Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare studii

Posted by michaelasi - 2009/10/04 08:15

Va avertizez ca toate aceste informatii sint luate de pe siturile Home Office ,Inland Revenue si asa mai departe .
Informatiile sint in Engleza , Deci va rog atentie la citirea lor .

Incep cu aranjamentele permiselor de munca ptr romani pe teritoriul regatului unit .
Sper sa ajute informatia .

Work permit arrangements

This section explains the eligibility requirements of the work permit arrangements for Bulgarian and Romanian nationals. Employers wishing to employ migrants from non-EEA countries can no longer apply for work permits.

Business and Commercial work permit arrangements
This page explains what a Business and Commercial work permit is, and if you are an employer how you can apply for one.
This category was closed on 27 November 2008 for applicants from non-EEA countries. The Business and Commercial arrangements allow employers in the United Kingdom to employ people from Bulgaria and Romania to fill a vacancy that might otherwise be filled by a resident worker.
A Business and Commercial work permit will be issued for a maximum of five years.
You can make a Business and Commercial work permit application if:
you are an employer based in the United Kingdom; and
you can employ an employee and have a genuine vacancy for an employee in the United Kingdom; and
you are responsible for the post and the delivery of any project or piece of work; and
the gross pay and conditions are what you would give a resident worker and meet the national minimum wage; and
the employment meets the United Kingdom legislation and you have ensured that you and your employee have obtained any necessary registration or licensing; and
the person is suitably qualified or experienced enough to do the job; and
there are no suitably qualified or experienced resident workers available.
If the potential employee owns a large share of the company this may affect your application for a work permit.
To qualify for a Business and Commercial work permit the post you want to fill must require the following qualifications:
a United Kingdom degree level qualification; or
a higher national diploma (HND) level qualification, which is relevant to the post on offer; or
a HND level qualification, which is not relevant to the post on offer, plus one year of relevant full-time work experience at national/Scottish vocational qualification (N/SVQ) level three or above;
Or the job must need the following skills:
three years full-time experience of using specialist skills gained through doing the type of job for which the permit is needed. This should be at N/SVQ level three or above.
You can also apply under the Business and Commercial arrangements if your post is included in the shortage occupations list.
You can download this list from the right side of this page.
For further information on the skillls criteria for the Business and Commercial work permit arrangements you can download the Business and Commercial guidance from the right hand side of this page.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
Can the Bulgarian and Romanian national work while the application is being processed, if they are already living in the United Kingdom?
Close No, they must apply for and obtain permission to work using the work permit before they can start work.

To find out how to apply for a work permit under the Business and Commercial arrangements see the Applying page.

The Training and Work Experience Scheme (TWES) work permit arrangements
This page explains what a Training and Work Experience Scheme (TWES) work permit is and how you can apply for one.
The TWES is to enable people to gain skills and experience through work-based learning which they can then use back in their own country. We approve TWES permits on the understanding that the person intends to leave the United Kingdom at the end of the agreed period to use their new skills and experience. It is important to note that a Bulgarian and Romanian national who is subject to worker authorisation and who holds a TWES permit will not be allowed to transfer to work permit employment.
We issue TWES permits if a person needs to do:

work-based training for a professional or specialist qualification; or
a period of work experience.
If a person will be filling a post which would otherwise be done by a resident worker, then you will need to apply under the Business and Commercial arrangements.
You can make a TWES application if:
you are an employer based in the United Kingdom; and
you can employ an employee and have a genuine vacancy for an employee in the United Kingdom; and
you are responsible for the post and the delivery of any project or piece of work; and
the gross pay and conditions are what you would give a resident worker doing similar training or work experience and meet
the national minimum wage; and
the employment meets the United Kingdom legislation and you have ensured that you and your employee have obtained any necessary registration or licensing; and
the post is additional to your normal staffing requirements; and
the person has not had a TWES permit previously; and
the person is going to be doing work experience or training for minimum of 30 hours per week; and
the entry level to qualify for the training or work experience is at national/Scottish vocational qualification (N/SVQ) level three or equivalent; and
the person has the suitable skills, qualifications and/or experience; and
the person speaks English to a level where they will be able to understand what they are being taught; and
our company and the person doing the managing and training should be able to do so properly.
All training should be completed in the shortest possible time and you must inform us when the individual has finished.
The individual will be allowed two attempts (three if we think there are exceptional circumstances) to take their exams and we only issue TWES permits for a person to achieve a single qualification only.
Medical Training Initiative (MTI)
This category is appropriate for overseas post-graduate medical specialists who are training in the United Kingdom, normally with the National Health Service (NHS). It covers all schemes and arrangements sponsored or administered by the medical royal colleges.
Participation in the MTI is not intended to lead to settlement in the United Kingdom. MTI permits will be granted for the period of training to a maximum period of 24 months.
To find out further information about the Medical Training Initiative and on the different types of Training and Work Experience Scheme criteria, you must read the TWES guidance notes. This guidance can be downloaded from the right side of this page.
For information on how to apply for a work permit under the TWES arrangements see the Applying page.

Sports and Entertainments
These pages explain what the Sports and Entertainments work permits are and if you are an employer how you can apply for one.
The sportspeople and entertainers arrangements enable employers to recruit current international performers of the highest standard, who are able to make a significant contribution to entertainment or sport in this country.
You can make a Sport and Entertainments work permit application if you are a United Kingdom based employer and you need to employ a person to work here. In the entertainment industry, the person's agent may be the employer.
We only issue work permits for sportspeople and entertainers who are recognised sportspeople, entertainers, cultural artists and some technical/support people, if you are unable to employ a resident worker.
To find out the criteria for each Sports and Entertainments category you should see the Section R of the codes of practice which you can download from the right hand side of this page.
For information on how to apply for a work permit under the Sports and Entertainments arrangements see the applying page.

Student Internships
This page explains the criteria of the Student Internship work permit arrangements.
The Student Internship arrangements allow students from Bulgaria and Romania, studying first or higher degree courses overseas to undertake an internship with an employer in this country. A student will only be given permission for one internship with an employer and approval will be given for a maximum of three months.
Student Internship applications are made against the following criteria:
there is a United Kingdom based employer; and
the individual is to be an employee of the United Kingdom based employer; and
the employer has a significant trading presence in the United Kingdom and in another country or countries; and
the employer is responsible for the post; and
the gross pay and conditions of employment should reflect the normal trainee rates applicable to the profession or sector in which the internship is offered; and
the employment complies with United Kingdom legislation and any requirements for registration or licensing necessary for the employment for which the permit is being sought; and

the internship should be at level 3 or above at national/Scottish vocational qualification (N/SVQ) and the person must be a student at a college or university overseas; and
the employer should be considering recruiting the student, normally as a trainee, following completion of their course.
To find out further information about Student Internships, please refer to the Student Internship employer guidance notes which can be downloaded from the right side of this page.
For information on how to make a Student Internship work permit application, please refer to the Applying page.

http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/workingintheuk/tier2/workpermits/workpermitarrangements/

Sectors Based Scheme (SBS)
The SBS arrangements allow employers based in the United Kingdom to recruit low skilled workers from Bulgaria and Romania to vacancies in the food manufacturing sector that cannot be filled by resident workers.

General Agreement on Trade in Services
This page explains how Bulgarian and Romanian nationals can work in the United Kingdom under the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) work permit arrangements.
The GATS arrangements are for Bulgarians and Romanians whose employer does not have a commercial presence in the European Union. The arrangements enable these workers to work in the United Kingdom on a service contract awarded to their employer by an organisation based in this country.
GATS applications are made against the following criteria:
the service contract must not exceed a period of three calendar months;
the person will not be permitted to work in this country under this agreement for more than three calendar months in any 12-month period;
the person must have the appropriate qualifications and experience;
the person should have spent 12 months in employment with the employer
the agreement does not extend to self-employed individuals, or to employment agencies or similar organisations that do not formally employ workers but simply supply or hire them out; and
the contract must have been awarded through an open tendering procedure or any other procedure that guarantees the genuine nature of the contract.
Additionally, the service provided under the service contract must be in one of these sectors:
legal services
accountancy services
book-keeping services
taxation advisory services
architectural services, urban planning and landscape architectural services
engineering services
integrated engineering services
advertising
management consulting services
services relating to management consulting
technical testing and analysis services
translation services
site investigation services
For more information about GATS, you should read the GATS employer guidance notes, which you can download from the right side of this page. The GATSA notes are for employers who have no trading presence in the UK, while the GATSB notes are for UK contractors who have awarded a contract to a service supplier from outside the European Union.
For more information about how to make a GATS application, please refer to the Applying page.

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Re:Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare stu

Posted by michaelasi - 2009/10/04 08:55

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How do I apply for a work permit?
Employers wishing to employ migrants from non-EEA countries can no longer apply for work permits. See How I sponsor a migrant for more information about recruiting workers from outside the EEA.
Work permit arrangements will continue for employers wishing to recruit Bulgarian and Romanian nationals.
Some categories of work permit arrangements have different application forms.
The information in this section provides an overview of the work permit arrangements. The work permit guidance notes provide more details of the work permit arrangements. If you are unable to find the information you need on these pages you should read the guidance notes for the arrangements you are interested in. Anyone intending to make a work permit

application must read the appropriate guidance notes before making an application. You can download the application forms and guidance notes from the right side of this page.
Which form do I require?
Business and Commercial
Please use form WP1 when applying for first work permits and for change of employment applications.
For sponsored researchers, use form SR1 for new or change of employment applications.
For postgraduate doctors and dentists, use form PD1 for new or change of employment applications.
Training and Work Experience (TWES)
Please use form WP1 when applying for TWES permits and for changes of employment.
To apply for Medical Training Initiative permits for medical professionals, doctors or dentists use form MTI1.
Sports and Entertainments
Please use form WP3 when applying for your first Sports and Entertainments work permit and for changes of employment applications.
Student Internships
Please use form WPSI when applying for a Student Internship work permit.
Sectors Based Scheme
For Sectors Based Scheme (SBS) applications to employ Bulgarian or Romanian nationals, use form SB1 for new and change of employment applications.
General Agreement on Trade in Services
Please use form GATSA if your organisation has no trading presence in the UK and you want to employ a Bulgarian or Romanian worker who is required to work in the UK or on a contract with a UK-based organisation under the work permit arrangements for the General Agreement on Trade in Services.
If you are a UK contractor, please use form GATSB to provide evidence why you have awarded the contract to a service supplier from outside the European Union. We will send you form GATSB when the GATSA work permit application has been received.
Where do I get the application form?
All the forms above can be downloaded from the right side of this page.
Where do I send the application form?
You can post it to:
UK Border Agency
Work permits (BARC)
PO Box 3468
Sheffield
S3 8WA

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
Can the Bulgarian and Romanian national work while the application is being processed, if they are already living in the United Kingdom?
Close No, they must apply for and obtain permission to work using the work permit before they can start work.

toate formularele ptr permisele de munca le ve-ti regasi pe urmatorul link
http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/workingintheuk/tier2/workpermits/applying/
Form,ularele sint sub forma de PDF file si sint intr-o caseta albastra in dreapta pagini de sus pina jos .

Can I extend my work permit?
Bulgarian and Romanian nationals do not need to seek an extension to their initial approval under the work permit arrangements. Once a Bulgarian or Romanian national has been given permission to work under the work permit arrangements, and has obtained an accession worker card, the card will be valid as long as the Bulgarian or Romanian worker remains in the employment for which the card has been issued.

A Bulgarian or Romanian national who has been working with permission and without interruption in the United Kingdom for 12 months may apply for a registration certificate confirming their unrestricted right to access the United Kingdom labour market. For information on how to do this they should see the Applying section.

Change of employment applications
This page explains change of employment applications. This guidance does not apply to General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) and Student Internships.
You will need to get permission from the UK Border Agency if:
you would like to employ a person who already has a work permit for a job, training, or work experience with another employer; or
you want an existing employee to change posts within your organisation; or
the person has a change to the duties and conditions of work from those on the previous work permit application.
If a person is to continue training or a work experience programme which we have already approved, they will need to

carry on the training or work experience programme from the stage they had already reached with their previous employer. We will approve only for the balance of the period agreed in the original application.
You do not need to provide evidence of a recruitment search provided we receive your application either before the person leaves their current employment or within 28 days of the persons last day of work with their previous employer. They must be doing the same sort of work and you must wait for our permission before they can start working for you.
For change of employment applications you should use the following forms:
WP1 for Business and Commercial and Training and Work Experience Scheme; or
SR1 for sponsored researchers form; or
PD1 for post graduate doctors and dentists; or
WP3 for Sports and Entertainments.
For details of what information we will need you must read the appropriate guidance notes. You can download the application forms and a copy of each of the guidance notes from the right side of this page.

Supplementary employment
This page explains if you are allowed to do any other work outside your normal hours for which your work permit allows.
A person who has a work permit is able to undertake work, provided:
it is outside of their normal working hours;
it is no more than 20 hours a week;
it is in the same profession and at the same professional level for which the holder's work permit was issued;
they are not employed by a recruitment agency, employment agency or similar business to provide personnel to a client (does not apply to Sports and Entertainments work permit holders); and
for the Sectors Based Scheme (SBS) arrangements only, is for a job within the same industrial sector as the employment for which the SBS permit was originally issued.
The work permit holder is not allowed to enter self-employment, set up a business or join another business as a director or partner without obtaining further permission from us.
Under the following categories of the work permit arrangements, work permit holders are not permitted to take supplementary employment. These are:
Business and Commercial and Sports and Entertainments multiple entry work permit holders;
Training and Work Experience Scheme; and
General Agreement on Trade in Services.

How much does a work permit cost?
Employers do not have to pay a fee for work permit applications for Bulgarian and Romanian nationals.

Where should I send my application forms for a work permit?
This page explains where you should send your completed application form and supporting documents.
Work permit application forms
Completed work permit application forms can be sent by Royal Mail to:
UK Border Agency
Work permits (BARC)
PO Box 3468
Sheffield
S3 8WA

What if I do not agree with the decision on my application?
This page explains how you can ask us to reconsider your application if we do not approve it.
The decision letter we send to you will explain the result of our consideration of your application. If we cannot approve your application the letter will explain why, and if appropriate give details of how to request reconsideration of the decision.
If our letter informs you that the information did not meet our criteria, and you wish to re-apply with further information, please complete a WP1, WP3, WPSI, SB1, SR1, PD1, MTI1, GATSA, GATSB, WP1X, WP3X or SB1X application form.
You should include further evidence to support your application including the issues raised in our letter and any other evidence you have.
If you think that the decision based on the information sent in with your original application was an error, and you wish us to reconsider your previous application, please write a letter to the following address:
UK Border Agency
Work Permits (BaRC)
PO Box 3468
Sheffield
S3 8WA
You should write within 28 days of the date of original decision letter and explain why you believe that the decision was wrong, with reference to the guidance notes, and make it clear that you are requesting a review of the decision on your previous application. There will be no fee for this consideration.

We will consider the grounds of refusal of your initial work permit application and also undertake a full review of all other elements of the work permit decision.
We will only accept two reviews for each original application refused. If your initial review is unsuccessful, you will only be able to seek one further review of the original application. Any further requests for a review received for the same original application will be returned to you. If you wish to proceed with the application, please complete a fresh application form.
For further information on the appeals process you should see the appropriate guidance notes which you can download from the right side of this page.

What if the person does not take up the post or the employment ends prematurely?
This page explains what you should do if the employee we issued a work permit for does not take up the post or the employment ends prematurely.
It is important that you notify us at once if the person does not take up the post or if the employment of a work permit holder ends prematurely, whether the employee leaves voluntarily or is made redundant.
We should also be informed if your company ceases to trade while you still have work permit holders in your employment.
You should inform us by completing the 'Notification of Premature End of Employment' form. This form can be downloaded from the right side of this page.
If possible, you should also return the work permit.
The completed form should be sent to:
UK Border Agency
PO Box 3468
Sheffield
S3 8WA.

CONTACT
Work permits customer contact centre
0114 207 4074
Customer Contact Centre, UK Border Agency, PO Box 3468, Sheffield, S3 8WA

http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/workingintheuk/tier2/workpermits/prematureendofemployment/

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Re:Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare stu

Posted by michaelasi - 2009/10/04 09:16

Bulgarians and Romanians already working in the UK at 1 January 2007
Employees
The basic rule in the UK is that anyone who comes to work in the UK must register for a National Insurance number and pay Class 1 contributions.

Prior to 1 January 2007, most Bulgarians and Romanians working in the UK were subject to UK National Insurance. Some Romanians and Bulgarians were able to qualify to be exempt for up to 52 weeks under special rules that apply to certain people who do not normally live or work here and meet certain conditions:

National Insurance for people coming to the UK
When you come to work in the UK you have to register for a National Insurance number and immediately start paying National Insurance contributions in the UK on the same basis as other people who normally live and work here.

Coming to the UK from European Economic Area Countries
There are special rules if you are coming to the UK from:

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Iceland, Italy Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Spain, Sweden, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. Switzerland is not in the EEA but applies most of the same rules.

From 1 January 2007 Romania and Bulgaria join.

If you come to the UK with a certificate E101 or E102 from one of these countries showing that you are exempt under the special rules, you will be exempt from National Insurance until the certificate expires.

These certificates are most commonly issued where a person works in one country and then is sent by their foreign

employer to work in the UK for a time.

If you are in business for yourself in your home country and you are self-employed in the UK, you may be able to qualify for an E101 or E102.

The country where you are normally in business will advise you whether you can be issued with an E101 or E102.

European Economic Area rules mean that if you do not hold an E101 or E102 you will be required to register for a National Insurance number and pay National Insurance contributions on the same basis as a person who normally lives and works here.

If you are employed by a UK employer or are attached or seconded to a host business or client business in the UK, that business will operate National Insurance by deducting Class 1 employee's National Insurance from your pay.

How much National Insurance Contributions must I pay on my earnings?
National Insurance Contributions are calculated as a percentage of your gross pay. The exact amount payable depends on whether or not you are contracted-out of the State Second Pension. There are also fixed earnings thresholds and limits which are used to calculate liability.

When do I start paying National Insurance Contributions?
You must pay Class 1 National Insurance Contributions if:

you work as an employed earner (employee) in the UK,
you are 16 or over and under State Pension age (currently 60 for women, 65 for men), and
your earnings exceed a prescribed minimum level, known as the Earnings Threshold (ET).
There is no payment of Class 1 National Insurance Contributions on earnings up to the ET. However, once earnings reach the Lower Earnings Limit (LEL), National Insurance Contributions will be treated as having been paid on earnings from the LEL up to and including the ET. This protects the benefit entitlement position of lower earners.

If I become sick – does my employer continue to deduct National Insurance Contributions?
Yes. If your gross pay, including any statutory or other sick pay is above the ET, National Insurance Contributions are due.

What happens if I have more than one job – do both employers have to deduct National Insurance Contributions?
Yes. If you have more than one job with different employers, each employer has to deduct National Insurance Contributions if your gross pay with both or either of them is above the ET.

If you have more than one job with the same employer, your earnings from them may be added together for National Insurance Contributions purposes. If your total gross pay is above the ET, then your employer has to deduct National Insurance Contributions.

You may be able to defer some of your contribution liability if your earnings from separate employment's exceed the Upper Earnings Limit. This may avoid you paying too much National Insurance and will remove the need for a refund.

If I have paid too much National Insurance Contributions, how do I claim a refund?
Apply to:-

HM Revenue & Customs
National Insurance Contributions Office
Refunds Group
Benton Park View
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE98 1ZZ

Tell them why you think you have paid too much and enclose any evidence to support your claim, e.g. pay slips and P60s.

What is the difference between Primary and Secondary Class 1 contributions?
The employee pays primary contributions.

The employer pays secondary contributions.

Both are collected by the employer and paid to HM Revenue & Customs via the PAYE system.

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What are reduced rate contributions?
Married women were permitted to pay reduced rate contributions on their earnings. They could continue to pay reduced rate contributions if they were widowed.

These contributions do not count towards benefits and do not qualify for a retirement pension.

This option was withdrawn in 1977. However, women who were already paying reduced rate contributions could opt to continue paying them.
How do I change personal details?
Please write to us at:

HM Revenue & Customs
National Insurance Contributions Office
Contributor Caseworker
Longbenton
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE98 1ZZ

Please ensure you give your name, address, contact number and your National Insurance number. You should also include birth, marriage, divorce and death certificates that are appropriate to your situation.

I want to request an Age Exemption Certificate
You can either contact our National Insurance Contributions helpline on 0845 302 1479 or write to

HM Revenue & Customs
National Insurance Contributions Office
Contributor Caseworker
Longbenton
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE98 1ZZ

Please ensure you give your name, address, contact number and your National Insurance number.

http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/faqs/nicqc1.htm

Self Employed
There are some limited exemptions from National Insurance that operate for certain employees and self employed people coming to live and work temporarily in the UK.

Class 2 National Insurance contributions Frequently Asked Questions

Can I cancel my Small Earnings Exception Certificate and start paying Class 2 National Insurance contributions?
Yes. Simply complete the reverse of the Certificate and return it to:

HM Revenue & Customs
National Insurance Contributions Office
Self Employment Services
Longbenton
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE98 1ZZ

You can also pay Class 2 National Insurance contributions on a voluntary basis without cancelling your certificate. Call the Self-Employment Services (SES) Call Centre on 08459 154655.

Do I stop paying if I don't make a profit, go sick or go on holiday?
If you are not making a profit you must continue to pay Class 2 National Insurance contributions until the end of the contribution year and then apply for a refund of those National Insurance contributions. A refund could result in a non-qualifying year for benefit. What is a qualifying year? The amount of basic State Pension you will receive when you reach

State Pension age depends on the number of years you have paid, or been treated as paying, National Insurance contributions. These are called 'qualifying years'. Sometimes you can be credited with National Insurance contributions when you are unable to do paid work.

If you believe that your profits for the following year will be low or NIL, you can apply for Small Earnings Exception (SEE) by using the attached form CF10 (PDF 952K).

You do not have to pay Class 2 National Insurance contributions for any complete week of illness (Sunday to Saturday) But you can apply for Incapacity Credits.

You are still liable to pay Class 2 National Insurance contributions when you are on holiday.

I am self-employed. What National Insurance contributions do I pay?
You must pay Class 2 National Insurance contributions current rates unless

you are over Retirement Age (60 for women, 65 for men)
you are a married woman or widow who holds a valid Married Women's Reduced Rate Election certificate. (Withdrawn in 1977 for new claimants)
you have applied for and been given a Certificate of Small Earnings Exception for the period concerned
You can pay your Class 2 contributions by Direct Debit every month

In addition you may be asked to pay Class 4 contributions, if your profits are high enough. This is payable together with tax as part of your annual self assessment.

Contact 0845 915 4655 for further information.

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I am self-employed. How do I pay my NI contributions?
You can pay your Class 2 contributions current rates by

Direct Debit every month
In addition you may be asked to pay Class 4 contributions, if your profits are high enough. This is payable together with tax as part of your annual self-assessment.

Contact 0845 915 4655 for further information.

Is there a limit to the amount of Class 2 National Insurance contributions I will pay in one year?
Yes. There is a limit set on all classes of National Insurance contributions for each year. This is the 'Annual Maximum'.

However, as Class 2 National Insurance contributions are paid at a flat rate, if you are only self-employed it is impossible for you to exceed the Class 2 annual maximum.

Is there any scope not to pay?
Subject to certain specific exceptions, you are liable to pay Class 2 National Insurance contributions: it is not optional. If you are liable to pay, failure to do so could result in legal action being taken to recover those unpaid National Insurance contributions.

What help is available if I get confused or can't understand the form?
You can call the Self-Employment Services (SES) Call Centre on 0845 915 4655.

What is the current rate of Class 2 National Insurance contributions?
This link will give you information on the current National Insurance contributions rates.

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When must I start paying National Insurance contributions?
You should notify us of your self-employment and arrange to pay Class 2 National Insurance contributions as soon as you start self-employment.

Failure to do so could mean that you will be liable to a penalty of £100 and will have to pay National Insurance contributions at a higher rate. There is also a possibility you could lose entitlement to some state benefits.

Note: The Contribution week runs from Sunday to Saturday. If you start self-employment on any day of the week apart from a Sunday your liability will commence on the previous Sunday

Example: If you started on Sunday 26/02/06, liability starts from 26/02/06
If you started self-employment on Saturday 04/03/06, liability also starts from 26/02/06.

Why has the rate gone down in recent years?
The rate was reduced so that more self-employed people with low earnings will be able to gain or improve their entitlement to the State Retirement Pension and certain other benefits.

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Will anyone check I've operated the system properly? What if I make a mistake?
Yes. If you under or overpay you will be notified.

The method of notification will depend on how you make your payments.

If you pay by quarterly bill, your next bill will be automatically adjusted.

If you pay by Direct Debit the only time that we are likely to contact you is if the Direct Debit ceases unexpectedly - Self-Employment Services Customer Account Section will contact you.

I am thinking of working for myself, what do I do?
You can call the Self Employed Contact Centre on 08459 154 515 who will give you helpful information, issue you with a starting up in business guide and register your self-employment if you do decide to become self-employed.

Is there a time limit for registering as self-employed?
There is no time limit to register. However, if you do not register within three months from the end of the month in which you first started your business, you will receive a penalty of £100 for late notification.

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I'm self-employed, is there any face to face help available to me?
Yes, you can attend a workshop with our Business Support Team who can help and give you practical advice on record keeping, National Insurance and Self-Assessment.

I am taking on my first employee, what do I do?
You should contact the Employers help line on 0845 714 3143. They will send you an information pack and give you advice on becoming an employer.

I am unsure whether I am employed or self-employed, can you help me?
You can now access the Employment Status Indicator toolkit to help with your status.

I am starting work as a sub-contractor, how do I get a registration card?
You should go in person to any HMRC Enquiry Centre and fill in an application form. You should take two forms of identification, one of, which must show your current address and the other should preferably show your photograph. For example a current driving license, passport, utility bill or a credit card statement dated within the last three months. You must also take a passport size photograph.

How do I register as a contractor & operate Construction Industry Scheme (CIS)?
To register you should contact the New Enterprise Support Initiative (NESI) on 0845 60 70 143. They will notify your tax office and issue you with a new contractor pack, which will include a supply of stationery you will need, as well as some useful guidance.

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How do I pay Class 4 National Insurance contributions?
Class 4 National Insurance contributions are paid through Self-Assessment (SA) with your annual tax bill.

Why do I pay National Insurance contributions?
You are legally bound to pay Class 2 National Insurance contributions if you are
Self-employed, regardless of any benefit you may claim. They help you to qualify for certain benefits including basic state pension, incapacity, bereavement and maternity benefits.

I have completed two Direct Debit mandates. Will two payments be taken from my bank account?
No, we request Direct Debit payments quoting the customer's National Insurance number. This means that only one payment is taken from their account even if two Direct Debit mandates were completed in error.

I currently pay by Quarterly Bill and want to change to Direct Debit, what do I need to do?
You will need to complete a Direct Debit (PDF 218K) mandate. Once we receive the completed mandate we will issue a

letter confirming the Direct Debit date
bill for any payment due up to the first Direct Debit request.
Top

Will you tell me when my Direct Debit payments will start?
Yes, once the completed Direct Debit mandate has been received we will issue a letter, at least ten working days before the first Direct Debit payment, confirming the

date and amount of the first Direct Debit payment
future Direct Debit dates and amounts.
I do not have an account that accepts Direct Debit can I pay from my partner's account?
Yes, as long as the account holder signs the Direct Debit mandate and the bank/building society accepts.

I have changed my bank account do I need to complete more forms?
If your new account has a different sort code, your bank can arrange to transfer your existing Direct Debit to your new account.

Can I pay arrears of National Insurance contributions by Switch or Delta?
Yes, you can pay by Switch or Delta or by using the giro slip at the bottom of your bill.

If I pay my bill at the Post Office who do I make the cheque payable to?
The cheque should be made payable to 'Post Office Ltd'.

My earnings from self-employment are low do I have to pay National Insurance contributions?
If you believe that your profits will be low or NIL, use this link to help with the Class 2 Small Earnings Exception rates, you can apply for Small Earnings Exception (SEE) by using the attached form CF10 (PDF 952K).

I have been on holiday for two weeks; do I still have to pay my National Insurance contributions?
Yes, because you are on a temporary break, you continue to pay your National Insurance contributions as usual.

I have finished being self-employed; do I still need to pay Class 2 National Insurance contributions?
No, you stop paying Class 2 National Insurance contributions from the Saturday following the date you stopped self-employment. Please advise us when you finished being self-employed.

HM Revenue & Customs
National Insurance Contributions Office
Self Employment Services
Longbenton
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE98 1ZZ

Or call the self employed contact centre on 0845 915 4655

I am a Share Fisherman, what rate of National Insurance contributions do I pay?
You pay a higher rate of Class 2 National Insurance contributions to protect your right to receive Job Seekers Allowance because EU Law prevents you from fishing all year round. The current rates are shown here.

What records do I need to keep whilst self-employed?
You must keep records of all business income and expenses by keeping invoices, bank statements and pay-in slips.

http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/faqs/nicqse.htm

contacte

National Insurance registrations for employed or self-employed
On this page: telephone
Telephone

National Insurance Registrations Helpline

For advice and assistance to young people aged between 15 years and 9 months and 20 who have not yet received their National Insurance number.
The helpline also gives information about the registration process for obtaining a National Insurance number for people who wish to work in the UK and issues letters of confirmation of National Insurance numbers and application forms for replacement National Insurance cards to individuals.
Opening hours
8.00 am to 5.00 pm, Monday to Friday
Closed weekends and bank holidays
0845 915 7006
For customers who are deaf or hearing or speech impaired:
0845 9153296 (Textphone)
A textphone allows you to type what you want to say rather than speaking into a mouthpiece. You can use a textphone instead of a voice telephone if you are deaf or have problems with your speech. It is not possible to speak to an adviser by phoning a textphone number.
We cannot allocate National Insurance numbers, arrange appointments with the Department for Work and Pensions to apply for a National Insurance number, or confirm a National Insurance number over the telephone.

http://search2.hmrc.gov.uk/kbroker/hmrc/contactus/search.ladv?sr=0&as=1&cs=ISO-8859-1&sc=hmrc&sf=&sm=0&nh=50&ha=34&tx0=49623&fl0=__dsid:&tx1=2041&raction=view

ori job centerul plus local

http://www.jobcentreplus.gov.uk/JCP/index.html

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Re:Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare stu

Posted by michaelasi - 2009/10/04 09:32

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Invit forumistii cu state vechi in Uk sa completeze informatiile incepute de mine .

Multam

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Re:Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare stu

Posted by michaelasi - 2009/10/04 09:41

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Documente ptr National Insurance Number , prescurtat NIN

What is a National Insurance number?
A National Insurance number is a personal identification number that is used:
to record a person's National Insurance contributions and credited contributions
when you claim social security benefits
You should only have one National Insurance number in your lifetime and it must only be used by you. There are circumstances when, by law, you must apply for a National Insurance number.
Back to top

When and where should I apply for a National Insurance number?
You should apply for a national Insurance number if:
you are making a claim for benefit, or
your partner is claiming benefit for you.
You should apply through your local Social Security or Jobs & Benefits office. You can find details of the nearest office in the phone book under Government.
You should also apply for a National Insurance number if:
you have started, or are about to start, work
you are self-employed
you want to pay voluntary National Insurance contributions and would benefit from paying them; or

you are applying for a Student Loan.
Back to top

Applying for a National Insurance number
There is a process of checks we need to go through with you when you apply for a National Insurance number:
we make sure you need a National Insurance number
we make sure that you have not already got a National Insurance number. If you need a National Insurance number and you have not already got one we will write and ask you to come to an interview
we use the interview to check that you are who you say you are
we also check, where relevant, your right to work in the UK. By doing this we help protect your National Insurance and social security accounts.
Back to top

What is an interview for?
At the interview we will ask you questions about who you are and why you want a National Insurance number. This information, and any official documents you bring with you, can help to prove your identity and where appropriate your right to work. When we give you the date of your interview we will tell you what papers or documents to bring with you. The information or evidence you need to bring can vary from person to person depending on individual circumstances. The interview will usually be with one other person unless, for example, you need an interpreter. Sometimes we may ask for your permission to let us keep your documents for a short time. We will give you a receipt for any documents you let us keep.
Back to top

What types of evidence and information do I need to bring?
Here are some examples of the types of documents and information we need. We cannot accept photocopies.
General documents:
passport
national identity card
birth certificate
marriage or civil partnership certificate
full driving licence
provisional driving licence
Home Office documents
two or more passports if you have dual or multi-nationality
student loan documents
student identity card
letter from your college, including course details
mortgage or rental agreement
residence or naturalisation documents
adoption certificate
Employment documents:
payslips
a work permit
a letter from your employer
your contract of employment
details of any employment agencies you are registered with
certificate of incorporation
memorandum of association
services contract
Documents if you are self-employed:
invoices
letters from your accountant
letters from your clients
a form or letter from H M Revenue and Customs about your self-employment, for example, a bill for your Class 2 National Insurance contributions
stock transfer form
Back to top

If you have recently arrived in Northern Ireland after living outside Europe you must bring any travel documents you have. These are documents that give information about your travel between countries and include things like your passport, National Identity card or NASS 35 form (issued to people seeking asylum in the UK).
The leaflet How to prove your identity for benefit purposes (ISSPA) gives more examples of the type of document you may need to bring with you.
If you have any other documents that you think may help prove your identity or your right to work please bring them with you.

If you do not have any documents you must still go to the interview.
You may be able to prove your identity with the information you give at the interview.
For advice about ordering a copy of a birth or marriage certificate visit the General Register Office website.
Back to top

What happens after the interview?
If your application is successful we will give you your National Insurance number in writing as soon as possible after the interview. We will send you a National Insurance number card later. If your application is unsuccessful we will write and tell you.
Remember - a National Insurance number is not proof of identity.

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Re:Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare stu
Posted by michaelasi - 2009/10/04 09:48

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http://www.permits2work.co.uk/news/detail.asp?newsStory=information_for_romanians_bulgarians_wanting_to_work_in_the_uk_26

Information for Romanians & Bulgarians wanting to work in the UK

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Re:Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare stu
Posted by michaelasi - 2009/10/04 09:54

Preventing illegal working

http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/employers/preventingillegalworking/

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Re:Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare stu
Posted by Londoner22 - 2009/10/04 10:35

Bun topic michaelasi..
Sper ca aceste informatii sa raspunda multor intrebari (noilor veniti) si evite crearea altora.
L-am si pus sus in 'corcodus' ca sa se vada mai bine de catre toti utilizatorii:)

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Re:Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare studii
Posted by Andu - 2009/11/08 16:09

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topice "inrudite"

accession working card
http://romani.co.uk/index.php?option=com_fireboard&Itemid=126&func=view&id=92378&catid=502

ce drepturi are sotia mea, daca eu lucrez cu yellow
http://romani.co.uk/index.php?option=com_fireboard&Itemid=126&func=view&id=115899&catid=502

recunoasterea sau echivalarea studiilor
http://romani.co.uk/index.php?option=com_fireboard&Itemid=126&func=view&id=116156&catid=502

help NINO
http://romani.co.uk/index.php?option=com_fireboard&Itemid=126&func=view&id=115554&catid=502

blue card(au pair)
http://romani.co.uk/index.php?option=com_fireboard&Itemid=126&func=view&id=105050&catid=502

BR2 - UK Address (1.6) and Day Phone Number (1.7)
http://romani.co.uk/index.php?option=com_fireboard&Itemid=126&func=view&id=109269&catid=502&limit=10&limitstart=0

to be continued...

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Re:Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare studii

Posted by Andu - 2009/11/08 17:36

Schimbari de procedura pentru inregistrare SE&NIN?
http://romani.co.uk/index.php?option=com_fireboard&Itemid=126&func=view&id=114084&catid=502

situatie incurcata..ma ajuta cineva ?
http://romani.co.uk/index.php?option=com_fireboard&Itemid=126&func=view&id=111348&catid=502

HSMP Londra, Ajutor. Recomandari!
http://romani.co.uk/index.php?option=com_fireboard&Itemid=126&func=view&id=113991&catid=502

i need help
http://romani.co.uk/index.php?option=com_fireboard&Itemid=126&func=view&id=112310&catid=502

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Re:Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare studii

Posted by auramihaela - 2009/11/09 20:44

Pe scurt si pe romaneste... iata ce am invatat eu dupa doua luni de UK.... de mentionat eu am venit complet nepregatita. Deci posibilitatile a lucra legal in UK sunt urmatoarele:

1. Self employed:
- poti lucra in orice domeniu doresti atat timp cat gasesti o institutie sau o persoana care sa doreasca o astfel de forma de colaborare;
- primul pas este obtinerea NINO; pentru aceasta mergi la cel mai apropiat job center, folosesti tel de acolo si iti faci o programare specificand domeniul de activitate si daca nu vorbesti engleza faptul ca vei avea nevoie de un translator;
- vei primi pe adresa cu care te inregistrezi un plic cu confirmarea datei interviului si cu ce acte trebuie sa te prezinti la interviu;
- dupa obtinerea NINO vei aplica pt UTR; fara NINO nu se poate aplica pentru UTR;
- daca se alege o firma pentru rezolvarea formalitatilor luati in considerare ca programarea pentru NINO si UTR va costa in jur de 50 de lire, deschiderea unui cont bancar 30 lire iar yellow card 90 de lire.
- pentru anumite categorii detinerea Yellow card nu va fi suficienta; de exemplu pentru medici veterinari va fi nevoie si de obtinerea dreptului de libera practica prin inregistrare la RCVS;

2. Blue card ca dependent
- atunci cand unul dintre soti detine Yellow card atunci celalat poate obtine Blue card ca dependent;
- va fi nevoie de certificat de casatorie, acte de identitate, scrisoare de romandare de la contractorul sotului self employed;
- de asemenea daca apelati la un birou de avocatura procedura va va costa in jur de 90 de lire;

3. HSMP

- pentru cei cu calificare superioara;
- se aplica pe BR2;
- puteti intra pe site la Home Office si sa faceti simularea sa vedeti daca va incadrati la punctaj;
- astfel pentru obtinerea Blue card in acest mod veti avea nevoie de un puctaj de minim 75 de puncte;
- punctele se acorda astfel :
* pentru absolvent de faculate: 30 puncte
* pentru master: 35 puncte
* pentru doctorat: 50 de puncte;
- pentru varsta (cei pana in 27 de ani obtin punctajul cel mai mare); veniturile avute in tara (se face o echivalenta a venitul obtinut in tara, ce depasete 20001 lire pe an va aduce 20 puncte), daca ati mai lucrat inainte in UK - 5 puncte;

4. Student univeristate/NVQ

- puteti sa alegti sa urmati cursurile unei univeristati de aici; pentru contravaloarea taxelor puteti apela la un imprumut special din partea statului;
- cei de la universitate vor aplica pentru permisul de munca; acesta permis va permite insa numai 20 de ore saptamanal;
- daca alegi sa urmati un NVQ (health care de ex) aveti grija ca acest curs sa dureze min un an, sa fie recunoscut de Home Office iar cei care organizeaza cursul sa va spuna foarte clar ca puteti aplica pentru permis de munca daca urmati cursul respectiv;
- NVQ costa in medie 1000 de lire;
- de exemplu pentru un NVQ - dental nurse- taxa este de 1000 de lire; 400 se platesc inainte apoi se sustine un test de limba;apoi se plateste diferenta;
- cei de la curs va vor spune in ce conditii si dupa cat timp puteti lucra; de ex mie mi-au spus ca dupa 2 luni de la inceperea cursului si de cele mai multe ori va ajuta in gasirea unui job pe profilul NVQ pe care il urmati, puteti lucra astefl chiar si 40 de ore pe saptamana.

Asta am invatat eu aici... nu e nici pe departe complet dar sper sa ajute!

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Re:Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare studii

Posted by taranu - 2009/11/09 22:34

Yellow Card se emite pentru:
1. student
2. self employed
3. self sufficient

Blue Card se emite pentru:
1. Highly skilled person
2. Dependentii de o persoana stabilita in UK (ILR sau cetatenie britanica, only)
3. Dependentii de o persoana de cetatenie EU (alta decat romana sau bulgara)
4. Exempt:
a) dependent de un detinator de Yellow Card
b) pe drept propriu, dupa 12 luni de munca si fara o intrerupere mai mare de 30 zile (daca in cele 12 luni ati avut mai mult de un job)

Cei care au 12 luni lucrate LEGAL si fara intrerupere mai mare de 30 zile, pot cere si obtine un Blue Card pe drept propriu, chiar daca in cele 12 luni au beneficiat tot de Blue Card ca dovada de drept de munca.
In aceasta categorie intra:

I) dependentii de un detinator de Yellow Card (sau care ar fi putut avea un YC dar nu au solicitat),
II) studentii care au lucrat in timpul studiului,
III) angajatii care au lucrat legal si au detinut un AWC.

Pentru cei care aplica pentru un Blue Card pe drept propriu este obligatoriu sa faca dovada ca au lucrat legal pe tot parcursul celor 12 luni. Astfel dependentii vor trebui sa dovedeasca (cu documente) ca sponsorul (cel de care au depins) si-a mentinut statutul in baza caruia ei au obtinut Yellow si respectiv Blue Card.

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Re:Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare stu
Posted by Londoner22 - 2009/11/21 23:10

Home Office a intordus un nou sistem pentru programari interviuri. Totul este online. Mai simplu , mai rapid, fara asa ma asteptam 10/15 minute pana reusim sa dam de domniile lor la telefon.:)
Dupa inregistrare se alocheaza un ID number si Transaction ID cu care se poate loga pe site si programa pentru interviu.
Sper sa ajute si aceasta informatie pentru cei care inc anu stiu.
Pentru mai multe detalii accesati link-ul de mai jos:

Home Office Online Booking Appointments Service

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Re:Ghidul permiselor de munca, NIN, echivalare stu
Posted by Londoner22 - 2009/11/23 22:32

Am uitat sa mentionez. Un lucru important este ca in momentul rezervarii trebuie stiut exact pentru ce tip de aplicatie este programarea si selectata optiunea corespunzatoare din lista de mai jos. Cine are timp sa explice fiecare in parte cu ce se mananca pentru cei care nu stiu multumescui. De ex care este potrivita pentru a aplica de pe urma celor 12 luni muncite legal in UK in vederea obtinerii BC etc.

Tipuri de aplicatii:

EEA1 (FMOP)
FLR (BID)
FLR(IED)
FLR(M)
FLR(O)
NTL
PBS T1
PBS T1 post study wo
PBS T2
PBS T4
PBS T5
SET F(under 18)
SET(M)
SET(O)
SET(O) on long residency
TOC

Succes!

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Ghidul intra in curatenie .
Posted by michaelasi - 2010/09/11 11:09

Acest topic va fi curatat , sper sa nu va suparati dar dupa cum am anuntat acum citeva zile voi ruga admini sa stearga citeva din postarile de pe acest topic .
Doresc sa las acest topic numai updat-urilor in legislatie copy and paste .
Va invit sa deschideti un topic separat ptr dezbaterile personale.

multumesc anticipat

OP Mihaela

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