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**CHAPTER 17**  
**SECTION 5****OTHER PERMIT-FREE CATEGORIES****1. REPRESENTATIVES OF OVERSEAS INSURANCE COMPANIES**

Representatives of overseas insurance companies come to the United Kingdom mainly to sell insurance to United States servicemen. The actual acceptance of proposals, issue of policies and acceptance of claims takes place abroad. Most representatives work independently of each other and directly to their company. They are normally paid on a commission basis, but they may be wholly or partly salaried.

Until 7 July 1989 such representatives were able to benefit from a concession enabling them to come to the United Kingdom without work permits. They were admitted for 12 months on Code 1. They were then given leave to remain for 12 months at a time and on completion of 4 years they qualified for settlement. From 8 July 1989 such representatives were expected to qualify for admission as business visitors and were restricted to 6 months leave to enter. The policy was again amended on 15 August 1990 and such representatives should now be dealt with as follows:

**1.1. Leave to enter**

Where the immigration officer is satisfied that the passenger is representing an *overseas* insurance company and that the processing of the policy will take place abroad leave to enter for 12 months on Code 1 should be granted.

**1.2. INDECS**

O Other person given leave to enter

**1.3. On entry refusal code**

B1 For employment without a work permit

**1.4. Leave to remain**

Applicants admitted as representatives *on or after 15 August 1990* should be given leave to remain for 12 months at a time up to a *maximum of 3 years*. This should also apply to those admitted between *8 July 1989 and 14 August 1990*, even though they will have been admitted as business visitors.

Where the applicant was admitted as a representative before **8 July 1989** he should be granted leave to remain for 12 months at a time. On completion of 4 years in this capacity he may qualify for indefinite leave to remain.

### 1.5. **Refusal of leave to remain**

The general guidance on adverse decisions at **Chapter 9, Section 1** provides important advice about the decision making process and should be consulted whenever an application falls to be refused.

*ANNEX C (below) provides examples of refusal formulae*

### 1.6. **INDECS**

F6 Permit free employment  
X6 Refusal - other reasons

## 2. **JEWISH AGENCY**

The Jewish Agency in Israel exists to provide information about Israel and to encourage Jews to emigrate there. The London office is at Balfour House, 741 High Road, Finchley, London N12 0BQ. A person coming to the United Kingdom on behalf of the Jewish Agency would be expected to work in the office of the Agency, lecturing, providing information about Israel and encouraging Jews to emigrate to Israel. A person sent by the Agency for employment with another Jewish organisation or with an employer in the United Kingdom will require a work permit.

### 2.1. **Leave to enter**

On production of evidence of **employment with the agency** leave to remain should be given for 12 months Code 4. However, if the letter from the Agency states that the person is just a representative of the agency further enquiries should be made with the passenger to establish exactly what employment he intends to take. Employees of the Jewish Agency are required to register with the police if given leave to enter or remain for more than 3 months.

### 2.2. **INDECS**

O Other person on limited leave

### 2.3. **On entry refusal code**

B1 For employment without a work permit

#### 2.4. Leave to remain

On production of evidence of continued employment *with the agency* leave to remain should be granted for up to 12 months at a time up to a maximum of 3 years on Code 4.

#### 2.5. Refusal of leave to remain

The general guidance to adverse decisions at *Chapter 9, Section 1* provides important advice about the decision making process and should be consulted whenever an application falls to be refused.

*ANNEX C (below) provides examples of refusal formulae*

#### 2.6. INDECS

F6 For permit free employment  
W7 No switching

### 3. IAESTE (The International Association for the Exchange of Students of Technical Experience)

IAESTE was founded in London in 1948 and has links with UNESCO. The organisation is responsible for sponsoring the exchange of students attending universities and other institutes of higher education in different countries for practical experience in industry during their long vacations. Students of engineering and technology tend to predominate in the scheme, but there are opportunities in such fields as agriculture, forestry architecture, industrial design, economics, commerce and occasionally the hotel and catering industry. The Association in the United Kingdom is responsible for arranging the placement of overseas students with United Kingdom companies, nationalised industries, local authorities and universities for a period of up to 3 months, usually between June and October.

#### 3.1. Leave to enter

Entry clearance is not mandatory as the student will be issued with an IAESTE permit in duplicate. The immigration officer should take a copy of the permit which should then be sent to IND headquarters. Leave to enter should be given for up to 3 months on Code 1.

#### 3.2. INDECS

O other person given limited leave

### 3.3. **On entry refusal code**

B1 For employment without a work permit

### 3.4. **Leave to remain**

A student who was admitted as an IAESTE student may be granted further leave to remain if he was admitted for less than 3 months. Further leave may be granted to bring the total period in this capacity up to 3 months.

### 3.5. **Refusal of leave to remain**

A student who has completed 3 months under this scheme should be refused on the grounds that it is employment for which a work permit is required.

### 3.6. **Switching**

Although students may not remain in IAESTE sponsored training for more than 3 months, they may apply to switch to the TWES scheme. If Work Permits (UK) approve a TWES permit then further leave may be granted.

An IAESTE student may also be given leave to remain in another temporary capacity, provided that the requirements of the appropriate Rules are met.

### 3.7. **INDECS**

F6 Permit free employment

W7 No switching (employment)