Admission to Sixth Form – non-UK citizens

Examination Results

A Statement of Comparability must be obtained, before applying for a place at Whalley Range Sixth Form, for any non GCSE qualifications which have been sat outside of UK based schools. *This does not apply for International GCSEs.*

Eligibility criteria to study at Whalley Range for non-Uk citizens

In most cases, foreign national children *in the UK* have the right to attend schools in England. It is the responsibility of parents to check that their children have a right, under their visa entry conditions, to study at a school.

As a state-funded academy, Whalley Range Sixth Form is **not** a licensed student sponsor. Therefore, in order to qualify for admission to our Sixth Form, students must already have legal right of residence in the UK, **before** the start of their study programme.

Whalley Range Sixth Form reserves the right to request proof or right of abode, before admission, of **all** non-UK citizens.

Students will be required to confirm on their Post-16 Enrolment Form that they have been legally resident in the UK for the previous three years.

Where a student has answered **No** (They have not legally been a resident of the UK for the previous 3 years) they **must provide evidence or meeting one of the criteria**.

Students should do this by requesting a share code from the government website https://www.gov.uk/evisa/view-evisa-get-share-code-prove-immigration-status to prove their immigration status and eligibility to study.

Non-UK students must bring this share code to enrolment.

Whalley Range Sixth Form will confirm a student's eligibility to study in the UK via Check someone's immigration status: use their share code - GOV.UK

Criteria

- EU citizens or family members of EEA and Swiss workers (resident in the UK before 1 January 2021) with settled status.
- Irish citizens
- Students who are children of Turkish workers where the Turkish worker has been lawfully employed and resident in the UK before 1 January 2021
- British Dependent Territory Citizens (now known as British Overseas Territory Citizens)
- Those whose passports have been endorsed to show they have right of abode in the UK

- Those who have a certificate of naturalisation or registration as a British Citizen
- Those with Hong Kong British National (Overseas) (BN(O)) visa who have been given Home Office permission to reside in the UK

- People with (or their spouses, civil partners and children with) refugee status (RS), humanitarian protection (HP), discretionary leave (DL), exceptional leave to enter (ELE) or exceptional leave to remain (ELR).
- People with recently settled status (this means those having been granted ILE or indefinite leave to remain, right of abode or British citizenship within the 3 years immediately preceding the start of the course).
- People granted pre-settled status following our exit from EU.
- Those who are accompanying or joining parents or spouses or civil partners, who have the right of abode or leave to enter or remain in the UK (or accompanying or joining relevant family members, usually parents, who are UK or Irish citizens), or those who are children of diplomats
- Those who are dependants of teachers coming to the UK on a teacher exchange scheme.
- Those who are residing legally in the UK (including those entering the UK in the last 3 years who are or were not accompanied by their parents) who are British (or Irish) citizens or those whose passports have been endorsed (or as part of move to digital immigration systems, either a biometric residency permit, or an equivalent digital status and/or an endorsement letter) to either show they have the right of abode in this country or to show that they have no restrictions on working in the UK
- Those who are dependants of adults residing legally in the UK who have been given immigration rights as workers to reside in the UK
- Those who are dependants of foreign students where the accompanying parent or legal guardian has a student visa (the accompanying parent or legal guardian is excluded from our funding as set out in paragraph 71)
- Asylum seekers - Asylum seekers will be able to produce an application registration card which is issued on or close to the date of their asylum claim.
- Those having been granted leave under section 67 of the Immigration Act 2016 (the ‘Dubs’ amendment)
- Those having been granted Calais leave to remain
- Those who are (including unaccompanied asylum seekers) placed in the care of social services or those receiving section 4 support

Further Guidance

Children aged under 18 can enter the UK, as a dependant of a foreign national who has settled status in the UK, as a dependant of their parent(s) who are in the UK on a work visa or Student visa, or who are part of a family entering or residing in the UK under the immigration route for British National (Overseas) citizens and their dependants.

These dependent children are entitled to enter the country and can study at a state funded or independent school once in the UK. Dependent children of a person on the BN(O) route must make an application, under the BN(O) immigration route, at the same time as their parent(s). Dependent children who do not arrive in the UK at the same time as their parents, would need to apply for a visa separately as a dependent child.

Unaccompanied children may also enter the UK to access a school. To comply with their visa terms, unaccompanied foreign national children, and young people (including such EEA and Swiss nationals entering the UK after 31 December 2020) who are entering on a Child Student visa or Student visa must, when accessing education in England, study at the independent school, sixth form college or further education college which is a licensed student sponsor that has offered them an unconditional place on a course.

Further information about school admissions applications for overseas children can be found:

School applications for foreign national children and children resident outside England - GOV.UK