



Home Office

Start-up (Appendix W workers)

Version 2.0

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About this guidance

This guidance tells caseworkers about the Start-up category.

It is based on the [Immigration Rules, Appendix W](#).

This route is for new entrepreneurs seeking to establish a business in the UK for the first time. Applicants must have an innovative, viable and scalable business idea which has been assessed and supported by an approved endorsing body.

In all cases applicants must provide a letter of endorsement from a Home Office approved endorsing body.

Applicants are only allowed a maximum of 2 years under this route. Leave previously held in the legacy Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur) route counts towards the maximum 2-year limit. There are 3 possible scenarios under which you can grant leave:

Scenario 1

Grant of 2 years for an initial application in Start-up

To grant leave in this scenario you should refer to the guidance in the following sections:

- [Appendix W: part 3 requirements all applications](#)
- [Appendix W: part 5 requirements all applications](#)

For leave to remain applications only you should also refer to:

- [In country switching](#)

Scenario 2

Grant of 1 year's leave for an applicant who has had 1 prior grant of Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur) leave.

To grant leave in this scenario you should refer to the guidance in the following sections:

- [Appendix W: part 3 requirements all applications](#)
- [Appendix W: part 5 requirements all applications](#)
- [Applicant has held prior leave as a Tier 1 \(Graduate Entrepreneur\)](#)

Scenario 3

Grant of the remaining balance of 2 years' leave where an applicant's original endorsement (whether under Start-up or Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur)) has been withdrawn but they have subsequently been re-endorsed by a new endorsing body.

To grant leave in this scenario you should refer to the guidance in the following sections:

- [Appendix W: part 3 requirements all applications](#)
- [Appendix W: part 5 requirements all applications](#)
- [Applicant has already had leave in Start up](#)

Contacts

If you have any questions about the guidance and your line manager or senior caseworker cannot help you, or you think that the guidance has factual errors, then email the Economic Migration Policy team.

Border Force officers can also email Border Force OAS enquiries.

If you notice any formatting errors in this guidance (broken links, spelling mistakes and so on), or have any comments about the layout or navigability of the guidance, then you can email the Guidance, Rules and Forms team.

Publication

Below is information on when this version of the guidance was published:

- version **2.0**
- published for Home Office staff on **12 October 2020**

Changes from last version of this guidance

This version contains the section 'Applicant requires a temporary extension, due to the impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic' that provides guidance for caseworkers on how to process exceptional requests for additional leave, as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic.

Related content

[Contents](#)

[Endorsement](#)

[English language](#)

[Maintenance funds](#)

Related external links

[Immigration Rules, Appendix W](#)

Safeguard and promote child welfare

Key facts

This page shows you the key facts for the Start-up category.

Key fact	Summary
Eligibility requirements	<p>This route is for people seeking to establish a business in the UK for the first time. Applicants will have an innovative, viable and scalable business idea which has been assessed and supported by an approved endorsing body.</p> <p>All applicants must meet the requirements for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English language • maintenance funds • endorsement • age (18+) <p>Start-up teams</p> <p>Multiple Start-up migrants can apply for endorsement to be co-directors of the same company. However, these are not linked as ‘team’ applications and each applicant must receive their own individual endorsement from an approved endorsing body.</p>
Application forms	<p>Application made outside UK – Visa4UK</p> <p>Application made inside UK – Switching or extension - Start-up</p> <p>Indefinite leave to remain – SET(O)</p>
Cost of application:	Fees for Home Office services
Is biometric information required for applications made in the UK?	Yes
Entry clearance endorsement	START-UP MIGRANT
Code of leave to remain granted	Code 1 + Doc + Spt
Conditions of Entry clearance	<p>Entry clearance under this route is subject to the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no recourse to public funds • registration with the police, if this is required by paragraph 326 of the Immigration Rules • no employment as a doctor or dentist in training • no employment as a professional sports person

	<p>(including as a sports coach)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • study subject to the conditions below: <p>The migrant is allowed to study, but they must obtain an Academic Technology Approval Scheme (ATAS) certificate for the course or research they intend to undertake and present it to their education institution before they start their study if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are over age 18 (or will be over 18 by the time their leave expires) • their course is one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a doctorate or master's degree by research in one of the disciplines listed in paragraph 1 of appendix 6 of the Immigration Rules ○ a taught master's degree or other postgraduate qualification in one of the disciplines listed in paragraph 2 of appendix 6 of the Immigration Rules ○ a period of study or research in excess of 6 months in one of the disciplines listed in paragraphs 1 or 2 of appendix 6 of the Immigration Rules at an institution of higher education, where this forms part of an overseas postgraduate qualification <p>If their course (or research) completion date is postponed or delayed for more than 3 calendar months, or there are any changes to the course contents (or the research proposal), they must apply for a new ATAS certificate within 28 calendar days, and must provide a printout of the new certificate to their institution promptly.</p>
<p>How long is entry clearance / leave to remain normally granted for?</p>	<p>2 years, or the remaining balance of 2 years if the applicant has previously held leave in Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur) or Start-up.</p> <p>Maximum of 2 years total grant of leave allowed under Start-up.</p>
<p>Are dependants allowed?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Is switching into this category allowed?</p>	<p>Switching into the Start-up category is only allowed if the applicant has, or has last been granted, leave as a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur) migrant (who has not yet been granted 2 years' leave in the category) • Tier 2 migrant • Tier 4 (General) student • a visitor who has been undertaking permitted activities as a prospective entrepreneur, as set out in

	Appendix V
Does this category lead to settlement (indefinite leave to remain)?	No
CID case type	Start-up 2019
Immigration Rules paragraphs	Appendix W, part W3 and part W5

Related content

[Contents](#)

[Endorsement](#)

[English language](#)

[Maintenance funds](#)

Related external links

[Immigration Rules, Appendix W](#)

Documents not in English

This page tells you about what an applicant must provide if they are providing a document which is not in English.

All documents provided with an application must be in English or Welsh. If they are not, the applicant must provide the original and a full translation which has been independently verified.

The translation must:

- confirm that it is an accurate translation of the original document
- be dated
- include the full name and signature of the translator or an authorised official of the translation company
- include the translator or translation company's contact details
- be fully certified and include details of the translator or translation company's credentials, if the applicant is applying in the UK

Related content

[Contents](#)

Related external links

[Immigration Rules paragraph 245F - 245FC](#)
[Immigration Rules Appendix A](#)

Documentary evidence

This page tells you about documentary evidence.

If the specified evidence does not meet all the requirements of the rules, it may be appropriate for you to contact the applicant or their representative, where applicable, to allow them to correct this. For example, if a bank statement from a series of statements is missing. The evidential flexibility rules for Appendix W mirror those for the Points-Based System. For more information, see: Points-based system – evidential flexibility.

Related content

[Contents](#)

Related external links

[Immigration Rules Appendix W](#)

[Start-up authorised endorsing bodies](#)

Initial checks: all applications

This section tells you what initial checks you must carry out before you consider an application.

Before you consider an application, you must check that the:

- application is valid
- applicant's passport or travel document is genuine
- application and biometric information are registered and verified

You must also be satisfied that the applicant has not:

- previously had 2 years' of leave as a Start-up migrant or 2 grants of leave as a Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur) migrant (see [paragraph W2.1 on lengths of leave](#))

For more information, see:

- Specified application forms and procedures
- Biometric information

Related content

[Contents](#)

Appendix W: Part W3 Requirements for all applications

This page tells you the requirements all applicants must meet under [part W3 of Appendix W](#) in order to be granted leave as a Start-up migrant.

To be granted leave under Appendix W, a person must:

- be at least 18 years old on the date of decision
- not fail under the General grounds for refusal
- not fail under a [credibility assessment](#)
- meet the requirements for [English language](#)
- meet the requirements for [maintenance funds](#)
- must not have been in breach of immigration laws, except for any period of overstaying allowed under the Immigration Rules

Credibility assessment

You will not normally need to carry out a credibility assessment for Start-up applications. An endorsing body will already have assessed an applicant's business plan and caseworkers are not expected to duplicate that assessment.

A balance of probability test should only be carried out on an application if you have reason to believe that there are specific grounds to doubt a migrant's credibility. This power is primarily intended to be used where the Home Office has information that would not otherwise have been considered by an endorsing body when it has assessed a migrant's suitability for endorsement.

Official sensitive – start of section

The information on this page has been removed as it is restricted for internal Home Office use.

Official sensitive – end of section

English language

The applicant must have at least a B2 level of English language ability, as defined in the Council of Europe's common European framework for language and learning.

An applicant satisfies the English language requirement by:

- being a national of a majority English speaking country
- passing an English language test

- holding a degree which is:
 - a UK Bachelor's degree, Master's degree or PhD
 - awarded by an establishment outside of the UK and is deemed by UK NARIC to meet the recognised standard of a Bachelor's degree or Master's degree or a PhD
 - deemed by UK NARIC to meet or exceed the recognised standard of a Bachelor's or Master's degree or a PhD in the UK, and is 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 and the United States of America

The applicant can also meet the English language requirement, without the need to provide evidence, if they have ever been given permission to stay in the UK in one of the following categories:

- Start up
- Innovator
- Tier 1 (General)
- Tier 1 (Post Study Work)
- Tier 1 (Entrepreneur) under the rules in place before 13 December 2012
- Tier 2 (Minister of Religion)
- Tier 4 (General), supported by a Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies assigned on or after 21 April 2011

For more information, see: English language.

Related content

[Contents](#)

Related external links

[Immigration Rules, Appendix W](#)

[UK NARIC](#)

[English language](#)

Maintenance funds

This section tells you the maintenance requirements for Start-up applicants.

Level of funding

For entry clearance, an applicant must show they have at least £945 of available funds, plus £630 funds for each dependant.

If the applicant cannot, you must refuse their application, even if they have met all the other requirements.

Verifying funding

To verify an applicant's funding, you must ensure:

- they have personal savings (in line with the appropriate levels of funding required) held for a consecutive 90 day period (finishing on the date of the closing balance on the statement), ending no more than 31 days before the date of their application
- the endorsing body confirms in the endorsement letter that it has awarded the appropriate amount of maintenance funding to the applicant

When the funds are in a currency other than pounds sterling, you must use the:

- rates published on the OANDA website to convert the amount
- exchange rate on the date of the application

Acceptable funds

Evidence must be in the form of cash funds held in an account (this includes savings accounts and current accounts, even when notice must be given).

Unacceptable funds

Other accounts or financial instruments such as shares, bonds, overdrafts, credit cards, pension funds, are not acceptable, regardless of notice period.

You must not consider any money earned during a time they were in breach of the UK immigration laws as evidence of maintenance funds. For example, you can only consider earnings made in the UK if the applicant had leave to enter or remain in the UK at the time they were earned, and in a category which permitted them to take that employment.

For more information on the evidence needed for maintenance, see: [Start-up - evidence required for maintenance](#).

Multiple or joint accounts

If the applicant supplies evidence of multiple accounts (on which they are named), you can take the closing balance of the account that most favours the applicant - as long as it ends no earlier than 31 days before the date of application - and use any other monies from any other accounts to make up the funds required.

If the money is in a joint account, the applicant's name must be on the account along with one or more other named individual.

Dependants

Any dependants must also provide evidence that they have access to sufficient funds, even if they are joining the applicant at a later date. For more information on what funds they need, and how to calculate if there are sufficient funds, see: [Dependants policy guidance](#).

Related content

[Contents](#)

Related external links

[Immigration Rules, Appendix W](#)

[Dependants policy guidance](#)

Appendix W: part W5 Requirements for all applications

This section sets out the requirements that all applicants for Start-Up leave must meet in order to meet the requirements of [part W5 of Appendix W](#) of the immigration rules.

Endorsement letter

All applicants for entry clearance or leave to remain must have been endorsed in this category by an [endorsing body listed on the GOV.UK website](#).

The applicant must provide an endorsement letter issued by the endorsing body, which includes **all** of the following information:

- the name of the endorsing body
- the endorsement reference number
- the date of issue, which must be no earlier than 3 months before the date of application
- the applicant's name, date of birth, nationality and passport number
- confirmation that the applicant has not previously established a business in the UK
- a short description of the applicant's business venture and the main products or services it will provide to its customers
- the applicant's business venture is innovative, viable and scalable in accordance with the rules set out in paragraph [W5.2 of Appendix W](#)
- the endorsing body is reasonably satisfied that the applicant will spend the majority of their working time in the UK on developing business ventures
- the name and contact details (telephone number, email and workplace address) of an individual at the endorsing body who will verify the contents of the letter to the Home Office if requested

An endorsement cannot be accepted if:

- it has been used more than 3 months after date of issue
- it has been withdrawn by the endorsing body
- the endorsing body has lost its status as an endorsing body at the date of decision

Start-up teams

Applicant's do not need to be the sole founder of the business and may be a member of an entrepreneurial team and share the same business idea and plan as another Start-up team member.

However, each member of the Start-up team must be issued their own individual endorsement and meet all the other wider requirements of Appendix W in their own right.

Related content

[Contents](#)

In country switching

If a migrant is making their initial application for leave in the Start-up visa route as a leave to remain (LTR) application, they must be switching from one of the following visa categories:

- Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur)
- Tier 2
- Tier 4 (General) – see: [Restrictions for Tier 4 \(General\) Students applying in the UK](#)
- a visitor who has been undertaking permitted activities as a prospective entrepreneur, as set out in [Appendix V](#)

Restrictions for Tier 4 (General) Students applying in the UK

If the applicant's last grant of leave was as a Tier 4 (General) Student, they must meet the following criteria:

The applicant must have been sponsored as a Tier 4 (General) Student by **one** of the following;

- a UK recognised body or a body in receipt of public funding as a higher education institution from **one** of the following:
 - the Higher Education Funding Council for England
 - the Scottish Funding Council
 - the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales
 - the Department of Employment and Learning in Northern Ireland
- an overseas higher education institution to undertake a short-term study abroad programme in the United Kingdom
- an Embedded College offering Pathway Courses
- an Independent School

If the applicant was sponsored for their studies in the UK by a government or international scholarship agency, and the sponsorship is ongoing or ended less than 12 months before the date of application the applicant must:

- have been granted unconditional written consent to make the application by their sponsoring government or agency
- provide a letter from each sponsoring organisation confirming this

The letter must be issued by an authorised individual of that organisation and contain contact details which allow it to be verified.

Related content

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Applicant has already had leave in Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur)

This section provides additional specific information on how to assess an applicant who has held leave as a Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur) or a Start-up migrant, must meet to be granted leave to remain through the Start-up route.

The applicant must meet the same requirements as an initial Start-up application, **but:**

- if their endorsement is from the same endorsing body that provided them with their previous Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur) endorsement, their endorsing body does not need to have assessed that their business is innovative or scalable
- the applicant can have previously established a business in the UK,
- is granted a maximum of 2 years leave in total, minus any leave granted previously under Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur) or Start-up
- will have their application refused if they have been granted the maximum 2 years' leave under the Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur) route previously

Related content

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Applicant has already had leave in Start-up

This section provides information on how to process an application where an applicant has already held a grant of leave in the Start-up category.

An applicant should only ever require a new grant of leave in the event that they have had their previous endorsement withdrawn by the endorsing body and their original grant of leave has subsequently been curtailed. If the applicant has gone on to be issued a new endorsement they can apply for a new grant of leave that provides them with the remaining balance of 2 years leave minus the time previously spent in the route.

The applicant must meet the same requirements as a Start-up application for entry clearance or leave to remain, **but** the applicant:

- can have previously established a business in the UK,
- is granted a maximum of 2 years leave, minus any leave granted previously,
- will have their application refused if they have already had 2 years leave under the Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur) and/or Start up routes previously,
- must not have been in breach of immigration laws, except for any period of overstaying allowed under the Immigration Rules

Related content

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Applicant requires a temporary extension, due to the impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

This section provides information on how to process an application where an applicant already holds a grant of leave in the Start-up category but requires an additional extension due to the impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on their business.

Where an migrant holds leave in the Start-up route and their business has been detrimentally impacted by COVID-19, they are able to apply for a one-time grant of additional leave of 12 months, beyond the normal maximum 2 year period permitted in the Immigration Rules.

Individuals may be in either their first or second year of leave under Start-up when applying for this period of leave.

In order to qualify, the applicant must meet the same requirements as a Start-up application, including being endorsed by an endorsing body. This is not an automatic extension and therefore the endorsing body must have assessed the business and be satisfied that reasonable progress has been made, taking into consideration the impact the pandemic may have had on the businesses progress and future viability.

Related content

[Contents](#)

Conditions of leave

This page tells you about the conditions an applicant must meet if they are granted leave as a Start-up migrant.

Applicants granted leave in this category are subject to the following conditions:

- they cannot use public funds
- they must register with the police, if they are required to do so by paragraph 326 of the Immigration Rules
- they cannot take employment:
 - as a doctor or dentist in training
 - as a professional sportsperson (including as a sports coach),
- they can only study subject to the condition below

The migrant is allowed to study, but they must obtain an Academic Technology Approval Scheme (ATAS) certificate for the course or research they intend to undertake and present it to their education institution before they start their study if:

- they are over age 18 (or will be over 18 by the time their leave expires)
- their course is one of the following:
 - a doctorate or master's degree by research in one of the disciplines listed in paragraph 1 of appendix 6 of the Immigration Rules
 - a taught master's degree or other postgraduate qualification in one of the disciplines listed in paragraph 2 of appendix 6 of the Immigration Rules
 - a period of study or research in excess of 6 months in one of the disciplines listed in paragraphs 1 or 2 of appendix 6 of the Immigration Rules at an institution of higher education where this forms part of an overseas postgraduate qualification

If their course (or research) completion date is postponed or delayed for more than 3 calendar months, or there are any changes to the course contents (or the research proposal), they must apply for a new ATAS certificate within 28 calendar days, and must provide a printout of the new certificate to their institution promptly.

For more information, see:

- Public funds
- Police registration
- [Immigration Rules - paragraph 326](#)

Related external links

[Immigration Rules, Appendix W](#)

Curtailing leave

This page tells you about curtailing the leave of a Start-up migrant.

You can curtail a migrant's leave in this category if the institution that endorsed the application for the current grant of leave:

- loses its status as an endorsing institution for Start-up migrants
- withdraws the migrant's endorsement

The Home Office may also curtail leave for other reasons, for example, if the applicant commits a serious offence or breaches their conditions of their stay. For more information, see: Curtailment of leave.

Related content

Related external links

[Immigration Rules, Appendix W](#)

Change of circumstances

This page tells you about a change of circumstances for a Start-up migrant. The applicant must use the appropriate form:

Change of circumstances	Biometric Residence Permit (BRP)
<p>A change form (see: changes during your stay) to change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• contact details• details of criminal convictions• representative's details• dependants' details <p>If not already done so, you must note the change of circumstances on GCID.</p>	<p>If the current grant of leave is a Biometric Residence Permit (BRP), to change their:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• name• date of birth• nationality• gender• appearance <p>A new application must be sent on the no time limit (NTL) or transfer of conditions (TOC) form, see: Transfer your visa to a new passport.</p>

Related content

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Grant or refuse entry clearance

This section tells you how to grant or refuse an application under the Start-up category.

Grant entry clearance

You must grant entry clearance if:

- the applicant meets all the requirements of parts W3 and W5 of Appendix W of the Immigration Rules
- none of the general grounds for refusal in paragraph 320 apply

Length of entry clearance

If the application is granted, the applicant will be given 2 years' entry clearance (minus any leave previously granted under Start-up or Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur)).

Refusing entry clearance

You must refuse the application if:

- the applicant has not provided the required evidence to show they meet all of the requirements of the relevant paragraphs of the Immigration Rules
- any of the general grounds for refusal in paragraph 320-322 apply

Biometrics for entry clearance

Successful applicants for entry clearance are given a [Biometric residence permit \(BRP\)](#). If the entry clearance application is successful, they must be given a 30-day visa to allow them to collect their BRP after they have arrived in the UK.

Appeals

See: [appeals guidance](#).

Rights of appeal and administrative review - out of country applications

If an application for entry clearance is refused, the applicant cannot appeal against our decision. However, if they think the Home Office has made an error in considering their application, they can apply for an administrative review.

For further information on administrative reviews, see: [Ask for a visa administrative review](#).

Granting leave to remain

You must grant leave to remain if:

- the applicant meets all the requirements of parts W3 and W5 of Appendix W of the Immigration Rules
- none of the general grounds for refusal in [paragraph 322](#) apply

You must grant leave on code 1 + Doc + Spt.

The wording on the Biometric Residence Permit (BRP) is as follows.

Front:

START UP MIGRANTLEAVE TO REMAIN
RESTRICTED WORK
NO DR/DEN TRAIN
OR SPORTSPERSON

Reverse:

NO PUBLIC FUNDS
REGISTER/REPORT TO POLICE (if applicable)

Refuse leave

You must refuse leave if:

- the applicant does not meet all of the relevant requirements of Parts W3 and W5 of Appendix W of the Immigration Rules
- any of the general grounds for refusal apply
- the applicant is in breach of immigration laws, except for any period of overstaying allowed under the Immigration Rules

For more information, see: [Rights of appeal](#).

Related content

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General grounds for refusal

Related external links

[Immigration Rules, Appendix W](#)

Grant or refuse entry at port

This page tells you about granting or refusing entry at a UK port to a person seeking to enter the UK through the Innovator visa.

Grant leave to enter

Before you grant leave to enter, you must be satisfied:

- the applicant has valid entry clearance
- there are no reasons to believe the applicant gave false information to obtain the entry clearance or that circumstances have changed since it was issued
- none of the general grounds for refusal in paragraphs 320 to 321 of the Immigration Rules apply

Refusal of entry

You must refuse entry if:

- the applicant does not have an entry clearance
- the applicant has not provided the required evidence that they meet all the requirements of the relevant paragraph of the Immigration Rules
- any of the general grounds for refusal in paragraphs 320 to 322 apply- you must read the guidance on general grounds for refusal and on what paragraphs to use, by using the link: [General grounds for refusal](#)

Refusal of leave to enter

You must refuse a visa national who seeks entry without a valid UK visa under paragraph 320(5) of the Immigration Rules.

You must refuse a non-visa national who seeks entry in this capacity without the requisite entry clearance under [paragraph 245DA](#) of the Immigration Rules.

If you consider refusing an applicant following their return from a short absence abroad, you must consider the refusal under paragraph 321A of the Immigration Rules. You must take into account the applicant's continuing leave.

If the applicant is subject to a deportation order, any leave that they have been granted is cancelled. You must refuse under paragraph 320(2) of the Immigration Rules. You must also refer to Border Force operations advice and support using the Border Force National Immigration and Customs Enquiries mailbox before you make a decision.

If you consider a refusal on the grounds of national security, public policy, sensitive information or where the decision may affect relations with another country, you must refer to Border Force OAS Enquiries.

Official – Sensitive: start of section

The information on this page has been removed as it is restricted for internal Home Office use.

Official – Sensitive: end of section

Appeal rights and refusal forms

An applicant who has valid entry clearance (EC) or a biometric residence permit (BRP) which is cancelled at the border will not have a right of appeal against that decision. Where an EC or a BRP is cancelled, the applicant may have a right to administrative review of that decision. Please see the administrative review guidance for further information.

Where there is a right to administrative review at the border, you must serve an IS82 No RD AR in UK port cases and, at the juxtaposed controls, you must serve an IS82 Juxt AR.

Where the applicant has an EC or BRP and is having their leave cancelled at the border and does not qualify for administrative review, you must serve an IS82 RD no AR in UK port cases. At the juxtaposed controls, you must serve the IS82 Juxt No AR.

Where the applicant does not hold an EC or BRP, there is no right to administrative review. You must serve the applicant an IS82 No AR RLE in UK port cases, and an IS82 Juxt No AR RLE at the juxtaposed controls.

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Related external links

[Immigration Rules Appendix W](#)

Refusal of entry clearance or leave to enter

Entry clearance – checking endorsement validity

This page tells entry clearance officers how to check the validity of endorsements.

You must check the validity of any endorsement provided with a Start-up application by contacting the Start-up route inbox stating:

- the name of the applicant
- the secure reference number
- the name of the endorsing body
- the contact name on the endorsement letter

Once the Start-up route inbox manager has confirmed the validity of the endorsement, you must reply to this email stating the following:

- the decision on the application
- the date the decision was made
- the date the application was submitted

This process must be followed in all cases.

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[List of approved endorsing bodies](#)

Managing the Start-up route inbox

This page tells leave to remain caseworkers how to manage the Start-up route inbox.

You must check the Start-up Route inbox on a daily basis. This section gives examples of the types of emails you may receive and how to deal with them.

Once you have dealt with an email, you must move it from the Start-up inbox to the 'Endorsement Notifications' folder.

The endorsing body has issued an endorsement

They will have provided a copy of the endorsement with the email. You must update the Start-up allocation spreadsheet stored in the team's local area.

Each endorsing body has a specific number of secure reference numbers (SRNs). You must record the applicant's details against the correct SRN detailed on the endorsement.

You must record the following information and then save the spreadsheet:

- date of the endorsement
- applicant's name
- qualification details
- business intention

The endorsing body has withdrawn their endorsement for an applicant

The endorsing body can withdraw their endorsement at any time, including during the application process or after the application is approved.

You must identify what stage of the process the application is at on CID. If there is no application currently recorded, you must record details of the endorsing body's decision on the limit monitoring spreadsheet - change the status from 'Endorsement Given' to 'Endorsement Withdrawn'.

If the application is under consideration, you must record details of the endorsing body's decision on CID comments, then record the decision on the limit monitoring spreadsheet. The following is an example of the CID wording required:

'Notification received from (state name of endorsing body) on (date) - the Endorsing Body has advised the Home Office they no longer wish to endorse the migrant (reason).'

If a grant of leave has already been made, the applicant's current leave may fall to be curtailed - you must follow the current curtailment guidance.

The endorsing body says the applicant has missed their regular contact

The applicant must make contact with the endorsing body after 6 months and 12 months. The endorsing body must advise the Home Office if the applicant has missed a contact. Update CID notes with the missed contact.

If the endorsing body states they wish to withdraw their sponsorship, follow the instructions in the [endorsing body has withdrawn their endorsement](#) section.

The endorsing body is asking a policy question or general query

If you cannot provide a direct response to the endorsing body, you must liaise with your higher executive officer (HEO) and with the Economic Migration Policy team. You must send a holding response to the endorsing body.

Once you have received a response from the HEO, you must reply to the endorsing body.

The endorsing body has been removed from the list

If you receive notification that a body has been removed from the list of approved endorsing bodies, you must:

- update the allocation monitoring spreadsheet
- change the endorsing body status field to void then contact the curtailments team, giving them the details of any other applicants associated with that endorsing body
- provide the applicant's full name and case ID

The endorsing body says the applicant is breaching their conditions

You must establish if there is enough evidence to curtail the applicant. If there is enough evidence to prove the applicant is breaching their conditions, you must complete the curtailment in line with current procedures.

If there is not enough evidence, note CID with details of the endorsing body email and no further action is required.

An overseas post is requesting verification of an endorsement

You must check that the SRN and applicant details given by the post match the details given previously by the endorsing body which are stored on the allocation monitoring spreadsheet.

If the details match those on the spreadsheet, you must respond to the post confirming the details supplied are correct.

If the details do not match, you must send a holding response to the post and contact the endorsing body to confirm the endorsement is as issued.

You must:

- update the spreadsheet with the endorsement details if the endorsement is correct
- confirm the information with the post as received from the endorsing body

An overseas post is notifying a case decision

You must check the details of the applicant on the allocation monitoring spreadsheet, to make sure it matches, and update it with the post decision.

Related content

[Contents](#)

[Endorsement](#)

[Curtailed leave](#)

Dependants

This page tells you which dependants can join a person who comes to the UK as a Start-up migrant.

Under paragraphs 319AA-319J of the Immigration Rules, the following dependants are allowed to come to the UK to join a person granted entry clearance or leave to remain in this category, provided they meet the requirements of the rules:

- spouse, civil partner, unmarried or same-sex partner
- dependent children

Related content

[Contents](#)

Related external links

[Family members of Points-Based System](#) and Appendix W [Paragraphs 319AA-319J of the Immigration Rules](#)