

使用指引

1. 登入 <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/earned-settlement>，進入 Respond online。
2. 英文版本是官方原文，請注意中文譯本是由 AI 協助翻譯，非官方正式文件，只供協助填表者完成問卷之用。
3. 紅色部分為與香港人申請永居條件相關的內容 (包括 BN(O) 簽證及以難民身分留英的港人)。在回答有關問題時，請小心留意問卷中的提問用語，以準確表達你的看法。
4. 綠色部分是根據英國心泉早前所進行的問卷調查結果所撰寫的回應，細閱後，可自行改動內容，以更準確表達你的看法。
5. 至於其他問題，使用者應自行選擇答案，若認為自己對有關問題了解不足或未能選擇，可以考慮 "Don't know / prefer not to say 不知道／不願透露" 這個選項，或直接跳答下一題。
6. 您只能提交一次回應（作為本次線上諮詢調查的一部分，系統將會識別您的 IP 位址）
7. 想了解更多英國心泉就永居修訂的調查結果可參閱:

<https://hongkongwell.uk/bno-ilr-changes-survey-families-mental-health/> (英文版)

<https://hongkongwell.uk/zh/bno-ilr-changes-survey-families-mental-health/> (中文版)

Thank you for taking the time to complete this consultation survey. The Home Office is seeking views to help shape proposed reforms to the UK's immigration settlement policy. These reforms aim to strengthen public confidence in the immigration system by ensuring that settlement is earned through meaningful contributions to the UK's economy and society.

This consultation is open to anyone who wishes to share their views, including individuals, organisations, and other stakeholders who may be affected by or have an interest in the proposed changes. The Home Office will also be carrying out separate, targeted research during the consultation period to explore potential impacts on those currently on a pathway to settlement.

Before completing this survey, we recommend reading the background information provided the consultation page: <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/earned-settlement>, which outlines the key proposals behind the reforms.

Please note:

- This survey is anonymous. Any personal information you provide will be handled in strict accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018 and UK GDPR. Your data, including any personal data, may be shared with a third-party provider or other government department or organisation for the purposes of analysing and summarising responses. Technology such as artificial intelligence may be used to support this analysis. All responses will be aggregated and anonymised in any reporting.
- You can only submit one response. As part of this online consultation survey, your IP address will be collected. This, along with other data verification processes, may be used to detect and remove multiple submissions. Your IP address will not be used for any other purpose.
- Please use the navigation arrows at the bottom of each page to move through the survey. Do not use your browser's back or forward buttons, as this may cause you to exit the survey.
- The consultation survey will remain open until 23:59 on 12 February 2026.
- The survey should take approximately 20 to 30 minutes to complete.

If you have any questions about the consultation, these should be directed towards the Settlement Consultation Team: earnedsettlementconsultationqueries@homeoffice.gov.uk.

For technical questions about the survey, please contact the Managed Migration Research Team, with "Earned Settlement Consultation Survey" in the subject line, at: managed_migration_research@homeoffice.gov.uk.

For more information about how your data will be used, please refer to the Borders, Immigration and Citizenship Privacy Information Notice.

感謝您撥冗完成本次諮詢調查。英國內政部（Home Office）正徵求各界意見，以協助制定有關英國移民定居政策的改革方案。這些改革旨在透過確保定居資格須以對英國經濟與社會作出實質貢獻為基礎，從而加強公眾對移民制度的信心。

本次諮詢對所有希望分享意見的人士開放，包括個人、機構，以及可能受擬議變更影響或對其有興趣的其他相關持份者。於諮詢期間，英國內政部亦將進行額外的定向研究，以探討對目前正處於定居途徑人士的潛在影響。

在填寫本問卷前，我們建議您先閱讀諮詢頁面上提供的背景資料：

<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/earned-settlement>，以了解改革建議的主要內容。

請注意：

- 本調查為匿名進行。您所提供的任何個人資料將依據《2018 年資料保護法》及英國《一般資料保護規例》（UK GDPR）嚴格處理。您的資料（包括任何個人資料）可能會與第三方服務供應商或其他政府部門或機構共享，用於分析及彙整回應。分析過程中可能會使用人工智慧等技術工具。所有回應在報告中均會以彙總及匿名方式呈現。
- 您只可提交一次回應。作為本次線上諮詢調查的一部分，系統將收集您的 IP 位址，並配合其他資料驗證程序，用於偵測及移除重複提交。您的 IP 位址不會用於其他用途。
- 請使用每頁底部的導覽箭頭瀏覽問卷。請勿使用瀏覽器的返回或前進按鈕，否則可能會導致您離開問卷。
- 本諮詢調查將於 2026 年 2 月 12 日 23:59 截止。
- 完成問卷大約需時 20 至 30 分鐘。

如您對本次諮詢有任何疑問，請聯絡定居諮詢團隊（Settlement Consultation Team）：
earnedsettlementconsultationqueries@homeoffice.gov.uk。

如有與問卷技術相關的問題，請以「Earned Settlement Consultation Survey」為電郵主旨，聯絡受管制移民研究團隊（Managed Migration Research Team）：
managed_migration_research@homeoffice.gov.uk。

有關您的資料將如何被使用的更多資訊，請參閱《邊境、移民及公民身份私隱資料通知》（Borders, Immigration and Citizenship Privacy Information Notice）。

Q1

Are you responding to this survey as an individual or as a representative of an organisation?

你是以個人身份還是以機構代表身份回應這份問卷？

- ☐ Individual
個人
- ☐ Organisation
機構

Q2

What is your current immigration or citizenship status in the UK?

你目前在英國的移民或公民身份是甚麼？

- ☐ I am a British citizen
我是英國公民
- ☐ I have settled status (e.g. Indefinite Leave to Remain or EU settled status)
我持有永久居留身份（例如：英國永居或歐盟定居身份）
- ☐ I currently hold a UK visa (e.g. work, study, family, or other route)
我目前持有英國簽證（例如：工作、學生、家庭或其他類別）
- ☐ I am currently applying for UK immigration status or awaiting a decision
我正在申請英國移民身份或正等待結果
- ☐ I have refugee status or humanitarian protection in the UK
我在英國擁有難民身份或人道保護
- ☐ I am an asylum seeker in the UK
我是在英國的尋求庇護者
- ☐ None of the above
以上皆非

Q3

What is your age?

你的年齡是？

- ☐ Under 18
18 歲以下
- ☐ 18–24
- ☐ 25–34
- ☐ 35–44
- ☐ 45–54
- ☐ 55–64
- ☐ 65–74
- ☐ 75+
- ☐ Prefer not to say
不願透露

Q4

What is your sex?

你的性別是？

- ☐ Male
男性
- ☐ Female
女性
- ☐ Other
其他
- ☐ Prefer not to say
不願透露

Q5

Is the gender you identify with the same as your sex registered at birth?

你認同的性別是否與你出生時登記的性別相同？

- ☐ Yes
是
- ☐ No
否
- ☐ Prefer not to say
不願透露

Q6

How would you describe your ethnicity?

你如何描述你的族裔？

- ☐ White – English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British
白人－英格蘭／威爾斯／蘇格蘭／北愛爾蘭／英國
- ☐ White – Irish
白人－愛爾蘭
- ☐ White – Gypsy or Irish Traveller
白人－吉普賽或愛爾蘭旅行者
- ☐ White – Roma
白人－羅姆人
- ☐ White – Any other White background
白人－其他白人背景
- ☐ Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups – White and Black Caribbean
混合族裔－白人與加勒比黑人
- ☐ Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups – White and Black African
混合族裔－白人與非洲黑人
- ☐ Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups – White and Asian
混合族裔－白人與亞洲人
- ☐ Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups – Any other Mixed or Multiple backgrounds
混合族裔－其他混合背景
- ☐ Asian or Asian British – Indian
亞洲人或英籍亞洲人－印度裔
- ☐ Asian or Asian British – Pakistani
亞洲人或英籍亞洲人－巴基斯坦裔
- ☐ Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi
亞洲人或英籍亞洲人－孟加拉裔
- ☒ Asian or Asian British – Chinese
亞洲人或英籍亞洲人－華人
- ☐ Asian or Asian British – Any other Asian background
亞洲人或英籍亞洲人－其他亞洲背景
- ☐ Black, Black British, Caribbean or African – Caribbean
黑人／英籍黑人／加勒比或非洲裔－加勒比
- ☐ Black, Black British, Caribbean or African – African background
黑人／英籍黑人／加勒比或非洲裔－非洲背景
- ☐ Black, Black British, Caribbean or African – Any other Black, Black British or Caribbean background
黑人／英籍黑人／加勒比或非洲裔－其他黑人背景
- ☐ Other ethnic group – Arab
其他族裔－阿拉伯裔
- ☐ Other ethnic group – Any other ethnic group (please specify)
其他族裔－其他（請註明）
- ☐ Prefer not to say
不願透露

These options reflect the agreed list of ethnic groups to use when asking for someone's ethnicity.
以上選項為英國官方認可的族裔分類。

Q7

Where in the UK do you currently live?

你目前居住在英國的哪一個地區？

- ☐ East of England
英格蘭東部
- ☐ East Midlands
東密德蘭
- ☐ London or Greater London
倫敦或大倫敦地區
- ☐ North East
英格蘭東北
- ☐ North West
英格蘭西北
- ☐ South East (excluding London)
英格蘭東南（不包括倫敦）
- ☐ South West
英格蘭西南
- ☐ West Midlands
西密德蘭
- ☐ Yorkshire and the Humber
約克郡及亨伯
- ☐ Scotland
蘇格蘭
- ☐ Wales
威爾斯
- ☐ Northern Ireland
北愛爾蘭
- ☐ prefer not to say
不願透露

Q8

Which of the following best describes your current or most recent occupation?

以下哪一項最能描述你目前或最近的職業？

- ☐ A – Higher managerial, administrative, or professional (e.g. company director, senior official)
A – 高級管理、行政或專業人士（如公司董事、高級官員）
- ☐ B – Intermediate managerial, administrative, or professional (e.g. teacher, nurse, police officer)
B – 中級管理、行政或專業人士（如教師、護士、警員）
- ☐ C1 – Supervisory, clerical, and junior managerial (e.g. office supervisor, junior manager)
C1 – 監督、文職或初級管理（如辦公室主管、初級經理）
- ☐ C2 – Skilled manual workers (e.g. electrician, plumber, mechanic)
C2 – 技術工人（如電工、水喉匠、機械師）
- ☐ D – Semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers (e.g. factory worker, cleaner)
D – 半技術或非技術工人（如工廠工人、清潔工）
- ☐ E – Casual workers, pensioners, unemployed (e.g. unemployed, retired, student)
E – 臨時工、退休人士、失業人士、學生
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

In this section, we invite your views on the proposed Earned Settlement framework, including how clearly the changes are explained.

‘Earned settlement’ is a principle that recognises the value of long-term contribution to the UK. Rather than granting settlement automatically after a fixed period, this approach requires individuals to demonstrate sustained commitment (through work, community involvement, or other meaningful contributions) before being granted permanent status. The proposed framework sets a starting point of 10 years before settlement can be obtained. This duration may be reduced based on positive indicators (e.g. contributing to the Exchequer by earning a certain salary) or extended based on negative indicators (e.g. reliance on public funds).

Before continuing, please take a moment to review the proposed reforms as outlined in the consultation document, available here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/earned-settlement>

在本節中，我們邀請您就擬議的「貢獻為本定居資格」（Earned Settlement）框架發表意見，包括相關變更說明是否清晰明確。

「貢獻為本定居資格」是一項承認對英國作出長期貢獻價值的原則。此做法並非在固定居留年期屆滿後自動授予定居身份，而是要求個人在獲得永久身份前，證明其持續投入與承諾（例如透過工作、社區參與或其他具實質意義的貢獻）。擬議框架設定取得定居資格的起始年期為 10 年。此年期可根據正面指標（例如達到特定薪資水平，為國庫作出稅收貢獻）而縮短，或因負面指標（例如依賴公共資金）而延長。

在繼續之前，請花些時間參閱諮詢文件中所列的擬議改革內容，文件可於以下網址查閱：
<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/earned-settlement>

Q9

Overall, how clear do you find the proposed changes to the settlement framework?

整體而言，你認為建議中的永居框架改動有多清晰？

- ☐ Very clear (Skip to Q11)
非常清晰 (跳答至第 11 題)
- ☐ Somewhat clear (Skip to Q11)
有點清晰 (跳答至第 11 題)
- ☐ Neither clear nor unclear (Skip to Q11)
不清晰也不模糊 (跳答至第 11 題)
- ☐ Somewhat unclear
有點不清晰
- ☐ Very unclear
非常不清晰
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q10

Which aspects of the proposed changes to settlement are not clear?

哪些部分令你覺得不清晰？

- ☐ The concept of earned settlement
「貢獻為本定居資格」的概念
- ☐ The overall purpose
整體目的
- ☐ Which groups may be eligible for exemptions from the 10-year qualifying period
哪些群組可獲 10 年年期的豁免
- ☐ How reductions to the qualifying period will be applied
如何縮短年期
- ☐ How extensions to the qualifying period will be applied
如何延長年期
- ☐ How reductions and/or extensions will be applied if applicants meet multiple criteria
如申請人符合多項標準，縮短或延長年期將如何計算
- ☐ How the proposed changes will apply to dependants and children
建議改動如何適用於受養人及兒童
- ☐ Other (please specify)
其他（請註明）
How will the proposed income and B2 English requirements be applied on full-time students, home carers, SEN children and young people and retirees of BN(O) visa holding families !
擬議中的收入要求及英語達到 B2 水平的規定，無法適用於持有 BN(O) 簽證家庭中的全日制學生、家庭照顧者、特殊教育需要（SEN）兒童及青少年，以及退休人士！

Q11

Overall, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposed changes to the settlement framework?

整體而言，你對建議中的永居框架改動有多大程度的同意或不同意？

- ☐ Strongly agree
非常同意
- ☐ Agree
同意
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
不贊成也不反對
- ☐ Disagree
不同意
- ☐ Strongly disagree
非常不同意
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

This question focuses on ‘Character’, the first of the four core pillars designed to ensure that applicants make a meaningful contribution to UK society and meet clear, measurable standards.

To be eligible for settlement, applicants will need to meet the suitability requirements set out in the existing Immigration Rules ([Part Suitability](#)).

This reformed system will, as now, provide for the refusal of applications where core requirements relating to their character and conduct are not met (for example, having a criminal conviction, non-compliance with immigration requirements and considerations pertaining to the public good). It will be mandatory to meet such requirements and there will be no ability to trade with other considerations to determine the qualifying period.

本題聚焦於「品格」（Character），這是四項核心支柱中的第一項，旨在確保申請人在對英國社會作出有意義貢獻的同時，亦符合明確且可衡量的標準。

為符合定居資格，申請人必須符合現行《移民規則》（Immigration Rules）中所列的適格性要求（Part Suitability）。

在此改革制度下，如同現行規定，若申請人未能符合與其品格及行為相關的核心要求（例如有刑事定罪紀錄、未遵守移民規定，或涉及公共利益的考量），其申請將被拒絕。符合這些要求屬強制性規定，且不得以其他因素作出折衷或交換來決定其合資格居留年期。

Q12

Do you have any comments on how 'Character' should be considered in relation to settlement?

您對於在定居審批中應如何考慮「品格」有任何意見嗎？

Please keep your response to 200 words and focus on the points you feel are most important.

請將您的回應限制在 200 字以內，並重點說明您認為最重要的觀點。

This section focuses on ‘Integration’. To be eligible for settlement applicants will need to demonstrate meaningful engagement with British society. This includes passing a Life in the UK test and speaking English at an upper intermediate level (B2 standard under the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages).

本部分聚焦於「融入」。為符合定居資格，申請人須證明其已實質參與並融入英國社會。這包括通過「英國生活測驗」（Life in the UK Test），以及具備英語中高級程度的能力（根據《歐洲語言共同參考架構》〔CEFR〕達到 B2 等級）。

Under the proposed reforms, applicants who can demonstrate advanced English language ability (at C1 standard) will be able to reduce their route to settlement by one year. C1 level under the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages means the user is proficient and able to perform complex tasks related to social, academic, and professional situations.

根據擬議改革，凡能證明具備高級英語能力（達到 C1 等級）的申請人，可將其定居途徑年期縮短一年。根據《歐洲語言共同參考架構》（CEFR），C1 等級表示使用者具備熟練英語能力，能夠在社交、學術及專業情境中完成複雜任務

Q13

What do you think about a 1-year reduction for applicants who can demonstrate advanced English language ability (at C1 standard)?

對於英語能力達到 C1 水平的申請人可縮短一年年期，你有何看法？

- ☐ The reduction doesn't go far enough (it should be longer than 1 year)
縮短一年不夠（應縮短更多）
- ☐ The reduction is about right
縮短一年是合理的
- ☐ The reduction goes too far (it should be shorter than 1 year)
縮短一年太多（應縮短少於一年）
- ☐ There should be no reduction for these applicants
不應為此類申請人縮短年期
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q14

How do you think integration should be assessed? (please select all that apply)

你認為應如何評估「融入」？（可選多項）

- ☐ Through a formal test (such as a revised Life in the UK Test)
透過正式測試（例如修訂版《英國生活測試》）
- ☐ Through gathered ongoing evidence (e.g. certified English classes, employment/volunteering evidence)
透過持續證據（如修畢認可英語課程、工作／義工證明）
- ☐ Through completing a cultural orientation course once arrived in the UK
抵英後完成文化導向課程
- ☐ Through character references from public service professionals and British nationals
由公共服務專業人士或英國公民提供品格推薦
- ☐ Through evidence of learning and participation within the wider community
透過展示在社區中的學習及參與（包括相關團體的證明）
- ☐ In another way (please specify)
其他方式（請註明）
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q15

Do you have any further comments on how 'Integration' should be considered in relation to settlement?

你對「融入」在永居審批中應如何考慮有何其他意見？

No additional integration requirements should be applied on BN(O) visa holding families who have already arrived in the UK before any new policy comes into effect. As promised, they should be eligible to ILR application after passing Life in the UK Test and B1 level English test as well as having resided here for five years. The requirement of the B2 standard was never required. With most of Hongkongers eligible for settlement this year, the requirement represents a drastic change from the previous requirements, leaving many without time to prepare for it or potentially resit it.

There is also no consideration for those with educational difficulties or those who are older who may find it very difficult to achieve a B2 standard of English within such a short period of time.

對於在任何新政策生效前已抵達英國的 BN(O) 簽證持有人家庭，不應施加額外的融入要求。正如先前所承諾，他們只需通過《英國生活測試》（Life in the UK Test）及 B1 級英語測試，並在英國居住滿五年，便理應有資格申請永久居留（ILR）。過往從未要求達到 B2 水平的英語標準。隨著大多數香港人將於今年符合永久居留資格，這項要求相較以往規定屬於重大改變，使許多人沒有足夠時間準備，或者如果考試不合格，也未必有時間再考一次。此外，政策亦未有考慮到有學習困難的人士或年長者，他們或難以在如此短時間內達到 B2 水平的英語標準。

Please keep your response to 200 words and focus on the points you feel are most important.

請將您的回應限制在 200 字以內，並重點說明您認為最重要的觀點。

This section focuses on ‘Contribution’. This reinforces the principle that settlement should be earned through active participation in the economy and wider society. To be eligible for settlement applicants must:

- Have contributed to the Exchequer by having annual earnings above £12,570 for a minimum of 3 to 5 years (subject to this consultation), in line with the current thresholds for paying income tax and National Insurance Contributions (NICs), or an alternative amount of income. Please note, however, that these income-related thresholds would not track future changes to the tax system.
- Have no outstanding litigation, NHS, tax or other Government debt

本部分聚焦於「貢獻」（Contribution）。此部分強調定居資格應透過積極參與英國經濟及更廣泛社會活動來取得的原則。

為符合定居資格，申請人必須：

- 在最少 3 至 5 年內（具體年期將視本次諮詢結果而定），每年收入高於 £12,570，從而對國庫作出貢獻。此金額與目前繳納所得稅及國民保險供款（National Insurance Contributions, NICs）的門檻一致，或符合另行訂定的收入標準。請注意，該收入相關門檻將不會隨未來稅制變動而自動調整。
- 沒有任何尚未清還的訴訟費用、英國國民保健署（NHS）欠款、稅務欠款或其他政府欠款債務。

Q16

Do you think the following groups should be exempt from the requirement to have earned above £12,750 for at least 3 to 5 years?

你認為以下群組是否應豁免「至少 3 至 5 年收入超過 £12,750」的要求？

	Yes 是	No 否	Don't know / prefer not to say 不知道／不願透露
Those on maternity leave or long-term illness/disability 正在休產假或因長期病患／殘疾而無法工作的人士			
Those in certain occupations with different pay arrangements (e.g. Ministers of Religion) 某些薪酬安排不同的職業（例如宗教領袖）			

Q17

Are there any other groups that you think should be exempt from the requirement to have earned above £12,750 for at least 3 to 5 years?

你認為是否還有其他群體應豁免「在最少 3 至 5 年內年收入須高於 £12,750」的要求？

(You may list up to five separate groups. If you think there are more than five groups that should be exempt from this requirement then please list the five that you most strongly feel should be provided with an exemption.)

(您最多可列出五個不同的群體。如您認為應獲豁免的群體多於五個，請列出您認為最應優先獲得豁免的五個群體。)

Group 1

群組 1

BN(O) visa holding families who are already in the UK before the implementation of the new policies

在新政策實施前已在英國的 BN(O) 簽證持有人家庭

Q18

To what extent do you agree or disagree that migrants who have worked in an occupation below RQF level 6 should have their standard qualifying period for settlement set at 15 years?

你在多大程度上同意或不同意：從事 RQF Level 6 以下職業的移民，其標準申請永居年期應設為 15 年？

(Occupations skilled to RQF level 6 are those which require a qualification equivalent to degree level or higher. You can read more about what kind of qualifications this includes here.)

(RQF Level 6 指需具備相當於學士學位或以上資格的職業。您可在此閱讀更多有關該類資格所涵蓋範圍的資訊。)

- ☐ Strongly agree
非常同意
- ☐ Agree
同意
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
不贊成也不反對
- ☐ Disagree
不同意
- ☐ Strongly disagree
非常不同意
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q19

To what extent do you agree or disagree that applicants who earn a taxable income above £50,270 should be eligible for a reduction in their time to settlement?

你在多大程度上同意或不同意：年應稅收入超過 £50,270 的申請人應獲縮短永居年期？

- ☐ Strongly agree
非常同意
- ☐ Agree
同意
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree (Skip to Q21)
不贊成也不反對(跳答至第 21 題)
- ☐ Disagree (Skip to Q21)
不同意(跳答至第 21 題)
- ☐ Strongly disagree (Skip to Q21)
非常不同意(跳答至第 21 題)
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say (Skip to Q21)
不知道／不願透露(跳答至第 21 題)

Under the proposed reforms, applicants who earn a taxable income above a certain threshold for 3 years prior to applying for settlement may qualify for settlement sooner.

根據擬議改革，如申請人在申請定居前的 3 年內，其應課稅收入高於指定門檻，則可能可提早獲得定居資格。

Q20

What do you think about the proposed reductions for applicants based on their annual taxable income?

您對於根據申請人年度應課稅收入而提供定居年期縮減的建議，有何看法？

Q20a

A 5-year reduction for applicants who earn a taxable income above £50,270

對於年度應課稅收入高於 £50,270 的申請人，提供 5 年的定居年期縮減。

- ☐ The reduction doesn't go far enough (it should be longer than 5 years)
縮減幅度不足（應多於 5 年）
- ☐ The reduction is about right
縮減幅度大致適當
- ☐ The reduction goes too far (it should be shorter than 5 years)
縮減幅度過大（應少於 5 年）
- ☐ There should be no reduction for these applicants
不應為這類申請人提供任何縮減
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q20b

A 7-year reduction for applicants who earn a taxable income above £125,140

對於年度應課稅收入高於 £125,140 的申請人，提供 7 年的定居年期縮減。

- ☐ The reduction doesn't go far enough (it should be longer than 7 years)
縮減幅度不足（應多於 5 年）
- ☐ The reduction is about right
縮減幅度大致適當
- ☐ The reduction goes too far (it should be shorter than 7 years)
縮減幅度過大（應少於 7 年）
- ☐ There should be no reduction for these applicants
不應為這類申請人提供任何縮減
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q21

Do you think those employed in a public service occupation (i.e. health and education occupations where going rates are based on national pay scales) should be eligible for a reduction in their qualifying period to settlement?

您認為從事公共服務職業（例如薪酬標準依據全國薪級表訂定的醫療及教育職位）的人士，應有資格獲得縮減定居年期？

- ☐ Yes
是
- ☐ No
否
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Under the proposed reforms, applicants who claim public funds (e.g. benefits and housing assistance) would face a penalty depending on the length of time they claimed public funds during their route to settlement.

根據擬議改革，如申請人在其申請定居期間曾申領公共資金（例如福利金及房屋援助），將會因申領公共資金的時間長短而面臨相應的處罰。

Q22

What do you think about the proposed penalties for applicants claiming public funds?

您對於針對申領公共資金申請人所建議的處罰措施有何看法？

The Home Office recognises that some applicants (such as those from vulnerable groups) may have extenuating circumstances to claim public funds. Later questions will explore whether specific groups should be exempt from the proposed reforms.

Ensuring that the UK can remain compliant with its international obligations, these penalties would exclude migrants covered by Trade Continuity Agreements and Social Security Coordination Agreements.

英國內政部承認，部分申請人（例如來自弱勢群體的人士）可能因特殊情況而需要申領公共資金。後續問題將探討是否應讓特定群體豁免於這些擬議改革。

為確保英國繼續遵守其國際義務，相關處罰措施將不適用於受《貿易延續協議》（Trade Continuity Agreements）及《社會保障協調協議》（Social Security Coordination Agreements）涵蓋的移民。

Q22a

A 5-year penalty for applicants who claim public funds for less than 12 months during their route to settlement.

對於在定居途徑期間申領公共資金少於 12 個月的申請人，施加 5 年的處罰期。

- ☐ The penalty doesn't go far enough (it should be longer than 5 years)
處罰幅度不足（應多於 5 年）
- ☐ The penalty is about right
處罰幅度大致適當
- ☐ The penalty goes too far (it should be shorter than 5 years)
處罰幅度過大（應少於 5 年）
- ☐ There should be no penalty for these applicants
不應處罰這類申請人
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q22b

A 10-year penalty for applicants who claim public funds for less than 12 months during their route to settlement.

對於在定居途徑期間申領公共資金少於 12 個月的申請人，施加 10 年的處罰期。

- ☐ The penalty doesn't go far enough (it should be longer than 10 years)
處罰幅度不足（應多於 10 年）
- ☐ The penalty is about right
處罰幅度大致適當
- ☐ The penalty goes too far (it should be shorter than 5 years)
處罰幅度過大（應少於 10 年）
- ☐ There should be no penalty for these applicants
不應處罰這類申請人
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q23

To what extent do you agree or disagree that once someone has been granted settlement they should be eligible to claim public funds? (e.g. benefits and housing assistance)?

你在多大程度上同意或不同意：獲得永居後應可申領公共資源（例如福利、房屋援助）？

(Ensuring that the UK can remain compliant with its international obligations, any change would need to take account of migrants covered by Trade Continuity Agreements, Social Security Coordination Agreements and other international obligations.)

（為確保英國能持續遵守其國際義務，任何變更均須考慮受《貿易延續協議》、《社會保障協調協議》及其他國際義務所涵蓋的移民。）

- ☐ Strongly agree
非常同意
- ☐ Agree
同意
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
不贊成也不反對
- ☐ Disagree
不同意
- ☐ Strongly disagree
非常不同意
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q24

To what extent do you agree or disagree that giving back to local communities (e.g. by volunteering) should be considered as a contribution that can reduce the length of time required to qualify for settlement?

您在多大程度上同意或不同意：回饋本地社區（例如透過義務工作）應被視為一種貢獻，並可用以縮短符合定居資格所需的居留年期？

(The Home Office recognises the vital role that volunteers play in delivering positive change to their communities, the environment and the lives of others. Volunteers, including those who are migrants, are a valued part of British life and their contributions enrich communities across the country. The Home Office is considering whether giving back to the local community, for example, through volunteering, should be recognised as a form of contribution towards earned settlement.)

英國內政部認同義工在為其社區、環境及他人生活帶來積極改變方面所發揮的重要作用。義工（包括移民在內）是英國社會中備受重視的一部分，他們的付出豐富了全國各地的社區生活。內政部正考慮是否應將回饋本地社區（例如透過志願服務）視為一種對「貢獻為本定居資格」的貢獻形式。

- ☐ Strongly agree
非常同意
- ☐ Agree
同意
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
不贊成也不反對
- ☐ Disagree
不同意
- ☐ Strongly disagree
非常不同意
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q25

Do you have any further comments on how ‘Contributions’ should be considered in relation to settlement, including any potential benefits or challenges of recognising giving back to the community as a contribution towards settlement?

您對於在定居審批中應如何考慮「貢獻」（Contributions）是否還有其他意見，包括將回饋社區視為取得定居資格的一種貢獻，可能帶來的潛在好處或挑戰？

--

Please keep your response to 200 words and focus on the points you feel are most important.

請將您的回應限制在 200 字以內，並重點說明您認為最重要的觀點。

This section focuses on ‘Residence’. This pillar aims to recognise lawful, continuous residence in the UK. In order to meet the qualifying period for settlement, applicants will need to have spent the required time in the UK on a route, or routes, that leads to settlement set out in the existing Immigration Rules.

這部分內容側重於「居住」。該支柱旨在承認在英國的合法、持續居住。為了符合定居所需的居住期限，申請人需在可通往定居的途徑或多條途徑上，在英國居住達到規定時間，這些途徑已在現行移民規則中列明。

Under the proposed reforms, a person’s pathway to settlement will also depend on their history of compliance with immigration laws. Applicants who arrived in the UK illegally (e.g. via a small boat), arrived in the UK on a visit visa, or who have overstayed their visa for 6 months or more, will have additional time added to their standard qualifying period for settlement, or prevented from settling in the UK altogether.

根據擬議的改革，個人的定居途徑還將取決於其遵守移民法例的歷史。對於非法抵達英國的申請人（例如乘小艇抵達）、持訪問簽證抵達英國的申請人，或簽證逾期停留 6 個月或以上的人，將在其標準定居資格期間額外增加時間，或可能完全無法在英國定居。

Q26

Which of the following penalties do you think should be applied to each of the following applicants?

應對以下申請人適用的處罰：

Q26a

Applicants who arrived in the UK illegally

非法抵達英國的申請人

- ☐ A penalty of 20 years
處罰年期為 20 年
- ☐ A penalty of 10 years
處罰年期為 10 年
- ☐ A penalty of 5 years
處罰年期為 5 年
- ☐ There should be no penalty for these applicants
不應處罰這類申請人
- ☐ Don’t know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q26b

Applicants who initially entered the UK on a temporary visit visa (typically this visa permits stays of up to 6 months for tourism, visiting family or friends or short-term business activities)

最初以臨時訪問簽證進入英國的申請人（通常此簽證允許停留最多 6 個月，用於旅遊、探親訪友或短期商務活動）

- ☐ A penalty of 20 years
處罰年期為 20 年
- ☐ A penalty of 10 years
處罰年期為 10 年
- ☐ A penalty of 5 years
處罰年期為 5 年
- ☐ There should be no penalty for these applicants
不應處罰這類申請人
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q26c

Applicants who have overstayed their original visa by 6 months or more

逾期停留原簽證 6 個月或以上的申請人

- ☐ A penalty of 20 years
處罰年期為 20 年
- ☐ A penalty of 10 years
處罰年期為 10 年
- ☐ A penalty of 5 years
處罰年期為 5 年
- ☐ There should be no penalty for these applicants
不應處罰這類申請人
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q27

Do you have any further comments on how 'Residence' should be considered in relation to settlement?

您對於在定居資格審核中，應如何考慮「居住」方面，是否有任何進一步的意見？

Please keep your response to 200 words and focus on the points you feel are most important.

請將您的回應限制在 200 字以內，並重點說明您認為最重要的觀點。

This section focuses on whether specific groups (including potentially vulnerable groups) should be exempt from, or receive reductions to, the proposed earned settlement reforms.

本部分內容側重於是否應對特定群體（包括可能處於弱勢的群體）豁免或減少擬議的「貢獻為本定居資格」改革的要求。

Q28

Where the standard qualifying period is proposed to increase from 5 to 10 years, which of the following options do you think should apply to each of the following visa holder groups?

在標準定居資格期限擬由 5 年延長至 10 年的情況下，您認為以下哪種選項應適用於各類簽證持有人群？

The Government remains steadfast in its support for members of the Hong Kong community in the UK and is fully committed to the BN(O) route, which will continue to welcome Hong Kongers. We fully recognise the significant contribution that Hong Kongers have already made to the UK, and the role they will continue to play in the years ahead. That is why those on the BN(O) visa route will continue to be able to settle in the UK after living here for five years.

政府堅定支持在英國的香港社群，並完全承諾 BN(O)簽證途徑，將繼續歡迎香港人。我們充分認可香港人已對英國作出的重大貢獻，以及他們在未來幾年中將繼續扮演的重要角色。因此，通過 BN(O)簽證途徑的人士，在英國居住五年後仍可申請定居。

We want to continue to attract the brightest and best exceptional talent that attracts investment, creates jobs, accelerates productivity and promotes growth through our targeted immigration routes: Global Talent for the most talented leaders and potential leaders and Innovator Founder for the most talented entrepreneurs.

我們希望透過目標導向的移民途徑繼續吸引最優秀、最卓越的人才，這些人才能帶來投資、創造就業、提升生產力並促進經濟增長：

全球人才簽證（Global Talent）：面向最優秀的領袖及潛在領袖

創新創業簽證（Innovator Founder）：面向最傑出的企業家

Q28a

Applicants who currently require 3 years continuous residence under the Global Talent route

目前透過全球人才簽證途徑需連續居住 3 年 的申請人

- ☐ Reduction (of 5 or 7 years from the standard qualifying period of 10 years)
減少(從標準定居期限 10 年中減少 5 年或 7 年)
- ☐ Apply full change (standard qualifying period of 10 years)
與其他申請人一樣應用全部的改動 (標準定居期限為 10 年)
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q28b

Applicants who currently require 5 years continuous residence under the Global Talent route

目前透過全球人才簽證途徑需連續居住 5 年 的申請人

- ☐ Reduction (of 5 or 7 years from the standard qualifying period of 10 years)
減少(從標準定居期限 10 年中減少 5 年或 7 年)
- ☐ Apply full change (standard qualifying period of 10 years)
與其他申請人一樣應用全部的改動 (標準定居期限為 10 年)
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q28c

Applicants who currently require 3 continuous years residence under the Innovator Founder route

目前透過創新創業簽證途徑需連續居住 3 年 的申請人

- ☐ Reduction (of 5 or 7 years from the standard qualifying period of 10 years)
減少(從標準定居期限 10 年中減少 5 年或 7 年)
- ☐ Apply full change (standard qualifying period of 10 years)
與其他申請人一樣應用全部的改動 (標準定居期限為 10 年)
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q28d

Applicants on humanitarian visa routes (e.g. Syrian, Afghan)

持有人道主義簽證途徑的申請人 (例如敘利亞、阿富汗)

- ☐ Reduction (of 5 or 7 years from the standard qualifying period of 10 years)
減少(從標準定居期限 10 年中減少 5 年或 7 年)
- ☐ Apply full change (standard qualifying period of 10 years)
與其他申請人一樣應用全部的改動 (標準定居期限為 10 年)
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q29

To what extent do you agree or disagree that dependants of migrants who hold Global Talent or Innovator Founder visa status should retain their current 5-year path to settlement?

您在多大程度上同意或不同意，持有全球人才簽證（Global Talent）或創新創業簽證（Innovator Founder）的移民的受養人應保留目前五年的定居途徑？

- ☐ Strongly agree
非常同意
- ☐ Agree
同意
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
不贊成也不反對
- ☐ Disagree
不同意
- ☐ Strongly disagree
非常不同意
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q30

To what extent do you agree or disagree that there should not be transitional arrangements for those already on a pathway to settlement?

您在多大程度上同意或不同意，對於已在定居途徑上的人，不應設置過渡安排？

Transitional arrangements refer to temporary measures which are designed to ease the impact of the new rules for those already in the UK and on an existing pathway to settlement.

Agreeing means supporting no transitional arrangements; disagreeing means supporting transitional arrangements.

過渡安排是指為了減輕新規則對已在英國並處於現有定居途徑上的人士的影響而設計的臨時措施。

同意表示支持不設置過渡安排；不同意表示支持設置過渡安排。

- ☐ Strongly agree
非常同意
- ☐ Agree
同意
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
不贊成也不反對
- ☐ Disagree
不同意
- ☐ Strongly disagree
非常不同意
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

The current immigration system includes provisions that protect the most vulnerable in society by allowing them to settle in the UK. For example, a person on the family route whose relationship ends because they are a victim of domestic abuse can settle immediately. Similarly, a person on the family route whose partner dies can also settle immediately. There are special arrangements for children and young adults who have grown up in the UK without an immigration status, allowing them to settle 5 years after regularising their status. Finally, adults with long-term care needs can join a close relative in the UK and settle where the care they require is not available or affordable in their home country.

現行移民制度包括一些保障社會中最弱勢群體的規定，使他們能夠在英國定居。例如，通過家庭簽證途徑入境的人，如果因家庭暴力成為受害者而關係終止，可以立即申請定居。同樣，通過家庭簽證途徑的人，如果其配偶去世，也可以立即定居。對於在英國成長但沒有移民身份的兒童和青年，也有特別安排，允許他們在身份合法化後 5 年申請定居。最後，長期需要護理的成年人可以與在英國的直系親屬團聚並定居，前提是他們在本國不可獲得或負擔不起所需的護理服務。

Q31

Do you think the following vulnerable groups should retain their current arrangements and be exempt from the proposed settlement changes?

您認為以下弱勢群體是否應保留現有安排，並免於受擬議定居規則變更的影響？

	Yes 是	No 否	Don't know / prefer not to say 不知道／不願透露
Victims of domestic violence and abuse 家庭暴力與虐待受害者			
Bereaved partners 喪偶			
Children and young adults who grew up in the UK without immigration status 在英國成長但沒有移民身份的兒童和青年			
Adults with long-term care needs 有長期護理需求的成年人			

Q32

Are there any other vulnerable groups that you think should be considered as part of this consultation?

您認為是否有其他弱勢群體應納入此次諮詢範圍？

Group 1
群組 1

Children and young people in BN(O) families already living in the UK should be recognised as a vulnerable group. Many arrived in UK only four to five years ago and have just begun to settle into schools. A Hong Kong Well UK survey found extreme anxiety among them, with the overwhelming majority worried about family financial stability, disruption to education, loss of belonging, and even the prospect of a second migration if policy changes are introduced without transitional protection.

已在英國居住的 BN(O) 家庭的兒童和青少年應被認可為弱勢群體。他們僅在四到五年前抵達英國，才剛開始適應學校生活。一項由英國心泉進行的調查發現，他們承受著極度焦慮，多數人擔心家庭財務穩定、教育中斷、歸屬感喪失，甚至擔心如果政策在沒有過渡保障的情況下改變，可能面臨第二次移民的前景。

(You may list up to five separate groups. If you think there are more than five groups that should be considered as part of this consultation, please list the five that you feel will be most affected by these changes.)

(您最多可以列出五個不同的群體。如果您認為應納入此次諮詢的群體超過五個，請列出您認為受這些變更影響最大的五個群體。)

The Armed Forces Covenant is a national commitment to ensure that those who serve or have served in HM Armed Forces are not disadvantaged because of their service. Individuals who have completed the minimum term of service (4 years), or who were medically discharged from service, can apply for settlement immediately upon leaving the Armed Forces. This provision also extends to their immediate family members, including partners and children. The government is committed to at least maintaining the current time periods to settlement for HM Armed Forces and their immediate family members.

《武裝部隊公約》是一項全國性承諾，旨在確保曾服役或現役於英國皇家武裝部隊的人士不因其服役而受到不利影響。完成最低服役期限（4 年）或因醫療原因退役的人士，離開武裝部隊後即可申請定居。此規定同樣適用於其直系家庭成員，包括配偶及子女。政府承諾至少維持皇家武裝部隊及其直系家庭成員現有的定居時間要求。

Q33

Do you think the following Armed Forces groups should retain their current time period to settlement or should further reductions be available to this group?

您認為以下武裝部隊群體應保留現有的定居時間，還是應允許對該群體進一步縮短定居時間？

	Retain current arrangement 維持原有安排	Further reduction should be applied 進一步 縮短定 居時間	Don't know / prefer not to say 不知道／不願透露
Member of HM Armed Forces 英國皇家武裝部隊成員			
Immediate family members of HM Armed Forces 英國皇家武裝部隊成員直系家庭成員			

Currently, most dependant partners of migrants can settle at the same time as the main applicant without meeting any additional conditions. Dependant partners of economic migrants who benefit from accelerated settlement do not themselves benefit from a reduced settlement period. Under the proposed reforms, dependant partners will have their own qualifying period based on their individual circumstances.

目前，大多數移民的受養配偶可以與主要申請人同時定居，無需滿足任何額外條件。受益於加速定居的經濟類移民的受養配偶，本身並不享有縮短的定居期限。根據擬議改革，受養配偶將根據其個人情況擁有自己的定居資格期限。

For children, it is recognised that they cannot meet certain requirements under the earned settlement proposals, such as National Insurance Contributions (NICs). The Home Office intends to keep a window for those admitted as dependants under 18 to settle at the same time as their parents, while considering an age cut-off after which they would need to follow their own route to qualify for settlement.

對於子女，已認可他們無法滿足累計定居方案下的某些要求，例如國民保險繳納（NICs）。內政部計劃為 18 歲以下以受養身份入境的子女保留與父母同時定居的窗口，同時考慮設置年齡上限，超過此年齡後，子女將需要按照自己的途徑來獲得定居資格。

Q34

To what extent do you agree or disagree that dependant partners of migrants should earn settlement in their own right?

您在多大程度上同意或不同意，移民的受養配偶應以自己的資格來獲取永居？

(註: 即配偶亦需要符合收入在最少 3 至 5 年內年收入須高於 £12,750 及英文達 B2 水平的要求)

- ☐ Strongly agree
非常同意
- ☐ Agree
同意
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
不贊成也不反對
- ☐ Disagree
不同意
- ☐ Strongly disagree
非常不同意
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q35

To what extent do you agree or disagree that dependant children of migrants should earn settlement in their own right? (with employment-related requirements waived if they were admitted as a dependant under 18)

您在多大程度上同意或不同意，移民的受養子女應以自己的資格來獲取永居？（如果他們在 18 歲以下以受養身份入境，則可免除與就業相關的要求）

(註: 即 18 歲以上子女亦需要符合收入在最少 3 至 5 年內年收入須高於 £12,750 及英文達 B2 水平的要求)

- ☐ Strongly agree
非常同意
- ☐ Agree
同意
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
不贊成也不反對
- ☐ Disagree
不同意
- ☐ Strongly disagree
非常不同意
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q36

To what extent do you agree or disagree that resettled refugees should have a 10-year route to settlement?

您在多大程度上同意或不同意，重新安置的難民應有 10 年的定居途徑？

(註: 2019 後有不少父母沒有 BN(O)簽證的人以難民身分到英國成功尋求政治庇護)

Resettled refugees are those who have been granted protection and moved to the UK through official resettlement programmes.

重新安置的難民是指那些已獲得保護，並通過官方重新安置計劃遷移到英國的人士。

- ☐ Strongly agree
非常同意
- ☐ Agree
同意
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
不贊成也不反對
- ☐ Disagree
不同意
- ☐ Strongly disagree
非常不同意
- ☐ Don't know / prefer not to say
不知道／不願透露

Q37

Do you have any further comments on how specific groups should be considered in relation to settlement? We particularly welcome views on how the proposed changes could affect children in the UK.

您對於在定居資格審核中應如何考慮特定群體，是否有任何進一步的意見？我們特別歡迎您就擬議變更可能對在英國的兒童造成的影響發表看法。

Q37: The proposed changes have triggered a mental health crisis among BN(O) families with children and young people, placing them in impossible situations if implemented. A Hong Kong Well UK survey of 2,244 respondents (346 young people aged 14–24 and 1,898 parents of children aged 24 and under) reflects these concerns.

Almost 80% of all respondents—and 87.3% of youth—found the proposed income threshold insurmountable. For young people, 93% cited full-time study as a total barrier, while 63.2% of parents were restricted by childcare responsibilities. Without extended family support and under NRPF, full-time work is impracticable for many parents.

Although around 60% young respondents felt confident about meeting the B2 English requirement, 68.5% of parents struggled due to age (most aged 45–65). Any obstacle in parents' ILR applications directly affects children's eligibility for home university fees, and 94% of parents said they cannot afford international tuition. Many families moved to the UK for benefit of their children. Now, uncertainty over education pathways has caused extreme anxiety among 85% of youth respondents, with more than half of families considering leaving. Transitional protections are urgently needed to apply the original ILR requirements to families with children already in the UK.

擬議的變更已在有兒童及青少年的 BN(O) 家庭中引發心理健康危機，如果實施，將使他們處於無法承受的困境。根據英國心泉對 2,244 名受訪者（包括 346 名 14–24 歲的青少年，以及 1,898 名有 24 歲及以下子女的家長）的調查，反映出這些擔憂。

幾乎 80% 的受訪者——其中青少年比例為 87.3%——認為擬議的收入門檻難以達成。對青少年的受訪者而言，93% 指出全日制學習是完全的障礙；而 63.2% 的家長因育兒責任而受限制。沒有其他家庭的支援，且在公共資源限制下（NRPF），對許多家長而言全職工作幾乎不可行。

雖然約 6 成青少年受訪者對達到 B2 英語要求感到有信心，但 68.5% 的家長因年齡（多數在 45–65 歲）而感到困難。家長在申請永久居留（ILR）上的任何障礙，都會直接影響子女申請本地大學學費資格，而 94% 的家長表示無法負擔國際學費。許多家庭移居英國是為了子女的利益。如今，對教育途徑的不確定性已造成 85% 青少年受訪者極度焦慮，超過一半的家庭正在考慮離開。過渡性保護措施急不容緩，須將原有的 ILR 要求適用於已在英國的有子女家庭。

Please keep your response to 200 words and focus on the points you feel are most important.

請將您的回應限制在 200 字以內，並重點說明您認為最重要的觀點。

溫馨提示：

1. 此為最後一題，記住檢查清楚之前所答的，一按制就已呈交。
2. 你只能提交一次回應（作為本次線上諮詢調查的一部分，系統將會識別您的 IP 位址）

-End 完-