



# **UK** immigration overview

- British citizens, Irish citizens and those with right of abode not subject to 'immigration control'
- EEA nationals subject to immigration control since 1 Jan 2021
- Immigration Rules set out requirements for visas, entry, extensions of stay in immigration categories, including:
  - Visits
  - Work
  - Study
  - Family reunion, protection, Human Rights
- Formal process of employer and education provider sponsorship since 2008
  - Immigration control "outsourced" through Hostile Environment



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## The Student routes

- Student visa (formerly Tier 4 (General)): over 16s studying at independent schools, private and public colleges and universities
- Child Student visa (formerly Tier 4 (Child)): the "independent school visa" for students aged 4 to 17
- Education provider requires sponsor licence
- Assign Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies "CAS"
- Student applies for visa (if overseas) or permission to stay (if in the UK and permitted to do so)
- Overseas applicants wait for visa approval; in-country applicants may be able to start studies while waiting for decision





# Student & Child Student vs Tier 4

- Child Student continues as the "independent school visa" for students aged 4 to 17
- Visa applications can be submitted up to 6 months before course starts
   (3 months for in-country applications)
- Expansion of list of 'differential evidence' countries
- Evidence of finances not needed for in-country extensions







Guiding principles

2.1 Sponsorship is a privilege and not a right.
Sponsors benefit directly from migration and are expected to play a part in ensuring that the system is not abused. Sponsors must therefore fulfil certain duties, in order to ensure that immigration control is maintained. Providers must be able to show that they can fulfil, and are fulfilling, these sponsor duties in order to gain and retain a Student sponsor licence.

Student Sponsor Guidance: Sponsorship Duties (Document 2)

# Overview

# The Student Sponsorship regime

- 2.1 The Student and Child Student routes are the primary immigration routes for international students who wish to study full-time, or part-time in some limited circumstances, in the UK. These students must be sponsored by an education provider that holds a Student sponsor licence. The education provider<sup>2</sup> is known as a sponsor.
- 2.2 The Student sponsorship regime is based on two basic principles. They are that:
  - a. sponsorship is a privilege and not a right so those who benefit most directly from student migration (education providers) must help to prevent the system from being abused; and
  - those applying to come to the UK to study must be eligible to do so, and must have a reputable education provider who genuinely wishes to teach them.
- 2.3 When an education provider is granted a Student sponsor licence, significant trust is placed in them. With this trust comes a responsibility to act in accordance with the Immigration Rules and all parts of the Student Sponsor Guidance. UKVI has a duty to ensure that all sponsors discharge these responsibilities, and will take compliance action when it considers that a sponsor has failed to do so, or otherwise poses a risk to immigration control. For more information on the duties sponsors must fulfil, please see Document 2 of this Student Sponsor Guidance.

- ...sponsorship is a privilege...
- ...reputable education provider...
- ...significant trust...

"It should not be forgotten that under the PBS colleges are performing functions which used to be undertaken by entry clearance officers or other UKBA officials. There is a clear responsibility on those colleges to show that they deserve the trust which is being placed in them."

R (Western Governors Graduate School) v SSHD (2013)



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## Plenty of unsuccessful litigation

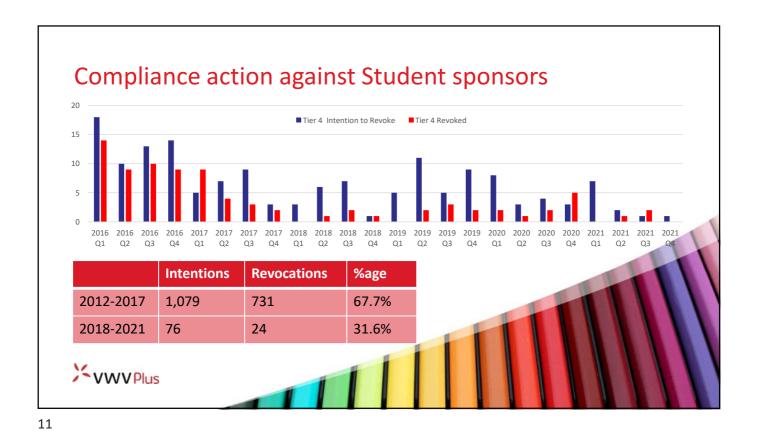
"There is no need for UKBA to wait until there has been breach of immigration control caused by the acts or omission of a sponsor before suspending or revoking the sponsorship, but it can, and indeed should, take such steps if it has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a breach of immigration control might occur..."

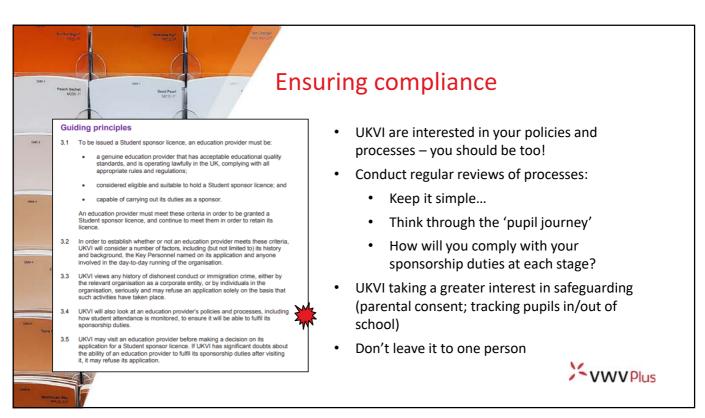
"The Secretary of State is entitled to maintain a fairly high index of suspicion and a 'light trigger' in deciding when and with what level of firmness she should act..."

"The courts should respect the experience and expertise of UKBA when reaching conclusions as to a sponsor's compliance with the Guidance, which is vitally necessary to ensure that there is effective immigration control..."

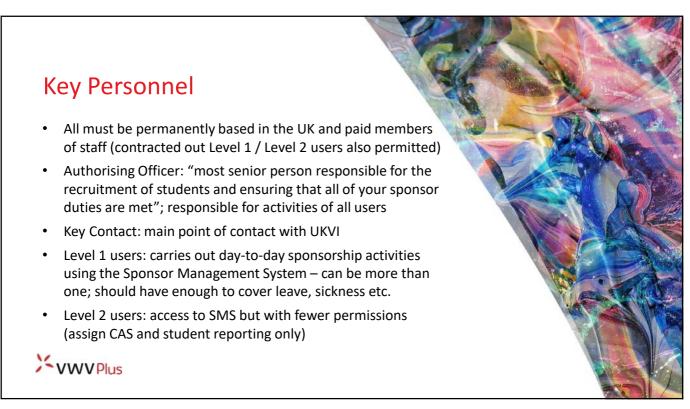
- R (The London Reading College Ltd) v SSHD (2010)
- R (Westech College) v SSHD (2011)
- R (Alvi) v SSHD (2012)
- R (New London College Ltd) v SSHD (2013)
- London St Andrews College v SSHD (2014)
- R (Raj and Knoll Limited) v SSHD (2016)
- R (London School of Science and Technology) v SSHD (2017)













Assigning a CAS Common questions Child Student vs Student **Guidance for Sponsors** Pre-sessional courses Transferring pupils SMS Guide 4A - Creating a CAS - guide for Supplementary study Student sponsors Timing of CAS assignment Fees Care arrangements for day pupils www.gov.uk/government/publications/ certificates-of-sponsorship-cos-sms-<u>user-manual</u> > VWVPlus

# Child Student vs Student

Child Student route	Student route
Aged 4 to 17	16 and upwards
Offered unconditional place on a course	Offered unconditional place on a course
Proof of funds (course fees and living costs)	Proof of funds (course fees and living costs)
Study at an independent school	RQF 3 upwards (ie not GCSEs)
Parental consent	Parental consent (16 and 17 year olds)
Up to 6 years study (under 16s)	Restricted to 2 years' study below degree level after 18 <sup>th</sup> birthday
Genuine student interviews also possible for 16 and 17 year olds	Genuine/credible student interviews
	English language requirement
	Academic progression requirement



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# Pre-sessional courses

- Courses which prepare students for, and directly precede, their intended course of
- For acquiring the ancillary skills or knowledge necessary to adjust to study in the UK - does not have to lead to a recognised qualification
- Single CAS may cover pre-sessional course and main course (even if study is with a partner) provided transition to main course is unconditional
- Partner must be named on school's Sponsor Licence
- Pre-sessional provider could issue separate CAS





# Pupils transferring from other schools

- Pupil changing to new sponsor must apply again under Child Student route with CAS from new Sponsor
- Cannot start new course until application approved unless:
  - new sponsor has Student sponsor status
  - new sponsor has assigned them a CAS
  - submitted application to UKVI before starting studies and before existing leave expired
  - But at their own risk



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# Supplementary study

- Supplementary Study permitted, eg evening classes, short courses in vacation periods
- Can be in any subject and does not have to relate to their main course of study
- Must not hinder the Child Student's progress on their main course of study
- If study continues after completion of the main course of study, it must not delay their departure from the UK



# Timing of CAS assignment

- CAS must be 'used' by pupil for a visa/ permission to stay application within 6 months of it being assigned
- Visa application can be submitted 6 months before course starts
- In-country applications can be submitted 3 months before course starts
- CAS cannot be 'reused' if an application was granted or refused (can be reused if the previous application was rejected as invalid or withdrawn)
- Consider an "enrolment period" ('latest date a student can be accepted on to the course' on the CAS)



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# Fees

- Fees paid to date deducted from the amount the family may have to show when submitting the visa application
- Fee updates can be added to CAS at any time up to point visa application is submitted
- 'Differential evidence' countries vs 'Non-differential evidence' countries
- CAS asks whether you are providing accommodation
- Day pupils need additional funds calculated on the basis of their living arrangement:
  - Private foster care/close relative: £570pcm
  - With Parent of a Child Student: £1,560pcm (+ £625pcm for each additional child)
  - £1,023pcm if living 'independently'





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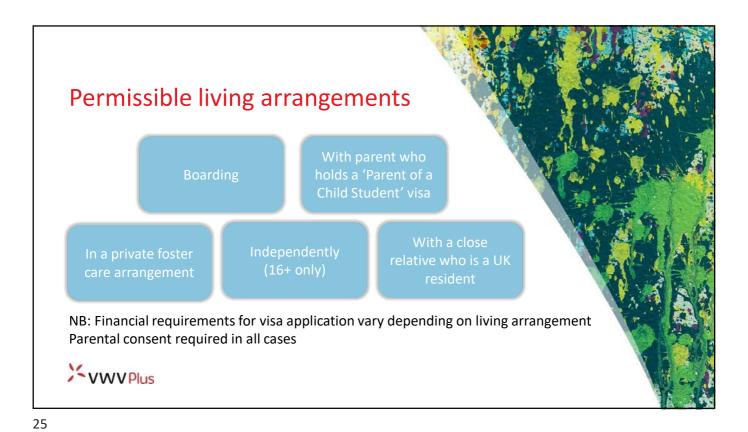


# Care arrangements for children

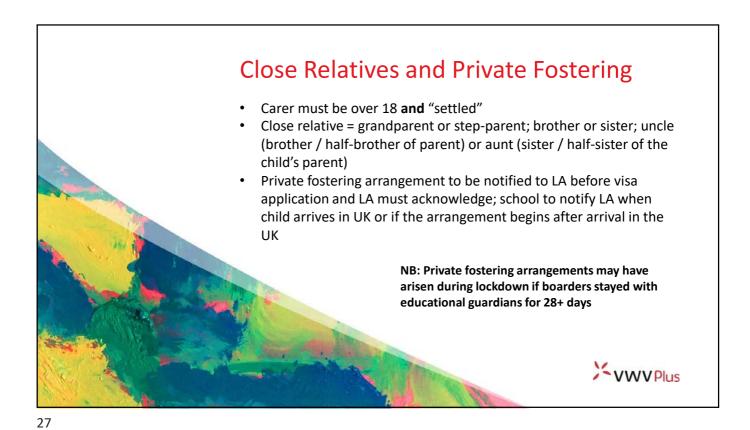
#### **Student Sponsor Guidance (Document 2)**

- 3.26 Sponsors who recruit a child under the age of 18 must ensure suitable care arrangements are in place for them in the UK. This must include arrangements for their:
  - a. travel;
  - b. reception when they arrive in the UK; and
  - c. care while in the UK.
- 2.8 Sponsors of a child under the age of 18 must keep a copy of the letter from the child's parents or legal guardian [...] consent[ing] to the [...] application, travel, reception and care arrangements in the UK.

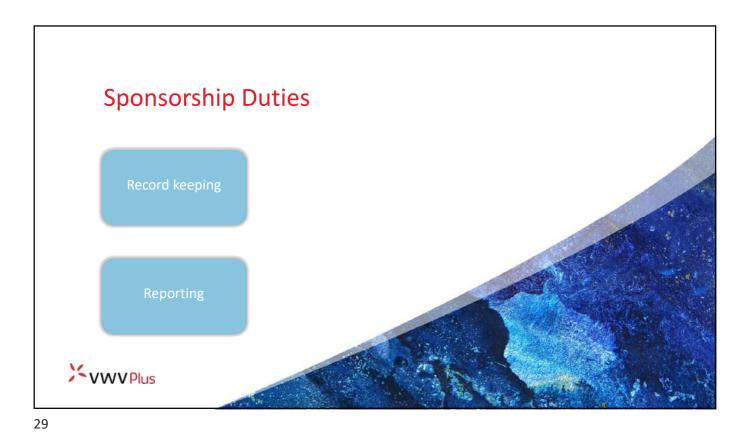




Parent of a Child Student visa
Can be granted to one parent where they have a child attending a UK independent school as a day pupil
Must be at least one child under the age of 12 attending a day school
Older siblings can continue to live with the parent while they hold this visa
Never to early to start thinking about what alternative living arrangements will be in place once youngest child turns 12







Workers, Temporary Workers and Students: guidance for sponsors

Appendix D. Jeaging documents – guidance for sponsors

Appendix D. – Part 5: for each migrant enrolled under the Student route or Child Student route

\*\*Throughout sponsorship and for 1 year afterwards

\*\*How must you keep them?\*\*

\*\*Throughout sponsorship and for 1 year afterwards

\*\*How must you keep them?\*\*

Paper or electronic - no prescribed method, but you must be able to make them available on request

> VWVPlus

## Appendix D part 5

- Copy of each sponsored migrant's current passport, to include:
  - all pages showing any personal identity details
  - leave stamps/immigration status document including their period of permission to stay
  - stamped Tier 4/Student vignette check entered within validity of
  - Some students may enter through passport e-Gates, in which case alternative evidence of date of entry is required

NB: If you retain passports for safekeeping, have parents/pupils consented, and are they aware they can have it back at any time?

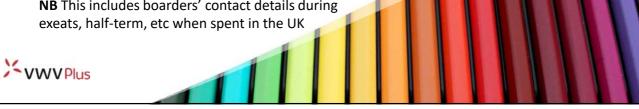


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# Appendix D part 5

- Copy of proof of each sponsored migrant's immigration status:
  - biometric residence permit (BRP) both sides
  - digital status ("eVisa" EEA nationals with biometric passports) accessed using "share code" – print/save PDF of digital status
- Record of absences/attendance
- Current and historic contact details (UK residential address, telephone number and mobile number)

**NB** This includes boarders' contact details during



#### **BRPs**

- 30-day vignette (90 days currently) BRP to be collected from Post Office before vignette expires or within 10 days of arrival
- Responsible adult to accompany under 18s
- With approval, sponsor can collect BRP on pupil's behalf, but they must take pupil's passport to the Post Office
- Parents cannot collect child's BRP unless approved ("Responsible Adult" one
  week processing), or collecting own BRP and child is named as their dependant
- Schools may register as Alternative Collection Location and receive pupils' BRPs ACL code must be used on visa application
- Check conditions! Police registration is confirmed on vignette, not BRP (pupils over 16 and certain nationalities only)



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# Appendix D part 5

- Day pupils in a private foster care arrangement:
  - advise local authority of the name of the foster carer and the address where the foster carer and the pupil will be living
  - also advise LA of new/changed foster care arrangements, as soon as you become aware of them
  - Retain record(s) of the notification(s) to the local authority
- Copies or originals if possible of evidence assessed as part of the process of making an offer to the migrant





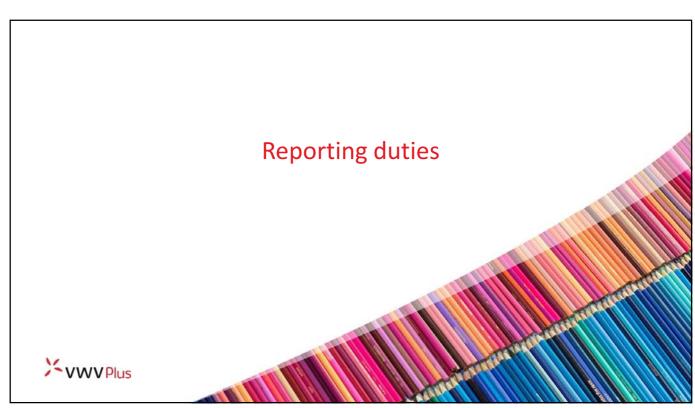
# The "secret" record keeping duty

Student Sponsor Guidance (Document 2): para 2.8

Sponsors of a child under the age of 18 must keep a copy of the letter from the child's parents or legal guardian, or just one parent if that parent has sole legal responsibility for the child. This should consent to the arrangements for the child's application, travel, reception and care arrangements in the UK.

Make sure signed by both parents (or have proof of sole responsibility if signed by just one)



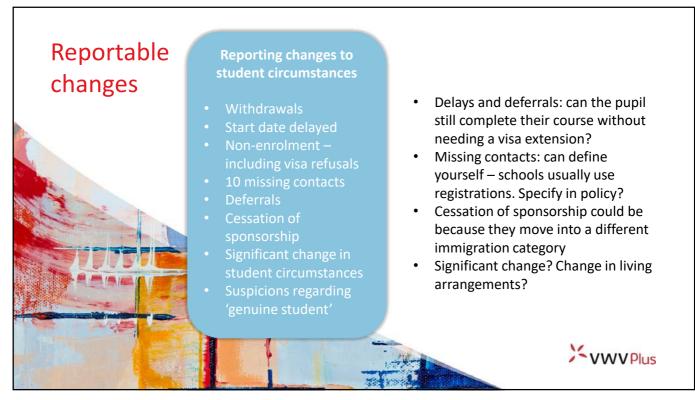


# Reporting duties

A sponsor has a duty to notify UKVI if:

- it becomes aware that any of the students it is sponsoring has been granted leave with the incorrect conditions of stay, for instance if they have mistakenly been granted permission to work
- anything it has reported through the SMS is incorrect, explaining why
  it is incorrect
- if there are any changes to a Student or Child Student's circumstances
- if there are any changes that affect its Student sponsor licence





# Reporting changes at the school

Reporting changes affecting your sponsor licence

- Changes to Key Personnel
- Change address or name
- Adding a site/teaching partnership
- Change in ownership
- Appoint a new principal
- Inspection failing
- Criminal prosecution/civil penalty issued
- Insolvency
- Surrendering licence
- Convert to an academy

- Approval required for some changes (eg adding a site)
- Independent schools linked by common ownership/control may be grouped under a single licence, or hold separate licences for each school
- Also permitted to hold separate licences for each immigration category
- Failed ISI inspection will result in zero CAS allocation until reinspection



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# Working with overseas agents

**2.11** A sponsor must also provide **details of any third party**, in the UK or another country, which has helped it to recruit students.

**7.2** You must give us details of any third party, in the UK or another country that helped you to recruit international students. To do this, email <a href="mailto:EducatorsHelpdesk@homeoffice.gov.uk">EducatorsHelpdesk@homeoffice.gov.uk</a>. **We may take action against you if you fail to provide this information** or any other information we request about your use of third parties.

**10.3** When considering your request to renew your annual CAS allocation, we will take a number of factors into account, including but not limited to ... any agents that you use to recruit international students, where they have been linked to immigration abuse in the past.





Basic compliance assessment

#### Visa refusal rate

- Less than 10%
- 10 or fewer CAS, 1 refusal = failure

#### **Enrolment rate**

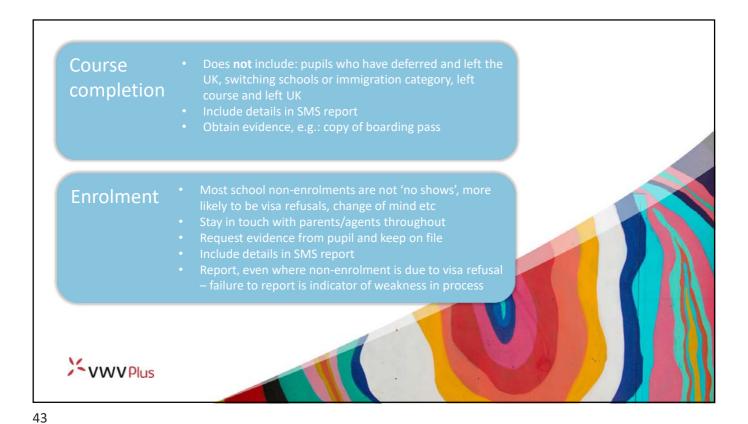
- At least 90%
- 10 visas granted, at least 9 must enrol

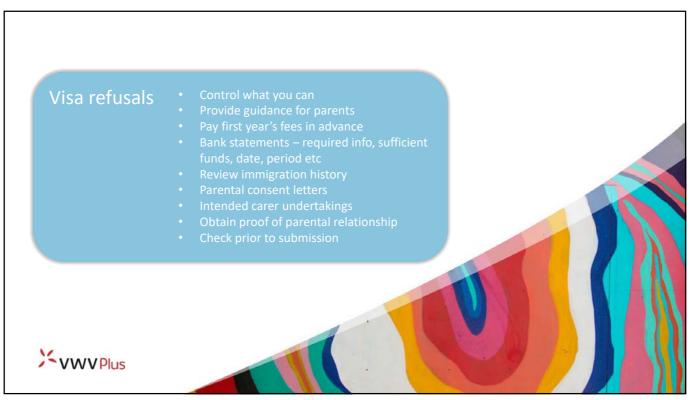
#### **Course completion rate**

- At least 85%
- 10 students enrol, 2 fail to complete = failure









# Child Student visa applications

- Online form (need CAS number, school's sponsor licence number, ACL reference)
- EEA nationals can apply using ID verification app no biometric appointment; get digital status
- Pay Immigration Health Surcharge and application fee (plus priority processing fee if available)
- Non-EEA nationals: register account with VAC partner, book appointment, upload documents, attend biometric appointment - WAIT
- EEA nationals: upload documents WAIT
- Approval: enter UK after visa validity date
- Documents: Passport; parental consent letter (plus additional consents for day pupils); birth certificate; TB certificate; proof of finances (non-differential evidence countries)



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# Credibility interviews (16+ students)

- The immigration history of the applicant in the UK and other countries
- The applicant's education history, study and post study plans, for example:
  - whether the course represents academic progression
  - the credibility of the applicant's rationale for, knowledge of, and level of research undertaken into, the proposed course of study and sponsoring institution, and living arrangements in the UK
- The personal and financial circumstances of the applicant
- The qualification, course provider and agents

www.gov.uk/government/publications/points-based-system-student-route







# Supporting your international pupils

- Pre-CAS checklist
- Guidance on visa process: evidence of funds, BRPs, living arrangements (day pupils) etc.
- Template letters for use with applications
- Visa application checklist



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# Failing the BCA

- UKVI will apply a "discretionary assessment" to independent schools
- Will consider:
  - reasons for visa refusals, failure to enrol, or non-completion
  - · compliance with general duties
  - compliance history
  - threat to immigration control?
  - number of previous BCA failures



# **Annual CAS Requests**

- Assigned 50+, request increase of up to 50%
- Assigned fewer than 50, any reasonable increase
- UKVI consider various factors:
  - Agents who have been linked to past abuse
  - · School's history of compliance
  - GIAS are you "over-capacity"?
  - Your latest ISI / Ofsted report
- CAS will be zeroed if fail ISI/Ofsted inspection



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# Renewing your sponsor licence

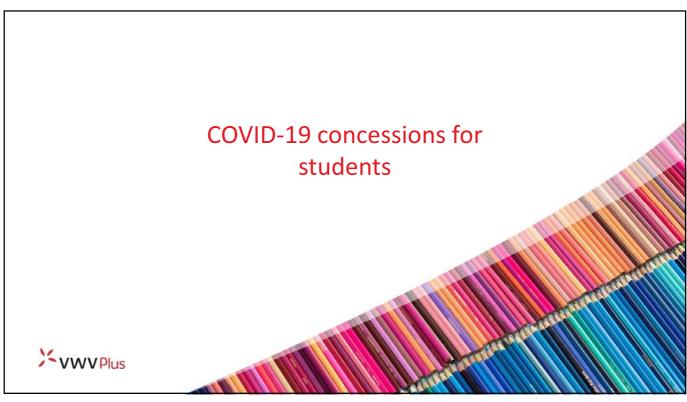
- Licence valid for 4 years
- Apply to renew up to 3 months before expiry
- Confirm you wish to renew and that the Authorising Officer consents; pay the fee (£536)

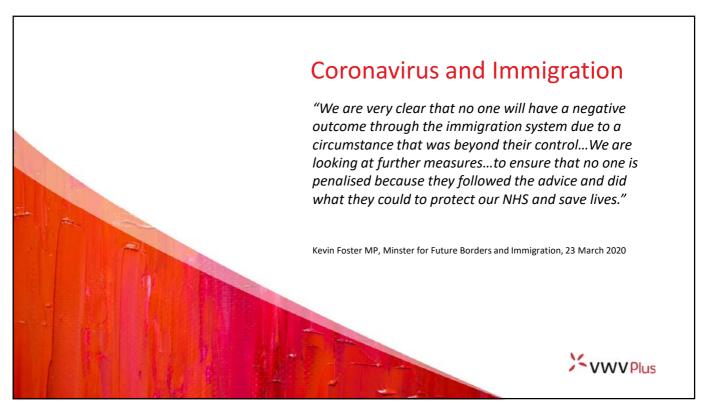
#### Don't miss the deadline!

- Check Authorising Officer and Key Contact details on SMS are up-to-date
- Diarise reminders centrally
- Applying for a replacement licence is possible, but you could be without CAS or SMS access for several months







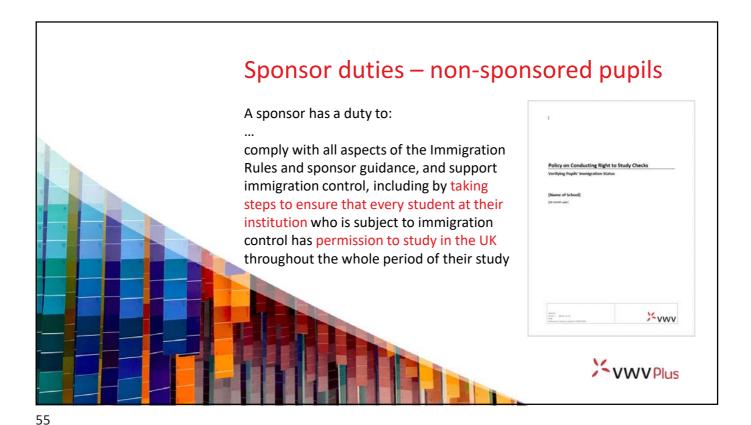


### **COVID-19 concessions**

- · Student is overseas?
  - Distance learning is permitted to Student visa holders provided they intend to return to the UK for face-to-face or blended learning before **30 Jun 2022**
  - Replacement vignette applications require a fee (£154) and re-enrolment of biometrics
  - New Students unable to travel to the UK can study remotely for as long as required, but will need CAS and Student visa before travelling to the UK
- Student is in the UK?
  - Distance learning only permitted if local restrictions prohibit in-person teaching
  - Blended learning permitted until 30 Jun 2022
- Distance/Blended learning does not need to be reported, but sponsorship must be withdrawn if no engagement (Distance: 30 days; Blended: twice per month in person)
- If applying a temporary concession, make a note in the file of each student affected









### Situation for EEA nationals

- Here before 1 Jan 2021: entitled to apply under EUSS
- 30 Jun 2021: deadline for applications
- 1 Jul 2021 onwards: need proof of immigration permission
- EEA nationals with "chipped" (biometric) passports will have digital immigration status



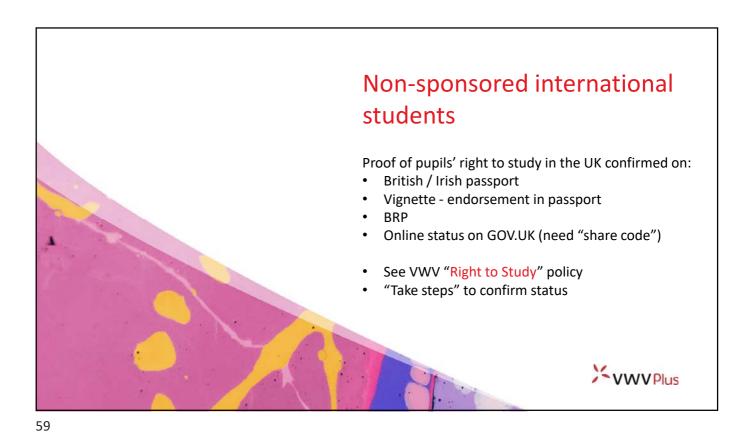


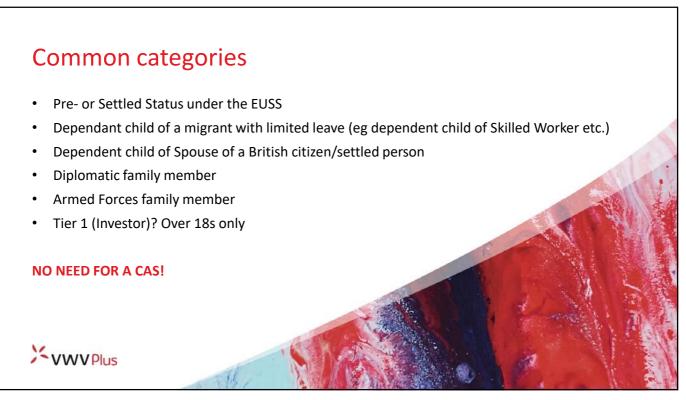
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# Unsponsored EEA pupil issues

- No action needed if school is not a Student visa sponsor
- Sponsors have a duty to ensure international pupils have the right to study
- Distinction between EEA pupils who joined school before 1 July and those who enrolled since
- Enrolled before 1 July? No need for retrospective checks pupils'/parents' responsibility to ensure that they applied
- Enrolled on or after 1 July?
  - sponsors expected to check immigration status of EEA nationals (pre- or settled status or something else)
  - A Certificate of Application confirming that a valid EUSS application has been submitted is acceptable









Hong Kong BN(O) Route

- British National (Overseas) citizens
- Family members including:
  - Adult children born after 1 Jul 1997 plus spouse if they live with BN(O) citizen
  - Other dependent family members who live with BN(O) citizen
  - Further expansion later in 2022



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# **Ukraine Family Scheme and concessions**

#### **Ukraine Family Scheme**

- Joining or accompanying UK-based family members (British, ILR, EUSS or refugee)
- Immediate family members, extended family members and immediate family of extended family members
- Free of charge but requires an application and biometric enrolment
- Three-year visa work, study, claiming public funds all permitted

Homes for Ukraine Scheme – as above but sponsored by members of the public

#### **Ukraine Extension Scheme**

- As above, for Ukrainians in the UK with permission on or before
   18 Mar 2022 or permission that expired after 1 Jan 2022
- **Also** can switch into other categories *if they qualify*



# Study by visitors

- Previously: visitors could study for up to 30 days only; study up to 6 months required permission to enter as short-term student
- Since 1 December 2020:
  - short-term student for English language study up to 11 months only
  - Any visitor may study for up to six months at an "accredited institution"







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# What to expect Interviews with Key Personnel Review: Pupil files/records (including documents from offer) SMS reports filed (or not filed) Attendance monitoring processes Immigration status of non-sponsored overseas pupils Pupil tracking and monitoring processes Processes for conducting right to work checks



Recent issues with sponsor compliance

> VWVPlus

# **Common failings**

- 1. Inadequate checks/monitoring of visas held by non-sponsored overseas pupils
- 2. CASs assigned covering 2 courses
- 3. Concerns about care (and travel/reception) arrangements
- 4. Failure to obtain parental consent letters
- 5. Not reporting pupils who left before course ended
- 6. Failure to report non-enrolments due to visa refusals
- 7. Pupil transferring from another school and starting studies before CAS assigned or permission to stay application submitted
- 8. SMS users sharing passwords
- 9. Failures in other Tiers/categories
- 10. Failure to report agents to UKVI



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# Something else to watch out for... Charity Worker route – Gap year Students Appears to be a useful immigration category 12 months only (followed by 12-month cooling off period) Must not be filling a permanent role (includes taking a role that will need to be filled by someone else once the migrant workers has left) Voluntary fieldwork related to the purpose of the charity not administrative duties Expenses must comply with NMW Act

