

**Question for written answer P-001467/2017
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Charles Tannock (ECR)

Subject: Definition and proof of Comprehensive Sickness Insurance

Given the uncertainty of Brexit, many EU Citizens have taken steps to apply for a UK Permanent Residence Document (PRD) in order to acquire what is termed under UK Immigration Law as 'Indefinite Leave to Remain' (ILR).

In the case of EEA Nationals, ILR equivalence via the PRD is derived from EU legislation, which establishes this right after five years continuous residence, and requires proof of self-sufficiency and 'Comprehensive Sickness Insurance' (CSI).

UK Home Office guidelines assert that possession of a European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) issued by an EEA Member State other than the UK is sufficient proof of CSI. However, after five years of continued UK residence a citizen would not be eligible for this document from their Member State of origin. The guidelines also make it clear that access to the NHS alone is not sufficient proof, though it is believed that the Commission had presumed this would satisfy the requirement when drafting the original legislation. The same guidelines make clear that an S1 form would also fulfil the CSI requirement.

1. Does the Commission agree with the Home Office guideline interpretation and has it made its position clear to the UK Authorities?
2. Are long-term EEA residents in the UK entitled to apply for an S1 or EHIC in their Member State of origin?