

Factsheet on “exempt person” status for the purposes of an application for registration with a licence to practise

Only those who are “exempt persons” can apply for provisional or full registration under certain sections of the Medical Act (section 19 and section 21).

Being an “exempt person” does not mean that you are entitled to be registered. If you are considered to be an “exempt person” you will need to meet the requirements for registration set down in the legislation at the point at which your application is assessed. You will find details of the requirements for registration as an “exempt person” on our website.

Obtaining advice

The GMC can only provide advice on registration and licence to practise matters. If you need help with “exempt person” status you should seek professional advice from a lawyer specialising in EC law.

Taking the PLAB test and applying for registration

If you are seeking to book a place on the PLAB test we will need to make a decision about your “exempt person” status **before** you are able to book a place.

When making an application for registration we will need to make a decision about your “exempt person” status **before** you are able to submit an application for registration.

Making an “exempt person” status enquiry

If you do not already have a GMC reference number, please [set up a GMC online account in order to get a GMC reference number, before submitting your enquiry. We will not be able to assess your enquiry unless you have a GMC reference.](#)

Please click on whichever of the three descriptions below matches your circumstances, this will take you to the relevant enquiry form. You must complete the form and return it to us with the corresponding evidence:

- A. [A national of the United Kingdom whose qualification was awarded by a country which is not a relevant European State](#)¹
- B. [Family Member](#)² of a UK national

¹ The following countries are relevant European States, other than the UK: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lichtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland

² The term “Family Member” has been defined as including a spouse or civil partner and might in certain circumstances also include others such as long term partners, dependents, widowers and divorcees.

C. [Family Member² of a national of a relevant European State \(other than the UK\)](#)

If you are a UK national who holds one or more European primary qualifications, this factsheet does not apply to you. Please refer back to our [website](#) and select the country in which you were awarded your European primary qualification.

If you are a national of a relevant European State other than the United Kingdom, this factsheet does not apply to you. Please refer back to our [website](#) and select the options appropriate to your nationality and country of qualification

If you cannot show that you are an “exempt person” you may still be eligible to apply for registration as an international medical graduate. You will find details of the requirements for registration as an international medical graduate on our [website](#).