

### The UK's Points-Based Immigration System: Creative Sector session

September 2021



# Visiting the UK





### Visiting the UK

Anyone can apply to visit the UK. They must **either apply for a visa before arrival or seek leave to enter at the UK border**.

Visa nationals can apply at any Visa Application Centre outside the UK. Non-visa nationals can apply at the UK border. **Citizens of the EU and Switzerland do not require visas to visit the UK.** 

In most cases, visitors can come to the UK for **up to six months**. A visitor may enter the UK multiple times, but they may not live in the UK by means of repeat visits. They may not work or access public funds.

We have simplified the visitor rules to:

Permit study of up to six months under the standard visit route. All nonrecreational study must be undertaken at an accredited institution, except recreational courses undertaken for leisure that last no longer than 30 days.



### **Visitor routes**

#### **Standard visitor**

- No visa required for non-visa nationals, including EU, EEA and Swiss nationals
- Permission to stay for 6 months
- Wide range of permitted activities
- General principle: no work
- Can enter via e-Gate

#### Permitted Paid Engagement (PPE) visitor

- No visa required for nonvisa nationals, including EU, EEA and Swiss nationals
- Permission to stay for 1
  month
- 6 distinct categories of PPE plus most activities permitted under Standard visitor
- Cannot use e-Gates. Need to see a Border Force Officer to get correct stamp

#### Marriage/Civil Partnership visitor

- Visa required for all nationalities
- Permission to stay for up to 6 months
- To marry or form a civil partnership in UK plus most activities permitted under Standard visitor
- Can enter via e-Gate

#### **Transit visitor**

- No visa required for non-visa nationals, including EU, EEA and Swiss nationals
- Permission to stay for up to 48 hours
- Can enter via e-Gate



## Visa routes for creatives





### **Standard Visitor visa**

**Business** 

#### Tourism

#### Spend time with friends and family Attending meetings Take a holiday Conferences Do a recreational course of up to 30 days -Trade fairs for example a dance course Negotiating contracts Volunteer for up to 30 days with a Provide training registered charity Share knowledge on internal projects. Take part in a school exchange programme Academic Study Take part in formal exchange arrangements with Study for up to 6 months at an accredited ٠ UK counterparts institution, this includes English language Carry out your own research during a . courses. sabbatical Conduct a short piece of research that's relevant ٠ If you're a senior doctor or dentist you can also: to your course overseas Take part in research • An 'elective' - an optional additional placement, Teach (as long as it is not a permanent teaching • if you're studying medicine, veterinary medicine post) and science, or dentistry Undertake clinical practice (as long as it's not a ٠ permanent position)



## **Permitted Paid Engagements (PPE)**

You may be able to visit the UK for a paid engagement if you've been invited as an expert in your profession.

The following are permitted paid engagements:

- An academic who is highly qualified within their field of expertise, coming to examine students and/or participate in or chair selection panels
- ✤ an expert coming to give lectures in their subject area
- An overseas designated pilot examiner coming to assess UK-based pilots to ensure they meet the national aviation regulatory requirements of other countries
- a qualified lawyer coming to provide advocacy for a court or tribunal hearing, arbitration or other form of dispute resolution for legal proceedings within the UK
- a professional artist, entertainer, or musician coming to carry out an activity directly relating to their profession
- a professional sports person coming to carry out an activity directly relating to their profession



### **Temporary Work – Creative Worker**

- The T5 (Temporary Worker) Creative or Sporting Worker route will be replaced by the Temporary Work - Creative Worker route on 11th October 2021.
- This will continue to allow creative workers to work in the UK for up to 12 months through formal sponsorship.
- You can apply for a Temporary Work Creative Worker visa if you've been offered work in the UK as a creative worker.
- ✤ A creative worker is someone who can make a unique contribution to the UK's rich cultural life, for example, as an actor, dancer, musician or film crew member.
- You need to have a Certificate of Sponsorship from a licensed sponsor before you can apply to come to the UK to work.

Permission on this route can be extended for a further 12 months in the case of those creative workers who remain with the same sponsor.



### **Temporary Work – Creative Worker**

- The Temporary Work Creative Worker route will replace the T5 (Temporary Worker) Creative or Sporting Worker route.
- We have not made wholesale changes to the Creative Worker route, and existing provisions and qualifying criteria will be carried over into the new system.
- In line with the other Temporary Work routes, we will not seek to test a worker's English language ability.

Organisations who hold a T5 Creative or Sporting (creative sector) sponsor licence and only employ workers under creative SOC codes, will be transferred onto a new Temporary Work – Creative Worker licence.



## **Temporary Work - Creative Worker**

Previously, a visitor could have no more than 14-days between paid engagements.

We have introduced a mechanism to stopthe-clock when calculating the 14-day period between engagements.

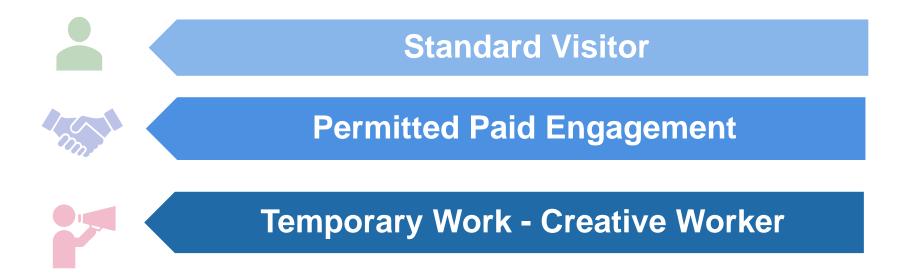
The overall length of the visitor's visa is not extended.

The calculation between engagements is only counted for time spent within the UK



## **Creatives visa routes: summary**

Summary of the three routes that may be used by those in the creative sector wanting to visit the UK:





### **Creative Worker: Case Study**

An orchestra is coming to the UK to perform, for which they will be paid by a UK company who is hosting the event.

If they only intend to stay for <u>one month</u>, they can come under the **Permitted Paid Engagement** route and do not need to apply for a visa in advance.

If they intend to stay for up to <u>three months</u>, they may be able to use the **Temporary Work - Creative Worker visa concession**.

If they intend to stay longer, they will need to apply for a **Temporary Work - Creative Worker visa**, which will allow them to stay for up to <u>12 months</u>.



### **Global Talent visa**

You can apply for a **Global Talent visa** to work in the UK if you're a leader or potential leader in one of the following fields:

- ✤ academia or research
- arts and culture
- digital technology

You can live and work in the UK for up to 5 years at a time.

There's no limit to how long you can stay in the UK in total, but you will need to renew ('extend') your visa when it expires. Each extension can last from 1 to 5 years - you choose how long you want the extension to be.

**Over 70 additional prestigious prizes** such as the Booker Prize and Lovelace Medal, allowing a greater number of highly talented individuals a faster route into the UK.

Talented and promising individuals without a qualifying prize are able to apply via one of the alternative Global Talent pathways.



## **EU Nationals**





### **EU Settlement Scheme**

30 June 2021, was the deadline for applications to the EU Settlement Scheme (EUSS) for EU, EEA and Swiss citizens, who were resident in the UK before 31 December 2020.



There have been more than 6.02 million applications with over 5.4 million people granted a status that allowed them to continue to work, study, and access eligible services and benefits in the UK after 30 June 2021



#### Applications made after 30 June 2021 deadline

In line with the Citizens' Rights Agreements, there remains scope for a person eligible for status under the EUSS to make a late application to the scheme where there are reasonable grounds for their having missed the deadline.



### **Frontier Worker Permit**

On 10th December 2020, the Government opened the **Frontier Worker Permit Scheme** so protected frontier workers can apply for and be issued with a permit.

A protected frontier worker must:

- ✤ be a citizen of the EU, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein
- live outside the UK (and therefore not be primarily resident in the UK)
- have been employed or self-employed in the UK on or before 31 December 2020 and continue to work in the UK

You can apply for a frontier worker permit if you're from the EU, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein and you:

- ✤ live outside the UK
- started working (or being self employed) in the UK on or before 31 December 2020 and continue to work here

You must not be 'primarily' resident in the UK. You must usually have worked in the UK at least once every 12 months since you started working here. You may still be able to apply if you've had periods of unemployment or were unable to work during this time.

Non-Irish protected frontier workers are required to hold a valid frontier worker permit in order to enter the UK for work.



# **Right to Work checks**





## **Right to Work Checks**

On 1 July 2021, the process for completing Right-to-Work checks on EU, EEA, and Swiss citizens changed. Employers are no longer able to accept EU passports or ID cards as valid proof of right-to-work, except for Irish citizens.

An **online Right-to-Work check** is required for individuals who only hold <u>digital</u> proof of their immigration status in the UK. This includes most EU, EEA, and Swiss citizens.

To check the person's right to work details, you will need to:

- ✤ access the service <u>'View a job applicant's right to work details</u>' via GOV.UK,
- enter the 'share code' provided to you by the individual, and
- enter their date of birth

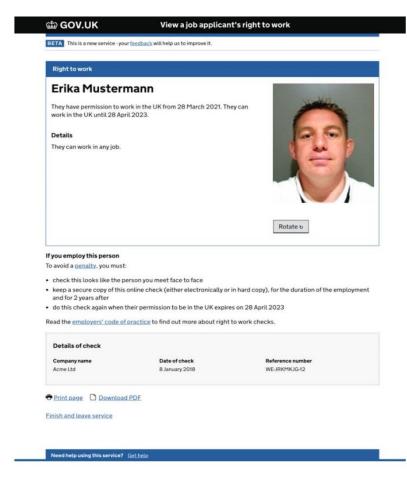
Updated guidance on how to conduct a right-to-work check from 1 July 2021 and lists of acceptable documents can be found on <u>GOV.UK</u>.



### **Right to Work Checks**

In the presence of the individual (in person or via live video link), you must check that the photograph on the online right to work check is of the individual presenting themselves for work. You must only employ the person, if the online check confirms they have the right to work and are not subject to a condition preventing them from doing the work in question.

You must retain evidence of the online right to work check. For online checks, this should be the 'profile' page confirming the individual's right to work. This is the page that includes the individual's photo and date on which the check was conducted. You will have the option of printing the profile or saving it as a PDF or HTML file





# EU, EEA, Swiss ID cards



# Home Office Identity Cards: what's changing?

From 1 October 2021 it will not be possible to enter the UK using an EU, EEA or Swiss ID card, except where the holder has applied to the EU Settlement Scheme or otherwise has protected rights under the Citizens' Rights Agreements.

This means most EU, EEA or Swiss nationals **will need to use a passport**, rather than an ID card, to enter the UK from 1 October. People who arrive at the UK border with incorrect documents may be refused entry.

EU, EEA and Swiss citizens may use their national ID card to enter the UK until at least 31 December 2025 if they have:

- settled or pre-settled status under the <u>EU Settlement Scheme</u>
- applied to the EU settlement scheme but have not yet received a decision
- ✤ an <u>EU Settlement Scheme family permit</u>
- ✤ a frontier worker permit
- ✤ a visa as a <u>S2 Healthcare Visitor</u>
- Swiss nationals may also travel using an ID card if they have a visa as a <u>Service Provider from</u> <u>Switzerland</u>.
- have equivalent immigration permission granted by the Crown Dependencies or a valid pending application to one of the Crown Dependencies' EU Settlement Schemes

British nationals using Gibraltar ID cards, and Irish nationals using Irish passport cards, can continue to use these to travel to the UK as they do now.



# **Support materials**





## **Available GOV.UK resources**

#### **Guidance for EU citizens**

Selected guides have been translated into the 24 EU languages. A guide for 'Business Travelers has just been published.





#### **Resources and guidance for employers**

*Employer toolkit can be found on GOV.UK <u>here</u>. 'Understanding your right to work in the UK' guide <u>here</u>.* 

#### Employer's introductory Guide

HM Government

The UK's points-based immigration system **An introduction for employers** 



Podcast: Business and the future of immigration in 2021

HM Government

BUSINESS AND THE FUTURE OF IMMIGRATION IN 2021



#### EU frontier worker permit guide

HM Government

Frontier worker permit for EU citizens



#### Association of Labour Providers/ Home Office handbook



#### Available at GOV.UK



## Right to work and sponsorship process

Right to work guide

総 HM Government

Understanding your right to work in the UK: **EU, EEA and** Swiss citizens



#### Provides employers with an overview of the sponsorship process: from applying for a sponsor license to hiring a new employee from outside the UK

#### Available at GOV.UK

#### Sponsorship process guide

#### **Employers guide to becoming a licensed** 191 Gowmm sponsor of skilled migrant workers Apply - alized 0 souths cologie (he the processor of day your laparty 2. The less is chappender's an if a type discover(b) and one case and the responsible to for shall the logar and loss of reportation it all silve be fills lived your name ting toours shall than you spectrum for reput rental through the test n the UK plue CN system for the current francistory The UNIX, in addition to the lat the system has o che application ander He some relegany en pine Botonie 124 1000 d the progenitive prophyser's vis-apprinciples is provided, they every travel to the UK and shert purifying