



Home Office

Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

This guidance is based on the Immigration Rules

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Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

About this guidance

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This guidance tells you how to consider applications from people who submitted an application for leave to enter as a fiancé(e)s or proposed civil partners under paragraphs 289AA to 295 of the Immigration Rules before 9 July 2012.</p> <p>On 9 July 2012, Immigration Rules (HC 194) introduced new requirements for applicants applying, in the UK as a family member, for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• leave to enter (entry clearance)• leave to remain, further leave to remain, and• indefinite leave to remain. <p>From 9 July 2012 Appendix FM applied to all new applications to which part 8 of the Immigration Rules had applied, including paragraphs 289AA-295, as set out at paragraph A2820 of the Transitional Provisions.</p> <p>Applicants who want to enter the UK as fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner on or after 9 July 2012 must apply under Appendix FM Section EC-P 1.1.</p> <p>For more information on the Immigration Rules, see related link: Immigration Rules Appendix FM, Immigration Rules paragraphs 289AA-295.</p> <p>This category of the Immigration Rules is for people who want to come to the UK to marry and to remain in the UK after their marriage.</p> <p>People who want to come to the UK to marry or form a civil partnership, but then return to their home country, are considered as visitors under paragraph 56D of the Immigration Rules. For more information on this category, see related link: Visitor for marriage or civil partnership.</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Changes to this guidance</p> <p>Contact</p> <p>Information owner</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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A fiancé is a man who is engaged to be married. A fiancée is a woman who is engaged to be married.

There are no provisions in the Immigration Rules for indefinite leave to remain to be granted as a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner. Once the marriage or civil partnership has taken place, the person can apply for an extension of stay on that basis under paragraph 284. For more information, see related links:

- 1.0 - Spouses
- 2.0 - Civil partners.

Children of fiancé(e)s or proposed civil partners can apply for leave in the UK under paragraph 303A of the Immigration Rules. For more information, see related links:

- Immigration Rules paragraph 303A and
- Section 3, Annex O, Children of fiancé(e)s.

There are no provisions within the Immigration Rules to grant leave to any other family members as a dependant of a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner.

Changes to this guidance – This page tells you what has changed since the previous version of this guidance.

Contacts – This page tells you who to contact for help if your senior caseworker or line manager can't answer you question.

Information owner – This page tells you about this version of the guidance and who owns it.

Safeguard and promote child welfare – This page explains your duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and tells you where to find more information.

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Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

Changes to this guidance

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This page lists changes to the fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners guidance, with the most recent at the top.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 440 1554 1382"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="512 440 851 480">Date of the change</th> <th data-bbox="851 440 1554 480">Details of the change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="512 480 851 1118">30 May 2013</td> <td data-bbox="851 480 1554 1118"> <p>Six month review by the modernised guidance team and a change request:</p> <p>As a result of Immigration Rules changes about criminal history in general grounds for refusal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About this guidance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ this page has been amended to reflect changes on 9 July 2012 • Key facts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 'Eligibility requirements', first bullet point '21' has been changed to '18' ○ Second bullet point has been amended • Entry or extension requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ this page has been amended • Minor housekeeping changes. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="512 1118 851 1270">8 November 2012</td> <td data-bbox="851 1118 1554 1270"> <p>Six month review by the modernised guidance team:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor housekeeping changes. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="512 1270 851 1382"></td> <td data-bbox="851 1270 1554 1382"> <p>For previous changes you will need to access the archived guidance. See related link: Fiancés and proposed civil partners - Archive.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date of the change	Details of the change	30 May 2013	<p>Six month review by the modernised guidance team and a change request:</p> <p>As a result of Immigration Rules changes about criminal history in general grounds for refusal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About this guidance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ this page has been amended to reflect changes on 9 July 2012 • Key facts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 'Eligibility requirements', first bullet point '21' has been changed to '18' ○ Second bullet point has been amended • Entry or extension requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ this page has been amended • Minor housekeeping changes. 	8 November 2012	<p>Six month review by the modernised guidance team:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor housekeeping changes. 		<p>For previous changes you will need to access the archived guidance. See related link: Fiancés and proposed civil partners - Archive.</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>See also</p> <p>Contact</p> <p>Information owner</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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Key facts

Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

This page shows you the key facts for fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners.

Category: Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners	
Eligibility requirements	<p>Entry requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• On the date the applicant enters the UK, both the applicant and their sponsor must be over the age of 18,• They must be seeking leave to enter the UK for marriage or civil partnership to a person who is present and settled in the UK or who is on the same occasion being admitted to the UK for settlement.• The parties to the proposed marriage or civil partnership must have met.• Each of the parties must intend to live permanently with the other as his or her spouse or civil partner after the marriage or civil partnership.• There must be adequate maintenance and accommodation, without recourse to public funds, available for them until the date of the marriage or civil partnership.• After the marriage or civil partnership there must be adequate accommodation for them and any dependants, without recourse to public funds, in accommodation which they own or occupy exclusively.• After the marriage or civil partnership the parties must be able to maintain themselves and any dependants adequately without recourse to public funds.• They must have an original English language test certificate in speaking and listening from an English language test provider approved by the Secretary of State for these purposes, unless one of the exceptions apply. For more information, see English language test. <p>Extension requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• On the date of the application, both the applicant and their sponsor must be over the age of 18• The applicant must have been admitted to the UK with a valid entry clearance as a fiancé or proposed civil partner of a settled person.• The applicant has shown that there is a good cause that the marriage or proposed civil partnership did not take place while they had leave to enter in this category.• There is satisfactory evidence that the marriage or civil partnership will take place at an early date.• They must meet the requirements for being granted entry clearance, explained above.

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Application forms	Application made outside UK – VAF4A Leave following marriage/partnership (within UK) – FLR(O)
Cost of application	Fees for Home Office services (Links to staff intranet removed)
Entry clearance mandatory?	Yes
Is biometric information required for applications made in the UK?	No
Code of leave granted	Code 3
Entry clearance endorsements	D:MARRIAGE/CP:CODE 3 – add initial and surname of fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner.
Conditions of leave to enter	No work or recourse to public funds.
How long is leave to enter normally granted for?	Six months
Are dependants allowed?	Yes. Children can apply under paragraph 303A of the Immigration Rules.
Work and study allowed?	No
Is switching into this category allowed?	No
Does this category lead to settlement (indefinite leave to remain)?	No
Is knowledge of language and life required?	No
CID case type	Fiancé(e)s - EC Fiancé(e)s - LTR Proposed Civil Partner - EC Proposed Civil Partner - LTR
Immigration Rules paragraphs	Part 8, paragraphs 289AA to 295 Part 8, paragraphs 303A to 303F cover children of fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners.

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Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

Entry or extension requirements

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This section tells you about the requirements a person must meet in order to be granted entry or an extension as a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner of a settled person.</p> <p>Anyone coming to the UK as a fiancé(e) or as a proposed civil partner must have a valid UK entry clearance for entry in this capacity.</p> <p>Before considering an application you must check that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the application is valid• the applicant's passport or travel document is genuine• there are no general grounds for refusal. <p>For more information, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specified application forms and procedures• Passport and travel documents• General grounds for refusal. <p>Entry requirements</p> <p>To be granted entry as a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner, the applicant must meet the requirements of paragraph 290 of the Immigration Rules. The requirements are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• On the date the applicant enters the UK, both the applicant and their sponsor must be over the age of 18• They must be seeking leave to enter the UK for marriage or civil partnership to a person who is present and settled in the UK or who is on the same occasion being admitted to the UK for settlement.• The parties to the proposed marriage or civil partnership must have met.• Each of the parties must intend to live permanently with the other as his or her spouse or	<p>In this section</p> <p>Present and settled</p> <p>Requirement to have met</p> <p>Intends to live together permanently</p> <p>Maintenance and accommodation requirement</p> <p>English language test</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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civil partner after the marriage or civil partnership.

- There must be adequate maintenance and accommodation, without recourse to public funds, available for them until the date of the marriage or civil partnership.
- After the marriage or civil partnership there must be adequate accommodation for them and any dependants, without recourse to public funds, in accommodation which they own or occupy exclusively.
- After the marriage or civil partnership the parties must be able to maintain themselves and any dependants adequately without recourse to public funds.
- They must have an original English language test certificate in speaking and listening from an English language test provider approved by the Secretary of State for these purposes, unless one of the exceptions apply. For more information, see related link: English language test.

For all applications for entry clearance as a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner you must consider if you can refuse the applicant under paragraph 320, general grounds. You must refer to criminality criteria and general grounds for refusal guidance, see related link: Criminal history.

Extension requirements

To be granted an extension as a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner, the applicant must meet the requirements of paragraph 293 of the Immigration Rules. The requirements are as follows:

On the date of the application, both the applicant and their sponsor must be:

- Over the age of 18
- The applicant must have been admitted to the UK with a valid entry clearance as a fiancé or proposed civil partner of a settled person.
- The applicant has shown that there is a good cause that the marriage or proposed civil partnership did not take place while they had leave to enter in this category.
- There is satisfactory evidence that the marriage or civil partnership will take place at an early date.
- They must meet the requirements for being granted entry clearance, explained above.

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	<p>For all applications for leave to remain as a fiancé (e) or proposed civil partner you must consider whether you can refuse under paragraph 322, general ground for refusal. You must refer to criminality criteria and general grounds for refusal guidance, see related link: Criminal history.</p> <p>There is no provision in the Immigration Rules for a person admitted in another temporary capacity to be granted leave to remain as a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner and such applications should normally be refused.</p> <p>However, where you are satisfied that there are exceptional compassionate circumstances, such as the serious terminal illness of one of the parties to the marriage or civil partnership you can consider granting leave on a discretionary basis. This does not include the inconvenience or the expense of the person having to travel home to obtain a visa. This is not a good enough reason to grant leave outside the rules. The maintenance and accommodation requirements must still be met. For more information, see related link: 14.0 - Leave Outside the Rules.</p>	
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Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

Present and settled

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This page tells you about the requirement for fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners for their sponsor is present and settled in the UK.</p> <p>Present and settled means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the person concerned is settled in the UK• at the time the application is made is physically present here or is coming here with or to join the applicant, and• intends to make the UK their home with the applicant, if the application is successful. <p>The term 'settled' is described in paragraph 6 of the Immigration Rules as 'free from any restriction on the period for which he/she may remain in the UK'. For more information, see related link: Immigration Rules paragraph 6.</p> <p>If the sponsor has temporarily travelled abroad to accompany the applicant in making the application, this does not affect the sponsor's present and settled status. Such an absence from the UK is not of itself a reason for refusal.</p> <p>Sponsors might be British citizens. A British citizen who has been resident abroad but who returns to the UK to live is not 'admitted for settlement'. However, if they express the intention of returning to the UK to reside, you can regard them as present and settled in the UK. In such cases the requirement of 'present and settled' is that the British sponsor will become ordinarily resident on their return to the UK and is intending to make the UK their home with the applicant. For more information, see related link: 2 Ordinary residence.</p> <p>For guidance on sponsors who are permanent members of the diplomatic service or comparable UK-based members of the British Council, HM Forces and the Department for International Development (DFID), please see related link: Partners of members of the Diplomatic Service/British Council/HM Forces/DFID.</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Requirement to have met</p> <p>Intends to live together permanently</p> <p>Maintenance and accommodation requirements</p> <p>English language test</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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	<p>Where the sponsor has not been resident in the UK for some time, you must make sure that they meet the maintenance and accommodation requirements. For more information, see related link: Maintenance and accommodation requirements.</p>	
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Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

Requirement to have met

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This page tells you about the requirement for fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners to have previously met their intended spouse or partner.</p> <p>Paragraph 290 (ii) of the Immigration Rules requires that the parties to an intended marriage or civil partnership have met each other.</p> <p>Interpretation of ‘to have met’</p> <p>The immigration tribunal has interpreted ‘to have met’ as ‘to make the acquaintance of’ which means that provided the parties have made the acquaintance of each other, that acquaintance does not need to be in the context of marriage or civil partnerships.</p> <p>The tribunal decided that ‘met’ implies a face-to-face meeting itself resulting in the making of mutual acquaintance</p> <p>This means that if the parties had been childhood friends, it could be acceptable, although the meeting of two infants would not.</p> <p>A mutual sighting or coming face-to-face followed by telephone or written contact is not sufficient.</p> <p>Internet relationships and the requirement to have met</p> <p>A relationship that has developed over the internet does not satisfy the requirement 'to have met' unless the relationship included a personal face-to-face meeting between the couple concerned. Evidence of a face-to-face meeting might include a travel history, or relevant email exchanges detailing meetings.</p> <p>Cases where the couple have not met</p> <p>You must consider all aspects of the application as well as the requirement to have met. If there are other grounds for refusal then these should also be included on the refusal notice, although not having met can be the sole ground for refusal.</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Present and settled</p> <p>Intends to live together permanently</p> <p>Maintenance and accommodation requirements</p> <p>English language test</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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Where the couple meet after refusal

If, after an initial refusal on the grounds of not having met, the couple can satisfy you that a meeting in the sense of 'making the acquaintance of' has since taken place, you must review the original decision and consider whether you maintain the refusal.

This review can take place after the person lodges an appeal. The review does not need to be on the basis of a fresh application and fee, as long as appeal papers have not been requested for a hearing.

The person must submit a fresh application if an appeal has been determined.

If you decide that you can issue an entry clearance, you must invite the applicant to withdraw any appeal lodged, but an appellant has the right to proceed with an appeal, whatever action the entry clearance officer (ECO) has taken. You must notify the first-tier tribunal (Immigration and Asylum Chamber) that the decision is withdrawn.

If, the person satisfies the requirement of having met, but you are refusing the application for other reasons in the original notice of refusal, you must maintain the decision and inform the applicant, sponsor and the first-tier tribunal by letter of the amended reasons for refusal.

If an explanatory statement has already been despatched then you must notify the first-tier tribunal, quoting the post reference number.

Tribunal determinations

There have been a number of tribunal determinations on how to interpret the phrase 'to have met' For more information see related link: ECO guidance.

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Intends to live together permanently

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This page tells you about the requirement for fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners to intend to live together permanently with their future spouse or civil partner.</p> <p>Paragraph 290 (iii) of the Immigration Rules requires that each of the parties must intend to live permanently with the other as his or her spouse or civil partner after the marriage or civil partnership.</p> <p>Interpretation of ‘intention to live together’ For information on the interpretation of ‘intention to live together’, see related link: 1.0 - Spouses.</p> <p>Tribunal decisions on the intention to live together For further information on tribunal decisions on the intention to live together, see related link: ECO guidance.</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Present and settled</p> <p>Requirement to have met</p> <p>Maintenance and accommodation requirements</p> <p>English language test</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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Maintenance and accommodation requirement

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This page tells you about the maintenance and accommodation requirements for fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners of settled persons.</p> <p>Paragraphs 290 (iv), (v), and (vi) of the Immigration Rules require an applicant show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• adequate maintenance and accommodation without recourse to public funds will be available for the applicant until the date of the marriage or civil partnership• there will, after the marriage or civil partnership, be adequate accommodation for the parties and any dependants without recourse to public funds in accommodation which they own or occupy exclusively, and• the parties will be able after the marriage or civil partnership to maintain themselves and any dependants adequately without recourse to public funds. <p>There is no minimum figure representing sufficient maintenance. If dependants of the main applicant are going to come to the UK, resources must be available to maintain the whole family unit.</p> <p>For more information on maintenance and accommodation and how to assess whether applicants meet the requirement, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintenance and accommodation• Maintenance undertakings.	<p>In this section</p> <p>Present and settled</p> <p>Requirement to have met</p> <p>Intends to live together permanently</p> <p>English language test</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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English language test

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This page tells you about the requirement for fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners to meet basic requirements in English language.</p> <p>People applying in this category on or after 29 November 2010 must meet the English language requirement.</p> <p>Paragraph 290 (vii)(a) requires the applicant to provide an original English language test certificate in speaking and listening from an English language test provider approved by the Secretary of State for these purposes. The certificate must clearly show the applicant's name and the qualification obtained, which must meet or exceed level A1 of the Common European Framework of Reference.</p> <p>There are exemptions to this requirement and you should read both the Immigration Rules and the guidance on English language requirements. See related link: 1.21 - English language requirement.</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Present and settled</p> <p>Requirement to have met</p> <p>Intends to live together permanently</p> <p>Maintenance and accommodation requirements</p> <p>Extension of stay</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

Granting or refusing

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This section tells you about granting or refusing an application for a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner of a settled person as described in paragraphs 289AA-295 of the Immigration Rules.</p> <p>For more information, see links in this section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grant or refuse entry clearance• Grant or refuse entry at UK port• Grant or refuse an extension of stay.	<p>In this section</p> <p>Grant or refuse at UK port</p> <p>Grant or refuse entry clearance</p> <p>Grant or refuse an extension</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

Grant or refuse entry clearance

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This section tells you about granting or refusing an application for entry clearance as a fiancé(e) or civil partner.</p> <p>Grant entry clearance</p> <p>You must grant entry clearance if the applicant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• meets all the requirements of paragraph 290 of the Immigration Rules, and• none of the general grounds for refusal in paragraphs 320 to 320(22) apply. <p>For guidance on the requirements of the rules, see link on left: Entry and extension requirements.</p> <p>For more information on general grounds for refusal see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• General grounds for refusal• Immigration Rules paragraphs 320 to 320(22). <p>The endorsement is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• D MARRIAGE/CP 6 months and add initial and surname of fiancé(e)/ proposed CP. <p>You must endorse the valid from date with the date that the applicant intends to travel to the UK.</p> <p>Refuse entry clearance</p> <p>You must refuse the application if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the applicant has not provided the required evidence that they meet all the requirements of paragraph 290, and/or	<p>In this section</p> <p>Refusal wordings – entry clearance</p> <p>Related links</p> <p>Grant or refuse at UK port</p> <p>Grant or refuse an extension</p> <p>General grounds for refusal</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• any of the general grounds for refusal in paragraphs 320 to 320(22) apply. | |
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Refusal wordings – entry clearance

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This page provides you with wording to use when you are refusing an application for entry clearance as a person seeking entry as a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner.</p> <p>Refusal is under paragraph 292 with reference to the paragraphs in 290 that the applicant does not meet.</p> <p>Fiancé(e)s or proposed civil partners have a full right of appeal.</p> <p>For more information on refusing for reasons that are not specific to this category, see related links: General grounds for refusal.</p> <p>Refusal wordings You must write:</p> <p>‘You have asked for entry clearance to come to the UK as a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner’</p> <p>You must follow this with the appropriate wording for the specific reason for refusal, selected from the table below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="465 1072 1720 1410"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="472 1077 969 1177">Reason for refusal and Immigration Rules paragraphs</th> <th data-bbox="981 1077 1713 1177">Wording</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="472 1185 969 1406">Child fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner Paragraph 290</td> <td data-bbox="981 1185 1713 1406">‘... but as you/your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner was born on.... / you have failed to provide (satisfactory) evidence of your/your fiancé(e)’s/proposed civil partner’s date of birth, I am not satisfied that you/your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner will be aged 18 years or over on the</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reason for refusal and Immigration Rules paragraphs	Wording	Child fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner Paragraph 290	‘... but as you/your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner was born on.... / you have failed to provide (satisfactory) evidence of your/your fiancé(e)’s/proposed civil partner’s date of birth, I am not satisfied that you/your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner will be aged 18 years or over on the	<p>In this section</p> <p>Grant or refuse entry clearance</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
Reason for refusal and Immigration Rules paragraphs	Wording					
Child fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner Paragraph 290	‘... but as you/your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner was born on.... / you have failed to provide (satisfactory) evidence of your/your fiancé(e)’s/proposed civil partner’s date of birth, I am not satisfied that you/your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner will be aged 18 years or over on the					

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		date of your arrival in the United Kingdom.'
	Not free to marry/enter civil partnership Paragraph 290	'...but in view of I am not satisfied that you are seeking leave to enter the United Kingdom for marriage/civil partnership.'
	Fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner not present/settled Paragraph 290(i)	'...but I am not satisfied that your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner is present and settled in the United Kingdom or is to be admitted for settlement.'
	Fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner refused entry clearance Paragraph 290(i)	'...but your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner application for entry clearance to settle in the United Kingdom has been refused and consequently I am not satisfied that you are seeking entry to the United Kingdom for marriage/civil partnership to a person who is present and settled in the United Kingdom, or who is to be admitted for settlement.'
	Met fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner Paragraph 290(ii)	'..but I am not satisfied that you and your proposed marriage partner/proposed civil partner have met.'
	Intention to live together Paragraph 290(iii)	'...but I am not satisfied that you and your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner intend to live permanently with each other as husband and wife/civil partners after the marriage/civil partnership.'

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	<p>Pre-marriage/pre-civil partnership maintenance and accommodation Paragraph 290(iv)</p>	<p>‘...but I am not satisfied that adequate maintenance and accommodation without recourse to public funds will be available to you until the date of the marriage.’</p>	
	<p>Post-marriage accommodation Paragraph 290(v)</p>	<p>‘...but I am not satisfied that there will after the marriage/civil partnership be adequate accommodation for you and your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner (and any dependants) without recourse to public funds in accommodation which you and your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner owe or occupy exclusively.’</p>	
	<p>Post-marriage/civil partnership maintenance Paragraph 290(vi)</p>	<p>‘...but I am not satisfied that you and your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner will be able after the marriage to maintain yourselves (and any dependants) adequately without recourse to public funds.’</p>	

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Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

Grant or refuse entry at UK port

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This section tells you when to grant or refuse entry at a UK port to a person seeking entry to the UK as a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner.</p> <p>Grant entry</p> <p>The main points on which you must be satisfied are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The person holds a valid entry clearance for this purpose.• There is no reason to believe that false representations were made in order to obtain the entry clearance or that circumstances have changed since it was issued.• Refusal is not justified on any of the following grounds:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ restricted returnability medical grounds○ criminal record○ the person is the subject of a deportation order○ their exclusion is conducive to the public good. <p>You must also check that the person meets all the provisions of the Immigration Rules for this category when either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• facts have come to light which may not have been available to the entry clearance officer, or• there has been a change of circumstances and it is necessary to establish whether or not the entry clearance has been rendered invalid. <p>Statistical category</p> <p>M Fiancé(e). PCP Proposed civil partner.</p> <p>Re-entering the UK with fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner visa after marriage</p> <p>You can allow entry to someone re-entering the UK with a fiancé(e) or proposed civil</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Refusal wordings – entry at UK port</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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partner visa after they have married or formed a civil partnership in the UK providing:

- The original entry clearance is still valid.
- You are satisfied that the person holding the entry clearance will take reasonable steps to regularise or vary their immigration status either in the UK or by visiting a British Diplomatic post overseas within the validity of the entry clearance.
- The person holding the entry clearance has documentary evidence confirming their marriage to someone present and settled in the UK, and that they married the person identified as the fiancé(e) on the visa application form (VAF).

Refuse entry

You must refuse entry if:

- the applicant does not have an entry clearance, or
- any of the general grounds for refusal in paragraphs 320 to 324 apply.

You must be aware of the following:

- If a non-visa national seeks entry in this capacity without a valid UK entry clearance issued for this purpose and no compassionate circumstances exist, they must be refused entry under paragraph 292 of the Immigration Rules.
- A visa national who seeks entry without a valid UK visa must be refused under paragraph 320(5). See related link: Considering entry at UK port – mandatory and discretionary refusals.
- If a passenger seeking entry in this capacity holds entry clearance for this purpose you must only consider refusal under paragraph 321. See related link: Cancellation of entry clearance (not conferring leave).
- If a person is returning to the UK from a temporary absence abroad, within a period for which they were previously given leave you must, refer to related link: 09.0 - Continuing Leave & Entry Clearance As Leave to Enter, before refusing.

For guidance on refusal wording, see related links: Refusal wordings –entry at a UK port.

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	<p>On entry refusal codes E4 - Lack of required non-settlement entry clearance.</p> <p>Appeal rights No entry clearance held - not entitled to an appeal except on residual grounds. Use form IS 82A.</p> <p>Valid UK entry clearance held - entitled to an in country right of appeal. Use form IS 82C.</p> <p>For more information on refusal decisions, see related links: Refusal of leave to enter.</p>	
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This guidance is based on the Immigration Rules

Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

Refusal wordings – entry at UK port

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This page details which paragraphs you must use when refusing entry at a UK port to someone seeking to enter as fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner of a settled person.</p> <p>Refusal wordings You must write:</p> <p>‘You have asked for leave to enter the UK as fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner’</p> <p>You must follow this with the appropriate wording for the specific reason for refusal, selected from the table below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="465 699 1744 1185"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="465 699 1021 778">Reason for refusal and Immigration Rules paragraphs</th> <th data-bbox="1021 699 1744 778">Wording</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="465 778 1021 962"> No entry clearance - non-visa national Paragraph 292 with reference to Paragraph 290 (viii) {Refusal Code: ...} </td> <td data-bbox="1021 778 1744 962"> ‘.....but under the Immigration Rules you are required to hold a valid UK entry clearance for this purpose and you have no such entry clearance.’ </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="465 962 1021 1185"> Visa nationals Paragraph 320(5) *No entitlement to appeal by virtue of Section 60(2) Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 {Refusal Code F1} </td> <td data-bbox="1021 962 1744 1185"> ‘.....but under the Immigration Rules you are required to produce a passport or other identity document endorsed with a valid and current UK entry clearance issued for the purpose for which entry is sought, and you have no such entry clearance.’ </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For more information on refusing on grounds that are not specific fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner, see related link: General grounds for refusal.</p>	Reason for refusal and Immigration Rules paragraphs	Wording	No entry clearance - non-visa national Paragraph 292 with reference to Paragraph 290 (viii) {Refusal Code: ...}	‘.....but under the Immigration Rules you are required to hold a valid UK entry clearance for this purpose and you have no such entry clearance.’	Visa nationals Paragraph 320(5) *No entitlement to appeal by virtue of Section 60(2) Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 {Refusal Code F1}	‘.....but under the Immigration Rules you are required to produce a passport or other identity document endorsed with a valid and current UK entry clearance issued for the purpose for which entry is sought, and you have no such entry clearance.’	<p>In this section</p> <p>Grant or refuse entry at UK port</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
Reason for refusal and Immigration Rules paragraphs	Wording							
No entry clearance - non-visa national Paragraph 292 with reference to Paragraph 290 (viii) {Refusal Code: ...}	‘.....but under the Immigration Rules you are required to hold a valid UK entry clearance for this purpose and you have no such entry clearance.’							
Visa nationals Paragraph 320(5) *No entitlement to appeal by virtue of Section 60(2) Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 {Refusal Code F1}	‘.....but under the Immigration Rules you are required to produce a passport or other identity document endorsed with a valid and current UK entry clearance issued for the purpose for which entry is sought, and you have no such entry clearance.’							

This guidance is based on the Immigration Rules

Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

Grant or refuse an extension

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This section explains when to grant or refuse an extension of stay (leave to remain) in the UK as a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner.</p> <p>Grant extension</p> <p>You must grant an extension of stay in the UK if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the person meets all the requirements of paragraph 293 of the Immigration Rules, and• none of the general grounds for refusal in paragraphs 320 to 324 applies. <p>For more information, see link on left: Entry or extension requirements.</p> <p>Leave to remain must be granted for six months on Code 3. The applicant must be advised to submit an application for further leave once the marriage or civil partnership has taken place and that if they fail to marry or form their civil partnership within the next six months then any further application for leave to remain as a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner will be refused.</p> <p>A person must register with the police if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• they will be staying in the UK for longer than six months• are aged 16 or over, and• they are either<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ a national or citizen of a country or territory listed in Appendix 2 of the Immigration Rules○ a stateless person, or○ a person holding a non-national travel document. <p>For more information about police registration and who is required to register, see related</p>	<p>In this section</p> <p>Refusal wordings – extension of stay</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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This guidance is based on the Immigration Rules

	<p>link: Police registration.</p> <p>Refuse extension You must refuse an extension of stay if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the applicant does not meet all of the requirements of paragraphs 293 of the Immigration Rules, and/or• any of the general grounds for refusal apply. <p>The refusal is under paragraph 295 of the Immigration Rules, quoting the relevant parts of paragraphs 293 and 290 (i)-(viii) that the applicant has not met.</p> <p>For more information on general grounds for refusal, see related links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• General grounds for refusal, and• Immigration Rules paragraphs 320-324.	
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Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

Refusal wordings – extension of stay

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This page provides you with refusal wording to use for when you are refusing an application for an extension of stay in the UK as a fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner of a settled person.</p> <p>Refusal is under paragraph 295 with reference to the paragraph(s) in 293 and 290 that the applicant did not meet.</p> <p>Refusal wordings You must write:</p> <p>‘You have applied for leave to remain in the United Kingdom as the (fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner) of...’</p> <p>You must follow this with the appropriate wording for the specific reason for refusal, selected from the table below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="465 922 1749 1409"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="465 922 954 1043">Reason for refusal and Immigration Rules paragraphs</th> <th data-bbox="954 922 1749 1043">Wording</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="465 1043 954 1225"> No-switching Paragraph 295 with reference to 293(i) Statistical code: X6 </td> <td data-bbox="954 1043 1749 1225"> ‘...but the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you were admitted to the United Kingdom with a valid United Kingdom entry clearance as a fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner.’ </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="465 1225 954 1409"> No good cause shown for delay Paragraph 295 with reference to 293(ii) Statistical code: M5 </td> <td data-bbox="954 1225 1749 1409"> ‘...but in view of... the Secretary of State is not satisfied that good cause has been shown why the marriage/civil partnership did not take place within the initial period of leave to enter granted to you as a fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner.’ </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reason for refusal and Immigration Rules paragraphs	Wording	No-switching Paragraph 295 with reference to 293(i) Statistical code: X6	‘...but the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you were admitted to the United Kingdom with a valid United Kingdom entry clearance as a fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner.’	No good cause shown for delay Paragraph 295 with reference to 293(ii) Statistical code: M5	‘...but in view of... the Secretary of State is not satisfied that good cause has been shown why the marriage/civil partnership did not take place within the initial period of leave to enter granted to you as a fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner.’	<p>In this section</p> <p>Grant or refuse an extension</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
Reason for refusal and Immigration Rules paragraphs	Wording							
No-switching Paragraph 295 with reference to 293(i) Statistical code: X6	‘...but the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you were admitted to the United Kingdom with a valid United Kingdom entry clearance as a fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner.’							
No good cause shown for delay Paragraph 295 with reference to 293(ii) Statistical code: M5	‘...but in view of... the Secretary of State is not satisfied that good cause has been shown why the marriage/civil partnership did not take place within the initial period of leave to enter granted to you as a fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner.’							

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	<p>No evidence marriage or civil partnership will take place at an early date Paragraph 295 with reference to 293 (iii) Statistical code: M5</p>	<p>‘...but in view of... the Secretary of State is not satisfied that the marriage/civil partnership will take place at an early date.’</p>	
	<p>Met fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner Paragraph 295 of HC 395 with reference to 293(iv) and 290(ii) Statistical code: X6</p>	<p>‘... but in view of... the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you and your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner have met.’</p>	
	<p>Intention to live together Paragraph 295 of HC 395 with reference to 293(iv) and 290(iii) Statistical code: X6</p>	<p>‘...but in view of... the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you and your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner intend to live permanently with each other as husband and wife/civil partners after the marriage/civil partnership.’</p>	
	<p>Pre-marriage/civil partnership maintenance and accommodation Paragraph 295 of HC 395 with reference to 293(iv) and 290(iv) Statistical code: M6</p>	<p>‘... but in view of... the Secretary of State is not satisfied that adequate maintenance and accommodation without recourse to public funds will be available to you until the date of the marriage/ civil partnership has formed.’</p>	
	<p>Post-marriage/civil partnership accommodation Paragraph 295 of HC 395 with reference to 293(iv) and 290(v) Statistical code: M6</p>	<p>‘... but in view of... the Secretary of State is not satisfied that there will after the marriage/civil partnership be adequate accommodation for you and your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner and your dependants without recourse to public funds in accommodation which you both own or occupy exclusively.’</p>	

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	<p>Post-marriage/civil partnership maintenance Paragraph 295 with reference to 293(iv) and 290(vi) Statistical code: M6</p>	<p>‘... but in view of... the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you and your fiancé(e)/proposed civil partner will be able after the marriage/civil partnership to maintain yourselves and any dependants adequately without recourse to public funds.’</p>	
	<p>English language requirement - No test certificate Paragraph 295 with reference to 293(iv) and 290(vii)(a) [Fiancé(e) Refusal code: MB] [Proposed Civil Partner Refusal code: MC]</p>	<p>‘...but the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you have provided an original English language test certificate in speaking and listening from an English language test provider approved by the Secretary of State for these purposes, which clearly shows your name and the qualification obtained (which must meet or exceed level A1 of the Common European Framework of Reference). The Secretary of State is not satisfied that you are exempt from this requirement. Furthermore, the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you meet any of the other requirements of paragraph 293(iv) of HC 395’</p>	
	<p>English language requirement - Not a national of a named country Paragraph 295 with reference to 293(iv) and 290(vii)(b) [Fiancé(e) Refusal code: MB] [Proposed Civil Partner Refusal code: MC]</p>	<p>‘....but in view of the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you are a national of one of the following countries: Antigua and Barbuda; Australia; the Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Canada; Dominica; Grenada; Guyana; Jamaica; New Zealand; St Kitts and Nevis; St Lucia; St Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; United States of America. Furthermore, the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you meet any of the other requirements of paragraph 293(iv) of HC 395.’</p>	

	<p>English language requirement - Not obtained an academic qualification (in an English-speaking country) equal to Bachelor's degree in UK Paragraph 295 with reference to 293(iv) and 290(vii)(c) [Fiancé(e) Refusal code: MB] [Proposed Civil Partner Refusal code: MC]</p>	<p>'...but in view of the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you have obtained an academic qualification (not a professional or vocational qualification), which is deemed by UK NARIC to meet the recognised standard of a Bachelor's degree in the UK, from an educational establishment in one of the following countries: Antigua and Barbuda; Australia; the Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Dominica; Grenada; Guyana; Ireland; Jamaica; New Zealand; St Kitts and Nevis; St Lucia; St Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; the UK; the USA; and that you have provided the specified documents. Furthermore, the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you meet any of the other requirements of paragraph 293(iv) of HC 395'</p>	
	<p>English language requirement - Not obtained an academic qualification equal to a Bachelor's degree in UK, with UK NARIC confirming that degree was taught/ researched in English Paragraph 295 with reference to 293(iv) and 290(vii)(d) [Fiancé(e) Refusal code: MB] [Proposed Civil Partner Refusal code: MC]</p>	<p>'...but in view of ... the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you have obtained an academic qualification (not a professional or vocational qualification) which is deemed by UK NARIC to meet the recognised standard of a Bachelor's degree in the UK, and that (1) you have provided the specified evidence to show you have the qualification, and (2) UK NARIC has confirmed that the degree was taught or researched in English. Furthermore, the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you meet any of the other requirements of paragraph 293(iv) of HC 395'</p>	
	<p>English language requirement - Not obtained an academic qualification equal to a Bachelor's degree in UK, with</p>	<p>'...but in view of.... the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you have obtained an academic qualification (not a professional or vocational qualification) which is deemed by UK NARIC to meet</p>	

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	<p>that qualification taught/ researched in English Paragraph 295 of HC 395 with reference to 293(iv) and 290(vii)(e) [Fiancé(e) Refusal code: MB] [Proposed Civil Partner Refusal code: MC]</p>	<p>the recognised standard of a Bachelor's degree in the UK, and that you have provided the specified evidence to show: (1) you have the qualification, and (2) that the qualification was taught or researched in English. Furthermore, the Secretary of State is not satisfied that you meet any of the other requirements of paragraph 293(iv) of HC 395.'</p>	
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Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

Contact

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This page explains who to contact for more help with a specific case in the fiancé(e) and proposed civil partners category.</p> <p>If you have read the relevant Immigration Rules and this guidance and still need more help with this category, you must first ask your senior caseworker, entry clearance manager (ECM) or line manager.</p> <p>If the question cannot be answered at that level, you may email:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance on policy: email settlement operational policy (see related link). • Guidance for entry clearance officers: email UKBAIG ECO support (see related link). • Guidance for border force officers : email BF OAS enquiries (see related link). <p>Changes to this guidance can only be made by the modernised guidance team (MGT). If you think the policy content needs amending you must contact the settlement operational policy team who will ask the MGT to update the guidance, if appropriate.</p> <p>The MGT will accept direct feedback on broken links, missing information or the format, style and navigability of this guidance. You can send these using the link: Email: Modernised guidance team.</p>	<p>Related links</p> <p>See also</p> <p>Changes to this guidance</p> <p>Information owner</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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Fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners

Information owner

<p>About this guidance</p> <p>Key facts</p> <p>Entry or extension requirements</p> <p>Granting or refusing</p>	<p>This page tells you about this version of the fiancé(e)s and proposed civil partners guidance and who owns it.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="499 440 1632 858"><tr><td>Version</td><td>4.0</td></tr><tr><td>Valid from date</td><td>30 May 2013</td></tr><tr><td>Policy owner</td><td>Permanent migration, operational policy (settlement)</td></tr><tr><td>Cleared by director</td><td>Naomi Hatton</td></tr><tr><td>Director's role</td><td>Acting director of operations, North West region</td></tr><tr><td>Clearance date</td><td>24 October 2011</td></tr><tr><td>Approved for publication by</td><td>Naomi Hatton</td></tr><tr><td>Approver's role</td><td>Deputy director, operational policy and rules</td></tr><tr><td>Approval date</td><td>29 May 2013</td></tr></table> <p>Changes to this guidance can only be made by the modernised guidance team (MGT). If you think the policy content needs amending you must contact the settlement operational policy team, who will ask the MGT to update the guidance, if appropriate.</p> <p>The MGT will accept direct feedback on broken links, missing information or the format, style and navigability of this guidance. You can send these using the link: Email: Modernised guidance team.</p>	Version	4.0	Valid from date	30 May 2013	Policy owner	Permanent migration, operational policy (settlement)	Cleared by director	Naomi Hatton	Director's role	Acting director of operations, North West region	Clearance date	24 October 2011	Approved for publication by	Naomi Hatton	Approver's role	Deputy director, operational policy and rules	Approval date	29 May 2013	<p>Related links</p> <p>See also</p> <p>Changes to his guidance</p> <p>Contact</p> <p>Links to staff intranet removed</p>
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