

CHAPTER 15
SECTION 1

ANNEX C

ARMED FORCES: GENERAL

**FOREIGN ARMED FORCES/ORGANISATIONS NEITHER DESIGNATED AS
VISITING FORCES NOR MEMBERS OF NATO
WHOSE MEMBERS ARE NOT EXEMPT FROM CONTROL****1. MEMBERS OF FOREIGN ARMED FORCES AND THEIR DEPENDANTS**

Members of foreign armed forces other than those covered in Chapter 15, Section 1 (paras. 1 - 5.2) are not exempt from control. Applications for leave to enter or remain may be encountered from, or on behalf of, persons or a group of persons **not** falling within the exempt category, i.e. non-NATO or non-Commonwealth military personnel invited to undergo training in the UK provided by H.M. Forces or invited to become familiarized with military equipment being supplied by British firms, overseen by the MOD.

Such applicants are subject to immigration control but they do not require a work permit. Their applications must be accompanied by a letter from their HM Forces/MOD sponsor. Provided that the immigration officer is satisfied that such persons are coming to the United Kingdom for training or other official duties, they may be admitted/allowed to remain on:

Code 3 conditions (employment prohibited) for 6 months - for short courses; or

Code 1 conditions (employment permitted) - for courses lasting over 6 months.

Entry clearances will be endorsed "Course (F)" whether the training is to be with the United Kingdom forces or with British firms supplying military equipment.

1.1 Applications for further leave

If their initial leave to enter is insufficient for the duration of their course, code 1 leave to remain may be granted for an additional 6 months or for the period of the course remaining, whichever is longer, up to a maximum of 4 years' leave in this capacity. Normal maintenance and accommodation requirements apply but in the absence of any indications to the contrary, it may be assumed that these requirements have been fulfilled.

Where it is stated that a 6 month or one year course involves overseas visits, leave may be granted for an additional 3 months beyond the course end date to enable students to meet third country transit regulations which require passengers to have three months' extant LTE/R in the UK. So, for instance, students on a course ending July may be granted leave to the end of October.

1.2 **Dependants**

Spouse, civil partner and child dependants may be granted leave in line, code 1. In the case of spouses and civil partners, the marriage or civil partnership must be subsisting and normal maintenance and accommodation requirements also apply. In the absence of any indications to the contrary, it may be assumed that these requirements have been fulfilled.

Such persons are not required to register with the police.

1.3. **Code for granting leave on Case Information Database (CID) :**

BV for courses or other official duties of 6 months or less

0 for courses or other official duties in excess of 6 months

2. **FOREIGN NAVAL PERSONNEL**

Foreign naval personnel coming to join or stand by vessels in the United Kingdom should be dealt with in the same way as contract seamen (see **Chapter 16, "Seamen and Aircrew"**). Where Code 7 is imposed, the landing card should be sent to the port of proposed embarkation. It will not be necessary for receiving ports to check whether such personnel sail with their ships, but the cards should be kept locally for two years in case of subsequent enquiry.

3. **EMPLOYEES OF AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION**

Employees of the Commission are responsible for the maintenance and supervision of American military cemeteries and memorials overseas.

The Commission is directly responsible to the Executive Branch of the American Presidency. Commission employees and their dependants usually travel on diplomatic passports, although they are not accredited as diplomats to the American Embassy in the country to which they are posted. Their tours of duty are of 36 months duration and they will usually carry documentary evidence of their posting.

Such persons and their dependants should be granted entry for the duration of the tour of duty up to a maximum of 36 months on Code 1 and should not be required to register with the police.

4. UNITED STATES ARMY LABOUR SERVICE

Members of this organisation (which is also known as the United States Labour Corps) are not members of the United States forces proper and are not subject to military law.

Nevertheless they wear uniform, carry movement orders and identity documents issued by the United States forces. Their identity documents (AE FORMS 140) describe them as members of the ***United States Labour Service Unit***.

The United States Army authorities have been informed that members of this service are not exempt from control and require passports or other valid travel documents and visas where necessary for entry into the United Kingdom. Such persons will normally qualify for leave to enter on Code 5N or Code 3.

If a member of the service arrives without a travel document and (if required) a visa, the immigration officer should warn him of the requirements, but may give him leave to enter for an appropriate period on Code 3. ***Before granting such leave to enter, however, the immigration officer must be satisfied that a genuine mistake has been made, that a short term visit is intended and that the passenger will be re-admitted to the country where he is stationed.***

Form IS 116 should be issued if necessary. Landing and embarkation cards should be taken and disposed of in the ordinary way.

So far as is known, no members of United States Army labour Service are stationed in the United Kingdom.

Enquiries to ECBCPU (020 8760 8586)

IS Enquiries to BCPI (020 8760 2030)