

United Kingdom nationals and multiple immigration statuses

United Kingdom nationals who are beneficiaries of the Withdrawal Agreement may hold multiple immigration statuses. The same applies to their family members who are Withdrawal Agreement beneficiaries. The Withdrawal Agreement does not prevent them from enjoying other statuses under EU law or national law, provided they meet the conditions attached to these statuses.

For example, Withdrawal Agreement beneficiaries may also:

- become nationals of the host State and still confer Withdrawal Agreement rights on their family members;
- be family members of EU citizens residing in the Member State of their nationality and have residence status under domestic immigration law;
- be family members of mobile EU citizens and have residence status under [the EU Free Movement Directive](#); or
- have long-term resident status in the host State under [the Long-term Residence Directive](#).

Withdrawal Agreement beneficiaries holding multiple statuses may choose which status to rely on in a given context. For example, United Kingdom nationals married to an EU citizen may rely on their status as Withdrawal Agreement beneficiary in the host State but on the status as family member of a mobile EU citizen when travelling together with the EU citizen to another EU Member State.

The possibility of holding multiple status also entails the holding of multiple residence documents.

This means that the host State must, where the relevant conditions are fulfilled, recognise that a Withdrawal Agreement beneficiary has multiple statuses. It also means that Withdrawal Agreement beneficiaries should be able to hold separate documents reflecting their individual immigration statuses.