This publication was archived on 16 April 2024

This publication is no longer current and is not being updated.



Armed forces: relevant civilian employees

This guidance is based on the Immigration Rules appendix armed forces.

Armed forces: relevant civilian employees

About this guidance

This guidance is based on appendix armed forces of the Immigration Rules.				
Armed forces: releva	Armed forces: relevant civilian employees			
About this guidance				
About this guidance <u>About this guidance</u> <u>Key facts</u> <u>Entry requirements</u> <u>Granting or refusing</u> <u>leave to enter</u> <u>Granting or refusing</u> <u>leave to remain</u> <u>Dependants</u> <u>Recognition as a civilian</u> <u>component</u>	 This guidance tells you about civilian employees of North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) forces or the Australian Department of Defence, and civilian employees of firms under contract to a NATO force. These applicants are defined in appendix armed forces as relevant civilian employees. The guidance covers: How these applicants and their family members gain entry to the UK. Relevant civilian employees may not be accompanied or joined by fiance(e)s or proposed civil partners; and The process for those seeking acknowledgement of their civilian component status. This is a separate process to gaining leave to enter or leave to remain. Someone who applies as a relevant civilian employee must meet the requirements of part 9A of appendix armed forces. Definitions USAF – means United States Air Force. Any reference to a civilian employee of a NATO force includes an employee of the American National Red Cross working with US forces in the UK. Givilian personnel employed by a NATO force are civilians who work for the armed force of one NATO member country but are not enlisted in any 	In this section Changes to this guidance Contacts Information owner Links to staff intranet removed		
	armed force. In practice, civilian personnel of NATO forces are usually but not always US nationals who come to work at US military bases in the UK for example as airfield ground staff or teachers. These people may be referred to as civilian components.			

Employees of firms under contract to a NATO Force, are employees of a firm who have a contract with a NATO force in the UK.
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 your 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.



Armed forces: relevant civilian employees

Changes to this guidance

About this guidance	This page lists changes	to the 'Armed forces: relevant civilian employees' gu	idance, with the In this s	ection
Key facts	most recent at the top.			
Entry requirements			<u>Contacts</u>	
Granting or refusing	Date of the change	Details of the change		
leave to enter	6 January 2015	Change request	<u>Informati</u>	ion owner
Granting or refusing				
leave to remain		Minor housekeeping changes		
Dependants	21 November 2014	Change request		
Recognition as a civilian				
<u>component</u>		Changes made throughout the guidance to		
		reflect the rules change of 6 November 2014		
	8 April 2014	Completely revised by the armed forces policy		
		team and the modernised guidance team		

Armed forces: relevant civilian employees

Key facts

This page lists the key facts for civilian personnel employed by a NATO force.

Eligibility requirements	 To be eligible the applicant must be a civilian employed to work in the UK by: a NATO force based in the UK a company under contract to a NATO force the Australian Department of Defence or the American National Red Cross to work with US Forces will leave the UK at the end of their period of employment must be able to provide evidence to show they can maintain and accommodate themselves and any dependants without recourse to public funds must not fall for refusal on grounds of suitability (see part 2 of <u>Appendix Armed Forces</u>) and page 7 of this ruidence.
Application type	guidance . Application made outside the UK – Visa4UK. Non PBS
Cost of application	Leave to remain (within the UK) – FLR(O) Fees for Home Office services
Cost of application Entry clearance mandatory	Yes – if employment for more than six months or the
	applicant is a visa national No – if non visa national seeking leave to enter for employment that will be completed within six months
Is biometric information required for applications made in the UK ?	Yes
Code of leave to enter or remain	Civilian employees of a NATO force and the Australian Department of Defence - Code 4.
	Employees of firms under contract to a NATO force – Code 4.
	 Dependants: more than 6 months – Employment permitted (Code 1) Less than six months – No employment (Code 3)
Are dependants allowed	Yes
Conditions of leave to remain	Code 4 – employment restricted to that for which the applicant was last granted leave to enter or remain.
How long leave is normally granted for?	 Civilian employees directly employed by a NATO Force or the Australian Department of Defence –five

	 years. Employees of firms under contract to a NATO force – length of posting up to a maximum four years.
Is work and study allowed	Restricted employment
Switching into this category allowed?	Yes – under part 9A of appendix armed forces if previously exempt from control or outside the Immigration Rules if in the UK with valid leave
Does this category lead to settlement (indefinite leave to remain	No
Is language and Knowledge of Life required?	No
Immigration Rules paragraphs	Appendix armed forces) part 9A (main applicant). part 10 (dependents)

Armed forces: relevant civilian employees

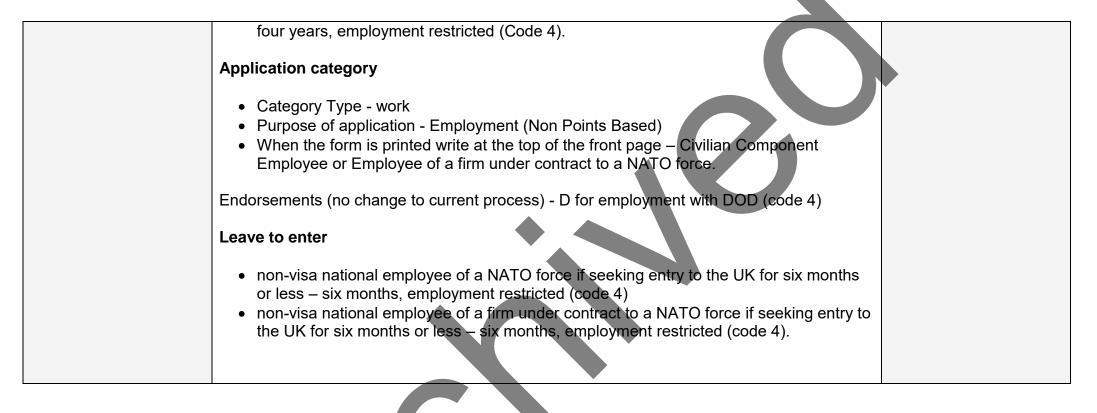
Entry requirements

This guidance is based on appendix armed forces of the Immigration Rules.			
Armed forces: relevant civilian employees Entry requirements			
About this guidance Key facts Entry requirements Granting or refusing leave to enter Granting or refusing leave to remain Dependants Recognition as a civilian component	 This page tells you about the entry requirements for relevant civilian employees. To apply under these rules for entry clearance or leave to enter the applicant must : be a relevant civilian employee be outside the UK and have made a valid application for entry clearance or leave to enter as a relevant civilian employee leave the UK at the end of their period of employment provide evidence to show they can maintain and accommodate themselves and any dependants without recourse to public funds not fall for refusal on grounds of suitability (see part 2 of appendix armed forces). For guidance on suitability requirements see related links. Suitability requirements under appendix armed forces are the same as those under appendix FM, plus the following paragraphs from the general grounds for refusal: 320(7B), 320(10), 320(11), 320(13), 321(iii), 321(4A), 322(2), 322(3) and 323(i). The majority of applicants will be but are not always US citizens. 	Related links Links to staff intranet removed	

Armed forces: relevant civilian employees

Granting or refusing entry clearance or leave to enter

This guidance is based on appendix armed forces of the Immigration Rules.				
Armed forces: releva	nt civilian employees			
Granting or refusing	entry clearance or leave to enter			
About this guidance Key facts Entry requirements Granting or refusing leave to enter Granting or refusing leave to remain Dependants Recognition as a civilian component	 This page tells you about granting or refusing entry clearance or leave to enter to a relevant civilian employee. These applicants are not exempt from immigration control and must hold the following documents: if a visa national, valid entry clearance if a non-visa national, valid entry clearance if coming to the UK for more than six months a valid passport if directly employed by a NATO force or the Australian Department of Defence, movement orders, and either a letter confirming employment or, if an employee of a firm under contract to a NATO force, a contract which includes the proposed end date of their employment. Applications from people coming to the atomic weapons establishment who are employed by firms under contract to the US Departments of Energy or Homeland Security (rather than the US Department to refer cases as a matter of routine. Entry clearance will be issued as follows: Givilian employees directly employed by a NATO Force or the Australian Department of Defence - five years, employment restricted (Code 4) where contract exceeds six months. Employee of a NATO force, visa national with six month or less contract - six months, employment restricted (code 4). Employees of firms under contract to a NATO Force – length of posting to a maximum 			



Armed forces: relevant civilian employees

Granting or refusing leave to remain

This guidance is based on appendix armed forces of the Immigration Rules.			
Armed forces: relevant civilian employees			
Granting or refusing	leave to remain		
About this guidance Key facts Entry requirements Granting or refusing leave to enter Granting or refusing leave to remain Dependants Recognition as a civilian component	 This page tells you about granting or refusing leave to remain to a relevant civilian employee. The applicant must: be a relevant civilian employee have last: held entry clearance or been granted leave to enter or remain under part 9A of appendix armed forces or any previous concession relating to civilian employees been exempt from immigration control under section 8 (4)(b) or (c) of the Immigration Act 1971 be in the UK leave the UK at the end of their period of employment have made a valid application on application form FLR(O) provide evidence to show they can maintain and accommodate themselves and any dependants without recourse to public funds not fall for refusal under the suitability requirements or if exempt from control hold a valid offer of employment as an employee of a NATO force, and not be in breach of immigration laws, except for any period of overstaying for 28 days or less which will be disregarded. For guidance on suitability requirements see related links. Suitability requirements under appendix armed forces are the same as those under appendix FM plus the following paragraphs from the general grounds for refusal320(7B), 320(10), 320(11), 320(13), 321(iii), 321(4A), 322(2), 322(3) and 323(i). 	Related links Links to staff intranet removed	

the immigration rules.
Granting leave to remain
employee of a NATO force - five years leave to remain, work restricted (code 4)
 employee of a NATO force if contract for 6 months or less – 6 months leave to remain work restricted
 employee of firm under contract to a NATO force – period of employment to a maximum four years: employment restricted (code 4).
Civilian Components Status You must be aware that there is a separate process for civilian employees of a NATO force
wishing to be recognised as a civilian component. This is in addition to their immigration
status. All referrals for this status are forwarded from the personnel office at RAF Mildenhall to managed migration in Bedford.

 \mathbf{G}

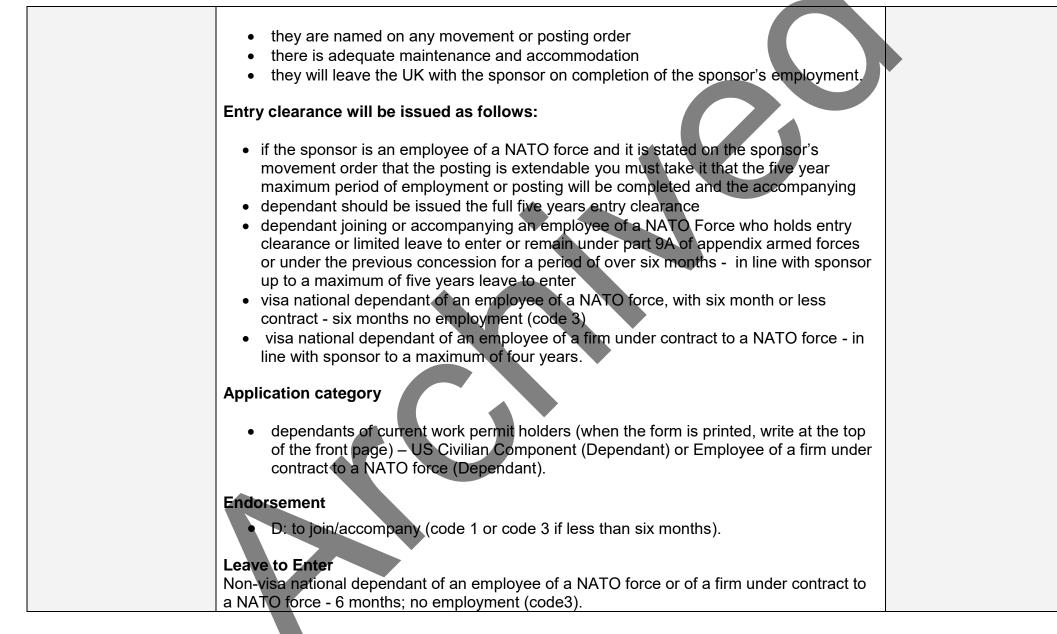
Armed forces: relevant civilian employees

Dependants: entry clearance or leave to enter

Dependants. entry en	carance of leave to enter	
About this guidance	This page tells you about granting or refusing entry clearance or leave to enter to the	
Key facts	partner, child or other dependant of a relevant civilian employee.	
Entry requirements		
Granting or refusing	The applicant must:	
leave to enter		
Granting or refusing	 be the partner (except fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner), child or other dependant of 	
leave to remain	a relevant civilian employee seeking or holding entry clearance, leave to enter or leave	
<u>Dependants</u>	to remain under paragraph 61B or 61D of appendix armed forces or under any	
Recognition as a civilian	previous concession that existed outside the rules relating to a relevant civilian	
<u>component</u>	employee	
	be outside the UK	
	 have made a valid application for entry clearance via Visa4UK, or 	
	 if a non-visa national be seeking entry for less than six months 	
	 leave the UK at the end of their sponsor's period of employment 	
	 not fall for refusal under the suitability requirements under part 2 of appendix armed 	
	forces or relevant general grounds for refusal	
	 provide evidence to show their sponsor can maintain and accommodate them without 	
	recourse to public funds.	
	Additionally, if a partner:	
	 both parties must be aged 18 or over 	
	 both parties must intend to live with each other during their stay in the UK, and 	
	 the relationship must be genuine and subsisting. 	

 \square

 If a child, they must : be under 18 years of age at the date of application, and not be married or in a civil partnership, have formed an independent family unit or be living an independent life. The child must also meet one of the following requirements: their other parent must: be a relevant civilian employee, or be exempt from immigration control under section 8(4)(b) or (c) of the Immigration Act have been granted leave as a member of non-HM Forces under part 9 of appendix armed forces have been granted leave to enter or remain as the partner of a member of non-HM Forces or a relevant civilian employee under appendix armed forces or the previous concession that existed outside the rules, or have died, or the sponsor parent who is a relevant civilian employee must have sole responsibility for the child's upbringing, or there are serious and compelling family or other considerations which make the applicant's exclusion from the UK undesirable and suitable arrangements have been
applicant's exclusion from the UK undesirable and suitable arrangements have been made for their care.
Other dependants of those directly employed by a NATO force or the Australian
Department of Defence
This does not apply to employees of firms under contract to a NATO force.
Part 10 of appendix armed forces allows for other dependants (including adult children) of
those directly employed by a NATO force or the Australian Department of Defence to seek
entry clearance or leave to enter if:

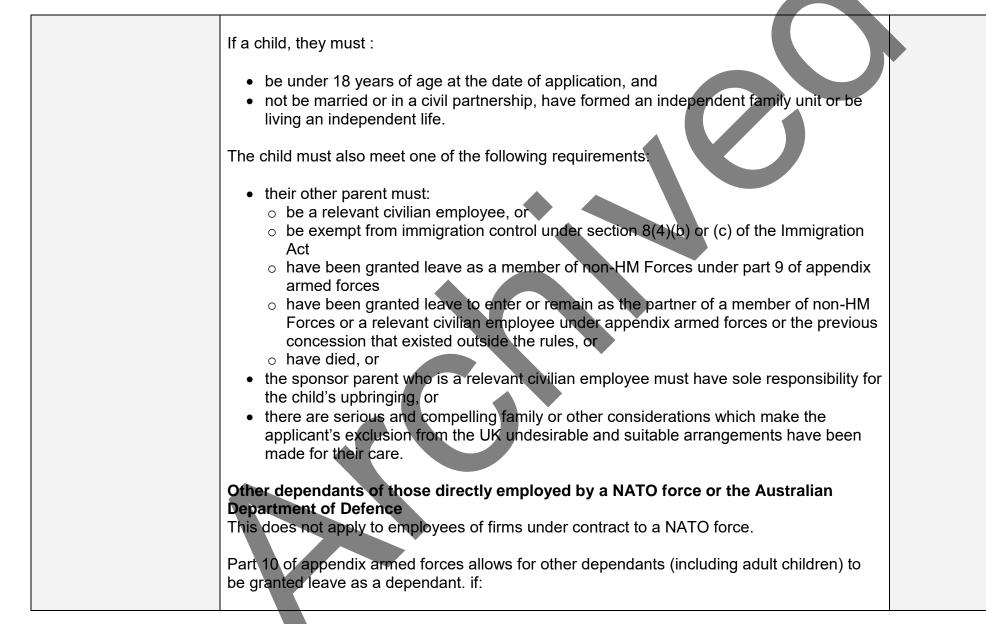


Armed forces: relevant civilian employees

Dependants: leave to remain

Dependants. leave to		
About this guidance	This page tells you about granting or refusing leave to remain to the partner, child or other	
Key facts	dependant of a relevant civilian employee.	
Entry requirements Granting or refusing leave to enter	The applicant must:	
Granting or refusing	• be the partner (except fiancé(e) or proposed civil partner), child or other dependant of	
leave to remain	a relevant civilian employee who holds entry clearance, leave to enter or leave to	
<u>Dependants</u>	remain under paragraph 61B or 61D of appendix armed forces or under any previous	
Recognition as a civilian	concession that existed outside the rules relating to a relevant civilian employee	
<u>component</u>	be inside the UK	
	 have made a valid application for leave to remain on application form FLR(O) 	
	 leave the UK at the end of their sponsor's period of employment 	
	 not fall for refusal under the suitability requirements under part 2 of appendix armed forces 	
	 provide evidence to show their sponsor can maintain and accommodate them without recourse to public funds 	
	 not be in breach of immigration laws, except that any period of overstaying for 28 days or less will be disregarded. 	
	Additionally, if a partner:	
	 both parties must be aged 18 or over 	
	 both parties must intend to live with each other during their stay in the UK, and 	
	the relationship must be genuine and subsisting.	

 \cap



they are named on the original movement or posting order
they hold valid leave for the UK
there is adequate maintenance and accommodation
 they will leave the UK with the sponsor on completion of the sponsor's employment
Leave to remain will be granted as follows:
 dependant of employee of a NATO force whose sponsor holds entry clearance or
limited leave to enter or remain under the previous concession for more than six
months - up to a maximum of five years in line with sponsor, work permitted (code 1)
 dependant of an employee of a firm under contract to a NATO force - in line with
sponsor to a maximum of four years.



Armed forces: relevant civilian employees

Recognition as a civilian component

About this guidance	This page tells you how a civilian directly employed by NATO seeks recognition as a civilian
Key facts	component.
Entry requirements	
Granting or refusing	Under the Visiting Forces Act 1952 civilians directly employed by US forces in this country
leave to enter	are entitled to certain economic and other privileges if they are recognised by the Secretary
Granting or refusing	of State as a 'civilian component'.
leave to remain	
Dependants	Civilian component status is only recognised if an applicant's passport clearly shows they
Recognition as a civilian	have valid entry clearance or limited leave to enter or remain in the UK until a specific date
component	on conditions that allow them to take employment.
	The Home Office will recognise this providing the individual has:
	 been granted civilian component status by the US authority
	 granted leave to enter or remain as a civilian employee
	 commenced this employment within 12 months of arrival in the UK, and
	 is not ordinarily resident in the UK, for example, a person who has indefinite leave to
	remain will normally be considered ordinarily resident here and will not be eligible for
	civilian component status.
	All referrals for this status are forwarded from the personnel office at RAF Mildenhall to
	managed migration in Bedford.



 \frown

Armed forces: relevant civilian employees

Contact

This guidance is based on appendix armed forces of the Immigration Rules.				
Armed forces: relevant civilian employees				
Contact				
About this guidance Key facts Entry requirements Granting or refusing leave to enter Granting or refusing leave to remain Dependants Recognition as a civilian component	 This page explains who to contact for more help with a specific case in the 'Armed forces: relevant civilian employee s' category. 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 or line manager. If the question cannot be answered at that level: entry clearance officers and caseworkers can email: Armed forces policy Border Force officers can email: BF OAS enquiries (see related link). Changes to this guidance can only be made by the guidance rules and forms team (GRaFT). If you think the policy content needs amending you must contact the criminal investigation operational guidance team, using the related link, who will ask the GRaFT to update the guidance, if appropriate. The GRaFT 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: guidance rules and forms team. 	In this section Changes to this guidance Information owner Links to staff intranet removed		

Armed forces: relevant civilian employees

Information owner

This guidance is based on appendix armed forces of the Immigration Rules.					
Armed forces: relevant civilian employees					
Information owner					
About this guidance Key facts Entry requirements	This page tells you about this version of the 'Armed forces: relevant civilian employee guidance and who owns it.	s' In this section Changes to this guidance			
Granting or refusing	Version 3.0				
leave to enter Granting or refusing	Valid from date 6 January 2015	Contacts			
leave to remain	Policy ownerArmed forces policyCleared by directorJohn Thompson	Links to staff intranet			
Dependants	Director's role Director, operational policy and rules	removed			
Recognition as a civilian	Clearance date 4 April 2014				
<u>component</u>	This version approved for Sue Harling publication by				
	Approver's role Assistant director migration policy unit				
	Approval date 5 January 2015				
	Changes to this guidance can only be made by the guidance rules and forms team	-1			
	(GRaFT). If you think the policy content needs amending you must contact the crimin investigation operational guidance team, using the related link, who will ask the GRaF	ai T to			
	update the guidance, if appropriate.				
	The GRaFT will accept direct feedback on broken links, missing information or the for				
	style and navigability of this guidance. You can send these using the link: Email: guidance rules and forms team.	ance			