



Home Office

English language requirements: Tier 1 (Entrepreneur)

Version 18.0

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About this guidance

This guidance gives information for caseworkers on assessing the English language requirements for leave to enter or remain under Tier 1 (Entrepreneur).

You can find guidance to assess the English language requirements for the following routes in [Appendix English Language](#):

- Student
- Skilled Worker
- Representatives of an Overseas Business
- T2 Minister of Religion
- T2 Sportsperson
- UK Ancestry (Settlement only)
- Start-up
- Innovator
- Global Talent (Settlement only)
- T5 International Agreement Worker (Settlement only)
- ECAA Extension of Stay (Settlement only)

This guidance is based on the Immigration Rules – [Appendix B](#).

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.

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 **18.0**
- published for Home Office staff on **01 December 2020**

Changes from last version of this guidance

Changes made to reflect the changes to the immigration rules effective from 9am on 01 December 2020.

It replaces the English Language guidance version 17.0 which has been withdrawn and archived.

Related content

[Contents](#)

Key facts

Applicants must meet the English language requirement and score 10 points for their English language skills.

Applications for settlement must also meet the requirements in [Appendix KoLL](#).

Assessing English language

The English language requirement can be met in a number of different ways. See the following links:

- [National of a majority English speaking country](#)
- [English language test](#)
- [Degree taught in English](#)
- [English language exemptions or no requirement](#)

For safeguarding and promoting child welfare information, please see the following link: Safeguard and promote child welfare.

Related content

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Level of English required

To meet the English language requirements, applicants must have passed a test at or above B1 of the Council of Europe's common European framework for language and learning. To meet the requirements for a qualification taught in English, it must have been taught in English to the appropriate level.

Applicants with disabilities, for example hearing difficulties, are not exempt from the English language requirement. They must contact a test provider for details of support they can provide.

Related content

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[Verify test provider](#)

Related external links

[Common European framework of reference for languages: learning, teaching, assessment](#)

[Immigration Rules - Appendix B](#)

National of a majority English speaking country

This section explains how to check whether an applicant satisfies the English language requirement as a national of a majority English speaking country.

Nationals of the countries listed below are considered to be from a majority English speaking country and automatically meet the English language requirement:

- Antigua and Barbuda
- Australia
- The Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize
- Canada
- Dominica
- Grenada
- Guyana
- Jamaica
- Malta
- New Zealand
- St Kitts and Nevis
- St Lucia
- St Vincent and the Grenadines
- Trinidad and Tobago
- The United States of America

To prove they meet the English language requirement, nationals of the above countries must submit either of the following:

- their valid passport
- their valid travel document

If you have any doubts about whether any of the supporting documents an applicant has provided are genuine, you must do verification checks.

Related content

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Related external links

[Immigration Rules – Appendix B](#)

National of a majority English speaking country: passport or travel document not available

This page tells you how nationals of majority English speaking countries can still prove English language requirements if their passport or travel document is not available.

If a national of a majority English speaking country is unable to submit either document at the time of the application, they must give full reasons in the passport information section of the application form. The only valid exceptional circumstances for applicants who have not submitted their documents are that they have been:

- lost
- stolen
- expired and been returned to the relevant authorities
- held elsewhere in the Home Office

If any of these circumstances apply, the applicant can exceptionally provide either of the following alternative specified documents:

- current national identity document
- a letter from their home government or embassy

If the applicant submits a letter, it must be on the letter-headed paper of their government or embassy and bear the official stamp of that institution.

An authorised official of that institution must issue the letter, and it must confirm the applicant's:

- full name
- date of birth
- nationality

If the applicant has failed to supply their passport or travel documents because they are already held by the Home Office, then you must make attempts to link these documents to the application.

If you have any doubts about whether any of the supporting documents an applicant has provided are genuine, you must undertake verification checks.

For information on when to grant or refuse on the basis of English language when the applicant is from a majority English speaking country, see: [National of a majority English speaking country: passing the requirement on the basis of nationality](#).

Related content

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Related external links

[Immigration Rules – Appendix B](#)

National of a majority English speaking country: passing the requirement on the basis of nationality

This page explains when you must consider an applicant to have met the English language requirement on the basis of their nationality.

If the applicant submits valid documents to prove they are from a majority English speaking country, you must consider them to have met the English language requirement.

If applicant does not provide the documents

You must check all the supporting evidence submitted to see if you can award points another way. See the following links:

- [English language test](#)
- [Degree taught in English](#)
- [English language exemptions or no requirement](#)

If no other supporting documents can be considered as evidence, you must refuse the application on the basis that the applicant has not satisfied the English language requirement and note on Atlas. This must be explained fully on the refusal letter.

Related content

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[National of a majority English speaking country](#)

[National of a majority English speaking country – passport or travel document not available](#)

Degree taught in English

This section tells you how an applicant can satisfy the English language requirement when they hold a degree taught in English.

An applicant satisfies the requirement for a degree taught in English if they:

- have the relevant level of English language as shown in the [Level of English required](#) section
- have a qualification (not a professional or vocational qualification) which:
 - is a UK Bachelor's degree, Master's degree or PhD
 - is a qualification awarded by an educational establishment outside the UK, which is considered by UK NARIC to meet the recognised standard of a Bachelor's or Master's degree or a PhD in the UK, and UK NARIC has confirmed that the degree was taught or researched in English to the relevant level
 - is 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 countries listed below

Majority English speaking countries:

- Antigua and Barbuda
- Australia
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize
- Dominica
- Grenada
- Guyana
- Ireland
- Jamaica
- New Zealand
- Malta
- St Kitts and Nevis
- St Lucia
- St Vincent and the Grenadines
- Trinidad and Tobago
- United Kingdom
- United States of America

Evidence required

To show the applicant has gained the qualification they must provide either:

- the certificate of the award

- an academic transcript (or letter for a PhD qualification) from the institution which awarded the qualification, on official headed paper if they:
 - have not yet graduated after successfully completing the qualification
 - no longer have the certificate and the institution who awarded it is unable to provide a replacement

The academic transcript (or letter for PhD qualification) must show the following details:

- the applicant's full name
- the name of the institution that awarded the qualification
- the title of the award
- confirmation that the qualification has been awarded
- the date the certificate will be issued (if the applicant has not yet graduated) or confirmation the institution is unable to re-issue the certificate or award

UK NARIC documentation

If the applicant requires confirmation from UK NARIC that their qualification meets the recognised standard of a Bachelor's or Master's degree or a PhD in the UK, they must provide documentation produced by UK NARIC.

All applicants satisfy the requirement if UK NARIC has assessed the degree as being taught in English to the appropriate level.

Related content

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[Degree taught in English](#)

[Check degree certificate](#)

[Grant or refuse – degree taught in English](#)

Related external links

[Common European framework of reference for languages: learning, teaching, assessment.](#)

[Immigration Rules - Appendix A](#)

Check degree certificate

This page explains how you check if a degree certificate submitted to satisfy the English language requirement is genuine.

To satisfy the English language requirement for a degree taught in English, the applicant must provide the:

- degree certificate
- academic transcript with an academic reference from the awarding body - this is only acceptable if the applicant:
 - is awaiting graduation
 - has lost the certificate and the awarding institution is unable to provide a replacement

To verify a degree awarded outside of the UK

You must follow the process in place for verifications within your team. If you are not sure of the process within your team, you must ask your line manager.

Degree awarded in the UK

To verify a degree awarded in the UK, you must contact the awarding institution by:

- finding the contact details of the institution on their website
- telephoning and requesting a fax number or email address for student records
- faxing or emailing a scan of your request with a copy of the certificate or transcript

If you do not receive a reply within 3 days, you must telephone the institution to request a response.

The awarding institution may ask for the written consent of the applicant before disclosing any information. If this happens, fax or email a scan of the signed declarations section of the application form which gives the Home Office the applicant's permission to verify documents.

For information on when to grant or refuse on the basis of a degree taught in English, see the [Grant or refuse applications relying on a degree taught in English](#) section.

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[Degree taught in English](#)

[Check degree certificate](#)

Grant or refuse applications relying on a degree taught in English

This page tells you when you must consider the English language requirement as being met where the applicant relies on a degree taught in English.

You must consider the English language requirement as being met if you are satisfied the applicant has a qualification at degree level, or above, taught in English.

If you are not satisfied with the degree

You must check all supporting evidence submitted to see if the applicant demonstrates the required level of English in another way. See the following links:

- [National of majority English speaking country](#)
- [English language test](#)
- [English language exemptions or no requirement](#)

You must refuse the application if no other supporting documents can be considered as evidence and note the reason for refusing the application on ATLAS. The refusal letter must clearly explain why this decision was reached.

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[Degree taught in English](#)

[Check degree certificate](#)

English language test

This section tells you how an applicant can satisfy the English language requirement if they pass an English language test.

Approved tests

Where 2 or more components (reading, writing, speaking and listening) of an English language test are examined and awarded together, for example a combined exam and certificate for reading and writing skills, the applicant must have achieved the required scores in all the relevant components during a single sitting of that examination, unless exempted from sitting a component on the basis of a disability.

You can only accept English language tests from providers approved by the Secretary of State. For a list of approved providers see: [Applying for a UK visa: approved English language tests](#).

You must check:

- the provider, to confirm it is approved by the Home Office for these purposes
- the level of qualifications the applicant was awarded
- the validity period
- that the level is met for all 4 components:
 - reading
 - writing
 - listening
 - speaking

Check and verify English language test

You must use the secure English language test (SELT) unique reference number included on the application form to check the provider's online verification system, to confirm that the applicant passed the test.

The applicant does not need to provide any other documentation, for example the test certificate.

The application does not meet the English language requirements if the test does not appear on the online verification system.

You must check all the supporting evidence submitted to see if the applicant satisfies the English language requirement in another way. See the following links:

- [English language test](#)
- [Degree taught in English](#)
- [English language exemptions or no requirement](#)

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Online verification

Grant or refuse applications: English language test

This page explains when you must consider the English language requirement to be satisfied if the applicant is relying on an English language test.

You must consider the English language requirement as being met if you are satisfied the applicant has passed a test approved by the Secretary of state and set out in: [Applying for a UK visa: approved English language tests](#).

If you are not satisfied with the English language test

You must check all the supporting evidence submitted to see if the applicant demonstrates the required level of English in another way. See the following links:

- [National of a majority English speaking country](#)
- [Degree taught in English](#)
- [English language exemptions or no requirement](#)

You must refuse the application on the basis that the English language requirement has not been met if no other supporting documents can be considered as evidence. You must note the reason for refusing the application on ATLAS.

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[English language test](#)

[Verify test provider](#)

Exemptions from the language requirements or no requirement

This section tells you which migrants are either exempt from the English language requirement or have no English language requirement.

You cannot consider the English language requirement as being met on the basis of a previous grant of leave if false representations were made or a false document or information was submitted (whether it was with the applicant's knowledge or not), in relation to the English language requirement in the application for that previous grant of leave.

You must award an applicant 10 points if they met the English language requirement in a previous grant of leave as a:

- Tier 1 (General) migrant
- Tier 1 (Entrepreneur) migrant or businessperson
- highly skilled migrant under the rules in place on or after 5 December 2006
- Minister of Religion (not as a Tier 2 (Minister of Religion) migrant) under the rules in place on or after 19 April 2007
- Tier 2 (Minister of Religion) migrant, provided that when they were granted that leave they obtained points for English language for being a national of a majority English speaking country, a degree taught in English, or passing an English language test
- Tier 4 (General) student, if the Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies used to support that application was assigned on or after 21 April 2011

You must also award an applicant 10 points if they met the English language requirement in a previous grant of leave as a:

- Tier 1 (Graduate Entrepreneur) migrant
- Tier 2 (General) migrant under the rules in place on or after 6 April 2011

if, when they were granted that leave, they also scored points for having knowledge of English equivalent to level B1 of the Council of Europe's Common Framework for Language Learning or above.

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