when an award can be made.

Evidence

You do not need to provide evidence under this category. We will check with the DVLA to confirm the information you provide.

10a. Did the person who has died ever experience issues with accessing a driving licence because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes

No - if no, please go to question 10d.

10b. When did they experience issues with accessing a driving licence? Please give a date:

10c. Was this for a full UK driving licence or a provisional licence?

10d. Did they ever have a driving licence withdrawn or cancelled because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes

No - if no, please go to the next category you are claiming for

10e. When was their driving licence withdrawn or cancelled? Please give a date:

10f. Please give their driving licence number:

The driving licence number is on the paper or photocard version of either a provisional or full driving licence.

11. Homelessness

Please see pages 100 to 101 of the Windrush Compensation Scheme Caseworker Guidance to understand when an award can be made.

Evidence

You should provide evidence to show that the person who has died was made homeless. This can include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- copies of a homelessness application made to a local authority for help and support and decisions
- any assessments by the local authority
- contact or support from a charity, accommodation provider or social worker

If you do not have any evidence for this category, don't worry as we will try to help you to get this evidence.

11a. Were they ever made homeless, or continued to be homeless, because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes

No - if no, please go to the next category you are claiming for

Homeless means they did not have reasonable accommodation to live in, for example, they were sleeping rough or staying temporarily in a hostel, night shelter, bed and breakfast, squat, with friends or family or in other accommodation with poor conditions.

11b. Where were they living before they became homeless? Please give the address (if possible):

11c. Why did they have to leave this accommodation?

11d. When did they become homeless? Please give a date:

11e. Where did they stay when they were homeless?

11f. How often were they able to stay here?

11g. When did they find new accommodation? Please give a date:

12. Impact on life

Please see pages 102 to 106 of the Windrush Compensation Scheme Caseworker Guidance to understand when an award can be made.

Evidence

Please provide any evidence you can to support your statements. This can include information you have given us to support other categories you are claiming under. If the person who has died suffered from a mental or physical health condition, please provide medical evidence if this is available.

If you do not have any evidence for this category, don't worry as we will try to help you get this evidence.

12. Please tell us how not being able to prove their lawful status in the UK affected the life of the person who has died. We call this 'impact on life' and it may include, but is not limited to, inconvenience, anxiety, mental or physical health conditions, or a change in their well-being, being separated from their family, missing important family occasions or being unable to return to the UK after travelling abroad. Please give dates where possible:

13. Discretionary

Please see pages 107 to 108 of the Windrush Compensation Scheme Caseworker Guidance to understand when an award can be made.

This category is for those who have experienced financial loss that is **not covered** by another category and is included in the scheme.

13a. Did the person who has died suffer any other significant financial losses because they could not prove their lawful status in the UK?

Yes

No - if no, please go to part 14.

13b. Please give details of these losses below. You should explain what you are claiming for and why, and the dates they were affected.

14. Additional information and evidence

14a. If you have any additional information you would like to provide about your claim, please include this below:

14b. In the space below, please list any evidence you are sending with your claim form:

Section 5: Declaration

Please check that you have provided your personal details and filled in all sections of the categories that you are claiming under. Please make sure (where possible) that you have provided evidence to support your claim and filled in the declaration page.

By signing below, you are confirming that:

- the information given in this claim form is correct and
- you will tell us if any of the information changes or is found to be inaccurate

The Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation govern how we use personal information. For details of how we will use your personal information and who we can share it with, see our Privacy Notice at www.gov.uk/windrush-compensation or ask for a copy from the Windrush Helpline on 0800 678 1925. The Privacy Notice also explains your main rights under the Act, how you can see your personal information, and how to complain if you have any concerns. Please see the declaration section of the guidance for more information.

Please tick **one** box which applies to you and sign your name at the end of the document.

I am the representative of the estate of the person who has died and I am the person to contact if you need to discuss this claim.

I am the representative of the estate of the person who has died, and I have used an advocate via the Windrush Compensation Advocate Support Fund to complete my application. I am happy for a handover call to take place with them, and for any subsequent contact to be made with them at my request (**details provided on page 2**).

I am the representative of the estate of the person who has died and I would like you to talk to my representative if you need to discuss this claim (fill in **the section on page 35**).

Please also tick the boxes to confirm that you have:

included the correct contact information (on pages 5, 6, 7 and 35) and

enclosed all the documents that you listed at the end of each category

Your signature:

Date:

Print your name:

The Windrush Compensation Scheme has been open since 2019 and we want everyone who is eligible to apply. To help us better understand how effective we have been at raising awareness of the scheme, please tell us how you heard about it by ticking a box (or boxes) below.

- Word of mouth
- GOV.UK website
- Community organisation (please say which):
- We Are Group (Formerly known as We Are Digital)
- Representative (please say who):
- Home Office event
- Media - TV, radio, press, leaflet, social media (please say which):
- Windrush Help Team
- Other (please say):

Contact details for representative (if this applies)

Name:

Current address and postcode:

Mobile number:

Other number:

Email address:

How would you prefer us to contact you?

- Phone
- Email
- Letter

If you have asked us to contact you by phone, is there a time or day that you would prefer to be contacted?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please give details: