Some types of immigration status in the UK and associated entitlements to work

Status	Description	Can this person work?
REFUGEE LEAVE	Refugee leave is a form of immigration status. Asylum-seekers who meet the definition of a refugee under the 1951 Refugee Convention are entitled to recognition as a refugee and a grant of refugee leave.	Yes
HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION	Humanitarian protection is a form of immigration status. It is granted to a person with a need for protection but who does not meet the criteria for refugee status.	Yes
ASYLUM-SEEKER	A person who has made a request to be recognised as a refugee in accordance with the 1951 Refugee Convention and is waiting for a decision as to whether or not they are a refugee.	Not usually. After 12 months of waiting for a decision, and where that delay is through no fault of their own, asylum-seekers can apply for permission to work, which, if granted, allows them to apply for roles listed on the Government's Shortage Occupation List.
DISCRETIONARY LEAVE (DL)	DL is a form of immigration status granted to those whose situation falls outside the Immigration Rules, but the Home Office decides there are nonetheless exceptional and/or compassionate reasons for allowing them to remain here. Examples include victims of trafficking and those with serious medical conditions.	Usually. Discretionary leave would normally give the person legal right to live and work in the UK. Sometimes the condition of no recourse to public funds is attached to this status.
INDEFINITE LEAVE TO REMAIN/ ENTER (ILR/ILE)	ILR /ILE are both forms of immigration status granted which allow the person to permanently reside in the UK. ILR is granted to those who have been in the UK for a specified amount of time. Individuals with refugee leave or humanitarian protection are generally able to apply for ILR after they have held that status for 5 years. Some resettled refugees to the UK are granted ILR on arrival to the UK.	Yes
LEAVE OUTSIDE THE RULES (LOTR)	LOTR is leave outside the Immigration Rules, on the basis of compelling compassionate grounds (that are not related to family and private life, medical or protection matters).	Not usually. Most grants of LOTR will be for a single short period of limited leave to enter or remain. The conditions specified by the Home Office for such leave normally include no recourse to public funds, no work and no study.