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If the caseworker is in need of more information, or the clarification of certain details, to be able to consider granting an application, then they should refer to the Evidential Flexibility guidance.

Translating documents

If the documents provided are not in English or Welsh, the applicant must provide a certified [translation](#).

Switching

This page tells caseworkers when an applicant can switch into the Student or Child Student routes of the points-based system.

Switching into Student

An applicant who is in the UK and applying to switch into the Student route is unable to do so if they have, or have last been granted, permission on any of the routes listed in [Appendix Student ST 1.4](#).

If an applicant has been granted outside the Immigration Rules, for the explicit purpose of finding a new student sponsor, they are able to exceptionally switch into the Student route. This applies to applicants who have been granted outside the Immigration Rules who have been cleared of cheating on a TOEIC English language test.

There may be other reasons that someone granted permission outside of the Immigration Rules should be allowed to switch into the Student route, and this should be considered on a case by case basis.

Any applicant who makes a valid application and is in the UK on the basis of immigration bail documentation should be refused under the suitability requirement.

Switching into Child Student

An applicant who is in the UK and applying to switch into the Child Student route is unable to do so if they have, or have last been granted, permission on any of the routes listed in [Appendix Child Student CS 1.5](#).

An applicant who is ap

Eligibility for entry clearance and permission to stay

This page tells caseworkers the requirements an applicant must meet to be granted either entry clearance or permission to stay as a Student or Child Student.

The requirements for granting entry clearance or permission to stay can be found in:

the eligibility requirements for the Student route, contained in [Appendix Student ST 3.1 to 23.1](#)

the eligibility requirements for the Child Student route, contained in [Appendix Child Student CS 3.1 to 13.1](#)

TB certificate

Where an applicant is applying under the Student or Child Student routes, they will need to provide a valid TB certificate with their application if they have been residing within a country listed in [Appendix Tuberculosis \(TB\)](#) of the Immigration Rules for the 6 months immediately preceding the application. This only applies to entry clearance applications.

If a Student or Child Student has not supplied a valid TB test certificate when they are required to do so, the application should be refused under [Appendix Student ST 3.2](#) if the applicant is a Student or [Appendix Child Student CS 3.2](#) if the applicant is a Child Student.

Further information regarding which applicants are required to obtain a TB certificate before applying and the valid test centres can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/tb-test-visa>.

Related content

[Contents](#)

Genuine student rule

This page tells caseworkers how to assess whether an applicant on the Student route, or an applicant on the Child Student route who is 16 or 17 year old, is a genuine student.

Entry clearance and permission to stay applications

For an applicant to qualify as a Student, or as a Child Student who is 16 or 17 years old, the caseworker must be satisfied on the balance of probability that the applicant is a genuine student.

To assess an applicant's credibility, the caseworker must consider all of the

all will be appropriate in every case. Caseworkers must also take into account other issues that arise in particular cases.

The immigration history of the applicant and any dependant, in the UK and other countries

Examples include:

- previous visa applications for the UK and other countries, including reasons for any visa refusals
- the amount of time the applicant has spent in the UK or other countries on previous visas, and for what purpose
- whether the applicant has complied with the terms of previous visas for the UK and other countries

The applicant's education history, study and post-study plans

Examples include:

- the amount of time that has elapsed since the applicant last studied, and whether the applicant has sound reasons for returning to, or commencing, formal study of this subject, particularly after any significant gap
- whether the applicant demonstrates sufficient commitment to the course
- whether the course represents academic progression
- the credibility of the applicant's rationale for, knowledge of, and research into the proposed course of study and the sponsoring institution
- the credibility of the applicant's rationale for, knowledge of, and research into living arrangements in the UK
- how the circumstances of any dependant may affect the ability or motivation of the applicant to study
- the relevance of the course to post-study plans in the UK or overseas
- whether the applicant intends to comply with the terms of their permission, including the requirement to leave the UK when their permission comes to an end (or, where lawful and appropriate, to apply to extend their permission under the Student route

if the ease of working during or after the course of study was a deciding factor

Commencing a course remotely

Throughout the Covid-19 pandemic, institutions have been permitted to provide tuition re4tns5/74 EMC ovide

Interviews

This page tells caseworkers how to arrange an interview for a Student or a Child Student who is aged 16 or 17.

The caseworker must ensure that the use of the genuine student rule (GSR) for 16 and 17 year old applicants is proportionate and targeted to instances where there is evidence of risk.

For in-country applications, the caseworker must complete an interview referral, authorised by their manager, and forward this to the interview administration team who will schedule an interview date and time.

Once an interview slot is allocated, the interview team will send a letter to invite the applicant to attend.

For out-of-country applications, Entry Clearance Officers (ECOs) must refer to an Entry Clearance Manager (ECM) to authorise the interview. In authorising a decision to consider the genuine student rule, the ECM must take account of risk factors.

Interviews may be arranged and conducted in a variety of ways, which will be affected by the location and availability of the applicant. These may include:

- a telephone interview where the caseworker must contact the applicant by phone, and ask them if they are able to answer questions about their application (if the applicant confirms that they are happy to continue, then the interview can be conducted)
- contacting the applicant by email or telephone to arrange an interview at a designated time and location

Where an applicant fails to undertake an interview without a reasonable explanation as to why they are

interview or interviews. As this documentation will be important in the case of any administrative review, the caseworker must explain and set out the reasons for refusal in a clear and full manner.

Abuse

Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies (CAS)

This page tells caseworkers about the CAS, and how to check whether it is valid.

Mandatory information shown on the CAS is used to determine whether or not a Student or Child Student meets the requirements of the route they apply under. It also determines an applicant's work rights and ability to bring dependants to the UK with them if they are granted permission. Full details of the information that a CAS must show can be found at [Appendix Student](#) ST 23.1.

A CAS is a virtual document (similar to a database record) which is assigned by the licensed student sponsor. It is an official offer of a place on a course of study. Licensed student sponsors use a secure IT system called the [sponsorship management system](#) (SMS) to assign a CAS.

Each CAS has a unique reference number which links it to the CAS checking service that contains information about the applicant's:

- personal details
- sponsor
- course of study
- finances
- academic and English language ability (documents or information that the sponsor used to assess academic and English language ability)

The caseworker must check whether the CAS submitted with an application is valid.

be in the correct CAS number format, and listed in the CAS checking service database

link to a CAS checking service entry that names the applicant as the migrant confirm that the sponsor is sponsoring the applicant in the Student or Child Student route that the applicant has applied for

not have been withdrawn or cancelled by the sponsor or the Home Office since it was issued

Check the information on the CAS

The CAS must:

contain the mandatory information specified in [Appendix Student ST 23.1](#)

be issued no more than 6 months before the date of application, if a CAS has been issued more than 6 months before the date of application it will not meet the validity requirement at [Appendix Student ST 1.2](#) and the caseworker must consider whether to reject the case

be issued by an institution that holds a Student or Child Student sponsor licence, and is still on the [Register of Student Sponsors](#) on the date of the decision

not have been used in a previous application for entry clearance or permission to stay, unless it has been used in a previous application where the application was rejected as invalid or withdrawn, or declared void (the CAS cannot have

the date that the CAS is created if the applicant – after completing a study abroad programme or work placement – is applying for further permission to stay to complete their course, and note the actual course start date (the date the change of course commenced) in the 'sponsor note' field

the date that the change of course is expected to commence if the applicant is changing course (for example, if they are moving from the lower level to the higher level of an integrated Masters course, or if they are adding a study abroad programme or work placement to their course)

the date from which the applicant requires their next period of permission to start if they are being sponsored to extend their permission so as to continue studying the same course (for example, an applicant may require their next period of permission to start the day after their current permission expires so as to continue studying the same course)

the date from which the applicant requires their next period of permission to start if they are planning to return to the UK to recommence a course, and are applying for entry clearance to complete this same course

Related content
[Contents](#)

Licensed student sponsors

This page tells caseworkers about licenced student sponsors for applicants on the Student and Child Student routes.

the student sponsor ceases to be the student's sponsor for any reason (for example, if the student moves in to an immigration category that does not need a student sponsor)
there are any significant changes in the student's circumstances (for example, if the length of a course of study is shortened, or if the student sponsor suspects the student of breaking any conditions of their permission to stay)

Related content

[Contents](#)

Student sponsor subject to UKVI sanctions, under investigation, licence revoked, surrendered or expired

This page tells caseworkers how to deal with applications for entry clearance or permission to stay where a student sponsor:

	Action to take
	<p>whilst it is pending, if required to establish that the student does meet the all requirements (for example that they are not complicit in any sponsor compliance issue and are a genuine student) and could ask the student to submit further documentation or attend an interview - then:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○



Acceptable levels of study

This page tells caseworkers what level and type of course meets the requirements for an application for permission to study under the Student and Child Student routes.

Student: acceptable levels of study

Unless the course is a pre-sessional course, the course must meet one of the following requirements if the Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies has been assigned by sponsor type noted within the table below:

Type of sponsor	Acceptable courses (leading to an approved qualification for Home Office purposes)
Student sponsor	<p>The following courses are acceptable at this sponsor type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">full-time courses at level 3 or above on the Qualifications Framework (RQF) in England, Wales and Northern Irelandpart-time courses at level 7 or above on the RQF in England, Wales and Northern Irelandfull-time courses at level 6 or above on the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF)part-time courses at level 11 or above on the SCQFa short-term study abroad programme in the UK as part of the applicant's qualification at an overseas higher education institution (HEI), so long as the qualification is confirmed as being of equivalent level to a UK degree by Ecctis (formerly UK NARIC)an English language course at level B2 or above of the Common European Framework of reference for languages (CEFR)a recognised foundation programme for postgraduate doctors or dentistsan aviation licence, rating or cer19.63 310.01 recQq0

Related content
[Contents](#)

Student: study abroad programmes

This page tells caseworkers about the requirements for an applicant undertaking a study abroad programme in the UK and overseas.

Study abroad programmes in the UK

An applicant who is studying abroad at an overseas higher education institution (HEI) and wishes to come to the UK as a Student to undertake a short-term study abroad programme is permitted to do this.

The qualification the applicant is studying will need to be validated as the same level as a UK degree or above by [Ectis \(formerly UK NARIC\)](#). The caseworker must check this has been confirmed on the Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies (CAS).

Students who are studying on a study abroad programme within the UK cannot apply

Student: Student Union Sabbatical Officers

This page tells caseworkers how an applicant will meet requirements for permission as a Student while they are working as a Student Union Sabbatical Officer.

A Student Union Sabbatical Officer post is:

- elected by the members of a students' union
- full-time
- salaried (with funds coming from the students' union itself, or directly from the educational institution)

The licensed student sponsor continues to be responsible for the applicant during the period where the applicant is employed as a Student Union Sabbatical Officer. The sponsor duties continue during this period.

Applicants are allowed to take up a post as a Student Union Sabbatical Officer at the institution they are sponsored by

Student: flight schools

This page tells caseworkers about assessing the eworkers

permission for 12 months or more at the date of application are not required to demonstrate funds to pay course fees during their application, however all international students are required to pay any course fees to the sponsoring institution.

The amount an applicant will pay for course fees is stated on the Confirmation of

how much an applicant needs for their course fees and boarding fees
whether or not these fees have been paid

Related content

[Contents](#)

Child Student: financial requirement

This page tells caseworkers about the financial requirement that an applicant under the Child Student route must meet.

The funds needed to meet the financial requirement for Child Student applicants depend on whether they are:

- boarding students
- non-boarding students

A non-boarding student is any Child Student who is not being accommodated by their Student sponsor at the residential independent school where they are, or will be, studying.

Information on how evidence of funds can be demonstrated can be found in [Appendix Finance](#) and the level of funds which an applicant must demonstrate can be found in [Appendix Child Student CS.10](#).

The applicant must show the required level of funds held for a consecutive 28 day period, unless they are relying on a student loan, an award from a government or international sponsorship agency, or where they are receiving some portion of the funds as other financial sponsorship from their student sponsor (as a bursary, for example). The 28 day period must end no more than 31 days before the application date.

The applicant must not be financially responsible for anyone else.

Differentiation arrangements

When a Boarding Student qualifies under the differentiation arrangements, they are not usually required to provide evidence they meet the financial requirements. However, applicants should still hold the required level of funds as UKVI reserve the right to request evidence of funds from these nationals. The list of differentiated nationals can not. 1 72.00hts sa.reW* nBT/FTQq0.00000887TJETQq0.-3(o)-3(n)-3(si)12(b)-3(le)-3(fo)-5(r)1

Non-boarding students

To score 20 points for

Kensington and Chelsea
Kingston upon Thames
Lambeth
Lewisham
Merton

Partially paid course and accommodation fees

This page tells caseworkers how to assess the financial requirement for Student and Child Student applicants when course fees or accommodation fees have been partially paid.

If the applicant can show that they have paid all or some of their course fees before making their application, this amount can be deducted from the total amount of money they will need to show.

If the applicant has fully paid the licensed Student sponsor, the sponsor must include this information in the Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies (CAS).

If the applicant has paid part of their non-boarding accommodation fees before making their application, the caseworker must deduct the amount paid from the total required for living costs, up to a maximum of £1,334. This only applies if the accommodation fee is paid directly to the sponsor (not to a third party accommodation provider), and one of the following applies:

- the applicant is a Student who is staying in university, college or independent school arranged accommodation, except where they are a boarding student at a residential independent school

- the applicant is a Child Student staying in school, or college arranged accommodation, except where they are a boarding student at a residential independent school

If the details of the money that the applicant has already paid are not on the CAS, the applicant must send a receipt – issued by the UK licensed student sponsor – that confirms either that all fees have been paid, or the amount that has been paid so far.

If the applicant is a boarding student at a residential independent school, and fees have been paid directly to the sponsor for course and accommodation, the maximum limit does not apply. Applicants who are boarding need to either have paid course and boarding fees in full, or have sufficient funds to pay any unpaid fees.

Related content

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Student: English language requirement

This page tells caseworkers about the English language requirement for applicants on the Student route.

Applicants on the Student route must meet a required level of English language ability depending on the level of their course.

The caseworker must check the applicant's Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies to determine what level of English is required and what assessment was carried out or what

Demonstrating academic progression

All applicants who have previously been granted permission as a Student or a Tier 4 (General) Student, and are applying from within the UK to extend their stay need to have successfully completed their previous course unless:

they are progressing onto an integrated master's or PhD programme at the higher level of that programme

Some medical, dentistry, or veterinary degree programmes are known as 'intercalated' courses, meaning that a student can undertake study on a different course during the time spent on the course of study that their CAS has been issued for.

A medicine, veterinary medicine and science, or dentistry student

the applicant's performance throughout the course. The formal written confirmation should also give an indication of when the qualification will be awarded.

The caseworker must check that the sponsor has noted on the CAS that the applicant's offer is based on formal written confirmation of course completion. If an applicant does not in fact successfully complete their first course, the sponsor which assigned the CAS for the first course will be required to notify UKVI and withdraw sponsorship of the applicant.

If a sponsor is offering a course on the basis of a formal written confirmation that an applicant is highly likely to complete their current course, the applicant must complete their current course before or on the completion date stated in the formal written confirmation. If an applicant does not successfully complete their course within the completion date stated in the formal written confirmation, then the sponsor assigning the new CAS will be required to notify UKVI and withdraw sponsorship of the applicant.

If, in either of these case

the new course is related to the previous course for which the student was given permission as a Student or Tier 4 leave (meaning that it is either connected to the previous course, part of the same subject group, or involves deeper specialisation)
the applicant's career aspirations are supported if the new course is combined with the previous course

Any applicant that is not studying at an HEP with a track record of compliance cannot use this exemption.

an applicant has left an integrated masters programme in Mathematics with a Bachelors degree and is applying to study a Masters in Statistics - although the course would be at the same level as the qualificaton stated on the previous CAS, the student would be demonstrating academic progression from the Bachelors to the Masters qualification

An example of where an applicant is ~~unlikely to meet~~ the exemption to the academic progression requirement is where an applicant has completed an accountancy qualification (RQF 7), and is applying to study a master's degree (RQF 7) in music. In this case, the 2 fields are unrelated.

Sponsor duties

Where the applicant is required to show academic progression, the caseworker must check the sponsor has confirmed on the CAS how the applicant meets the requirement.

Where the sponsor is offering a course at the same level, as per the previous section ([Study at the same level](#))

Changing course or finishing their course early

This page tells caseworkers about the procedure to follow if a Student changes their course or finishes their course early.

Students can apply for a further course of study if they meet the academic

This group of Students must complete their new course within their existing period of permission unless:

they are applying to re-sit exams or repeat modules
they require further permission because they have previously re-sat exams or repeated modules for their current course

The Student will need to provide evidence when applying for permission that they have attempted exams/modules in line with the [academic progression](#) requirements.

The caseworker must not use this provision to allow students to undertake parts of the course for the first time.

Related content

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Student: postgraduate doctors and dentists

This page tells caseworkers about the requirements for students who apply for permission as a Student to study as a postgraduate doctor or dentist.

To be granted permission as a Postgraduate doctor or dentist, the applicant must meet the requirements in [Appendix Student](#) ST 16.1.

Documents required

If an applicant is applying to take a recognised foundation programme as a postgraduate doctor or dentist, they must provide a letter from their sponsor confirming that they have been offered a place on a foundation programme recognised by the medical community.

Maximum period

The maximum period of permission for students on a recognised foundation programme as a postgraduate doctor or dentist is 3 years.

The caseworker must refuse the application if the proposed course of study means the applicant is seeking permission for over 3 years as a postgraduate doctor or dentist.

Sponsors of postgraduate doctors and dentists

PeW* nBT/F2 15.96 TfyfET3(terMCID 20>BDC q0.000008t/8-3(86e58(o)-3(r stu)5()-3)-3o8]TJETQc

Work placements

This page tells caseworkers

not take up a role that requires them to play or coach sport as part of a work placement, unless they are doing so as an amateur.

Postgraduate doctors and dentists

Student: Doctorate Extension Scheme (DES)

The Doctorate Extension Scheme (DES) closed on 1 July 2021. The scheme has been replaced by the Graduate route, which opened on the same date.

The DES was open to Students with entry clearance or permission to stay as a Student or Tier 4 (General) student completing a course leading to the award of a PhD at a higher education provider (HEP) with a track record of compliance. Students who met the qualification criteria were granted further permission for 12 months from the course end date specified on the Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies (CAS) submitted with the DES application.

While waiting for a decision on the application for permission on the DES, and following a grant of permission, students were allowed to work full-time without restriction, except as a professional sportsperson (including as a sports coach).

Under the scheme:

- students could sponsor dependents
- students could switch into work routes

Students only needed to hold or apply for and Academic Technology Approval Scheme (ATAS) when applying for or holding permission on the DES when studying a relevant course for which the course end date had been postponed for more than 3 calendar months.

Related content

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Official sensitive: end of section

Degree level study

The amount of time that an applicant can spend studying at degree level is stated in [Appendix Student](#) ST 19.3. Any period studied whilst on Tier 4 or any other predecessor to the Student route will count towards the calculation of degree level study.

If the caseworker's calculation shows that the length of the course applied for in the current application would lead to the applicant having spent more than the maximum period permitted, they must refuse the application.

Student applicants can exceed the time limits set out in [Appendix Student](#) ST 19 if one of the following scenarios applies:

the applicant is applying to study a 3 year maritime course detailed in [Appendix Student](#) ST 19.2, the applicant has never studied in the UK before and the period granted at the end of the course would make the applicant exceed the limit (for example if the Student permission would begin on 01 January 2021 and expire on 01 June 2024, the total duration would be 3 years 5 months, this would be permitted as the

Documents for assessing Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies (CAS)

This page tells caseworkers which documents an applicant must provide to show how they were assessed by the sponsor to be issued a CAS. If documents are not in English, the applicant must provide a certified translation of the documents.

Someone applying to study a course at degree level or above at a higher education provider (HEP) does not need to provide evidence of qualifications used to obtain the offer. The HEP is able to assess the academic ability of a prospective student at degree level or above. They must state on the CAS what documents were used to obtain the offer and the caseworker does not need to see evidence of the previous qualifications.

Students and Child Students who are applying under the [differentiation arrangements](#) do not need to supply evidence of previous qualifications. The caseworker may still request these documents if necessary.

Child Student

the name of the awarding institution or awarding body
the date of the award (if the qualification has already been awarded)
confirmation that the qualification will be awarded (if the document is a transcript of results or print out of a transcript of results)

Assessments based on references

If the sponsor assessed the applicant through references, they must provide details of the references assessed on the CAS.

The applicant must send the reference or references which must contain:

the applicant's name
confirmation of the type and level of course or previous experience
dates of study or previous experience
the date of the letter
contact details for

Official - sensitive: start of section

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Official - sensitive: end of section**Related content**

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Age requirements and child welfare

This section tells caseworkers about the age requirements for the Student and Child Student routes, and about child welfare considerations.

Applicants under the Student route must be at least 16 years of age.

Applicants under the Child Student route must be at least 4 years old and under the age of 18.

If the applicant does not meet the age requirement, the caseworker must refuse their application.

Parental consent for Students and Child Students under 18

Guidance on the Parental Consent Requirement for applicant not applying as a dependent child which applies to applicants under 18 years can be found here: [Appendix Children Requirements](#).

the

step-parent

uncle (the brother or half-brother of the child's parent)

aunt (the sister or half-sister of the child's parent)

Parents accompanying children under 12

Parents who wish to accompany their children to the UK can apply to do so under the Parent of a Child Student route. Children under the age of 12 can be accompanied by one parent, who will be responsible for the care of the child within the UK. Children aged 12 and over are only able to reside with their parent if that parent holds a Parent of a Child Student

Applicants who apply under the differentiation arrangements but submit evidence

If an applicant applies under the differentiation arrangements but submits evidence which isn't mandatory, the caseworker must check that the documents provided meet the requirements. As part of the assessment, the caseworker maintains the right to consider any evidence submitted that suggests the applicant may not meet the requirements set out in the Immigration Rules.

Sponsor requirements

The sponsor does not need to make any additional statement on the CAS about differentiation, but they must include all the information needed on a CAS.

Requesting supporting documents

When the caseworker is considering an application under the differentiation arrangements, they can still request the supporting documents.

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Grant or refuse

This section tells caseworkers how to grant or refuse an application under the Student and Child Student categories of the points-based system.

The actions a caseworker must take will differ depending on the type of:

[entry clearance](#)
[permission to stay](#)

Digital status

European Economic Area (EEA) nationals making an application using the Student form will be given digital status if they are granted permission.

EEA and non-EEA nationals making an application using the student visa form will be given a biometric residence permit if they are granted permission for longer than 6 months.

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The endorsement the caseworker must use is one of:

- D: Child Student
- D: Child Student (S)

Cat D endorsements (which must include the sponsor licence number in the sponsor details), if 16+ plus police registration where required:

Age 16+:

- o C Student SPX * Work Limit 10 hrs p/w term time. Age 16+ No Public Funds (+POL)

Under 16:

- o C Student. No Work SPX* No Public Funds (+POL)

Student: refuse entry clearance

If the applicant has not provided the evidence that they meet all the requirements of Appendix Student, the caseworker must refuse the application.

Student: refusal paragraphs

This page tells caseworkers which paragraph of the [Immigration Rules](#) they must refer to if refusing an application for entry clearance as a Student migrant.

Reason for refusal	Paragraph of the Immigration Rules
Suitability requirements	

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Child Student: entry clearance refusal paragraphs

This page tells caseworkers which paragraph of the [Immigration Rules](#) they must refer to if refusing an application for entry clearance as a Student migrant.

Reason for refusal	
--------------------	--

Grant or refuse extension

This page tells caseworkers how to grant or refuse an application for an extension of permission.

Student: grant of permission

Work conditions

This page tells caseworkers what employment a Student or Child Student can undertake in the UK.

Employment conditions are dependent on the type of sponsor the applicant will be studying at and the level of course they are studying, information on the amount of hours a Student can work and the type of employment that is permitted can be found in [Appendix Student](#) ST 26.

Periods of permission after a Student has completed their course are considered to be outside of term-time for the purposes of any work conditions.

Type of sponsor	Course type level	Work permitted
If study is at: a higher education provider (HEP) with a track record of compliance overseas higher education institution		

Type of sponsor	Course type level	Work permitted
		maximum of 10 hours a week) full-time during vacations, including the period before the course starts

Student and Child Student: Prohibited work

A Student must not be self-employed or engage in business activity unless the conditions in [Appendix Student](#) ST 26.8 apply. A Child Student is not permitted to be self-employed or engage in business activity.

A Student must not fill a full-time, permanent vacancy unless the conditions in [Appendix Student](#) ST 26.6 apply. A Child Student is not permitted to fill a permanent vacancy.

A Student or Child Student must not be employed as a profession ent

Student: dependants

This section tells caseworkers about the requirements for dependants of Students.

Dependants must meet the following requirements of [Appendix Student](#):

validity requirements in [Appendix Student ST 28.1 to 28.4](#)

suitability requirements in ST 29.1 to ST 29.2

eligibility requirements, which are:

- student course requirement

The following people are eligible for permission as a dependant of a person who has been granted permission as a Student, or who will be applying at the same time:

You may write out for this information if it is not otherwise provided.

To be considered a “research-based higher degree” the course of study must meet the definition of a “research-based higher degree” in Paragraph 6.2(b) of the Immigration rules:

“Research-based higher degree” means a postgraduate programme comprising a research component (including a requirement to produce original work) that is larger than any accompanying taught component when measured by student effort.”

The definition is consistent with that set out in the Higher Education Statistics

The caseworker should assess whether the funds shown in the evidence provided in the same way they consider evidence for Students.

For information on how

Grant permission: dependant partner or child of a Student

This section tells caseworkers how to grant permission for dependants of a Student.

If an applicant meets all the requirements to be granted permission as the dependant of a Student, they should be granted permission in line with the expiry of the Student's permission unless they are a dependant child and one parent in the UK has permission that will expire before the Student's permission. Where that is the case, the permission granted to the dependant child should be in line with the expiry date of the parent whose leave expires first.

Conditions of leave

This section tells caseworkers the conditions of leave for people granted permission as the dependant partner or child of a Student

