



## If you owe money to the NHS Your UK Visit Visa may get refused

The graphic features a background with a blurred image of a person and a large 'NHS' logo. The text is centered and uses a mix of white and yellow colors for emphasis.

**DO YOU OWE MONEY TO THE NHS?**  
**YOUR UK VISIT VISA MAY BE REFUSED!**

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The UK government introduced the 'Caller and Migratory NHS Cost Recovery Programme' in April 2014, the Department of Health's ideal was to insure that non-UK residents (callers, settlers and former residents) make a fair donation to the NHS for the costs of healthcare handed to them.

The National Health Service (Charges to Overseas Callers) Regulations (2015) allow the NHS to charge overseas callers up to 150 of the standard NHS rate for all medical treatments in secondary care (which don't fall under the impunity list). In 2017, the regulations were expanded so as to bear

- Providers of NHS- funded care (although not a part of the NHS) and other secondary care givers outside a sanitarium setting, to charge for the treatment handed by them tonon-UK residents at the over said rate.
- Advance payment for non-urgent planned care.
- NHS trusts and foundation trusts to flag a case's record to indicate a chargeable status.

The below 'expansions' to the NHS (Charges to Overseas Callers) Regulations were introduced to not only increase the finances available to the NHS but also to produce an unfavourable terrain for those who don't have a right to live in the UK. This means that 'owing a debt to the NHS' would be considered grounds for turndown of your leave to enter or remain operations.

Under the Immigration Rules for callers (Excursus V), if a applicable NHS body has notified the Secretary of State (which they're needed to do under the below said regulations), that an aspirant owes the NHS at least £ 500 or over, their operation would typically be refused (applicable to NHS charges incurred after 6th April 2016). Still, the quantum which would qualify for turndown would be at least £ 1, 000, If you owe the NHS for charges incurred between 1st November 2011 and 5th April 2016.

### **Who can and can not dodge a debt to the NHS?**

Any non-EEA public emigrant or caller who has not paid the Immigration Health Surcharge (IHS) towards their visa operations would fall under the not naturally resident' order. EEA citizens arriving in the UK after 31st December 2020 would be considered as overseas callers for the purposes of incurring this debt.

The following overseas callers are pure from incurring this NHS charge or debt

- Those in the UK with valid visas of further than six months
- Shelter campaigners and deportees
- Children looked after by a original authority
- Victims and suspected victims of ultramodern slavery
- Captures and immigration detainees
- Utmost EEA citizens and their family members
- Residents of 17 countries with whom the UK has complementary health agreements, listed at runners 85 and 86 of the guidance (India isn't one of them)

### **What type of medical treatment gives rise to an NHS debt?**

Generally, critical medical treatments entered at a sanitarium would be more likely to dodge an NHS debt. The following treatments are pure from incurring the over said charges

- Accident & Emergency services, “ not including services handed after the overseas caller has been accepted as an outpatient or at a follow-up inpatient appointment”
- Opinion and treatment for specified contagious conditions similar as nimbus contagion
- Opinion and treatment for sexually transmitted infections, utmost generally HIV
- Family planning services (e.g. contraceptive products but not termination of gestation)
- Palliative care services handed by a registered palliative care charity or a community interest company
- Treatment needed for a physical or internal condition caused by
  - torture;
  - womanish genital mutilation;
  - domestic violence; or
  - sexual violence;

Unless the ‘overseas caller’ traveled to the UK specifically for similar treatments

[Read How to extend UK Visit Visa due to Covid-19?](#)

### **Can I enter the UK indeed with an outstanding debt to the NHS?**

It isn't a accreditation that the Home Office refuse all operations where the aspirant owes the NHS£ 500 or overhead, there's some quantum of discretion given to the assessing officers, if “ there are compelling or compassionate circumstances or mortal rights considerations that would make turndown unhappy because discretion should be exercised in the person’s favour.”

### **Could you be refused indeed if you weren't apprehensive that you had an outstanding debt with the NHS?**

Yes, if you owe the NHS£ 500 or overhead, your UK visa operation may be refused indeed if you weren't apprehensive of the debt!

The only way to find out if you have incurred an NHS debt might be to communicate the UK sanitarium where you entered medical treatment and interrogate regarding any pending charges in your name and also do with making your UK visa operation, after the payment of any outstanding NHS charges or setting up a mutually agreed payment plan.

The [SmartMove2UK](#) provides seamless immigration advice, ensuring that the applicant meets all the requirements set out under the Immigration Rules. Contact on +919819127002 or [info@smi.legal](mailto:info@smi.legal) if you require help with your UK visa applications