



EMN Ad-Hoc Query on SI NCP AHQ on form of format of residence permits for beneficiaries of Directive 2004/38/EC

Requested by SI EMN NCP on 8th April 2016

Residence

Responses from [Austria](#), [Belgium](#), [Croatia](#), [Czech Republic](#), [Estonia](#), [Finland](#), [France](#), [Germany](#), [Greece](#), [Hungary](#), [Ireland](#), [Italy](#), [Latvia](#), [Lithuania](#), [Luxembourg](#), [Netherlands](#), [Portugal](#), [Slovak Republic](#), [Slovenia](#), [Spain](#), [Sweden](#), [United Kingdom](#), [Norway](#) (23 in total)

Disclaimer:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable.

Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

Background information:

In 2012 Slovenia introduced residence cards for residence permits of third country nationals who are family members of citizens of the Union exercising their right to free movement under the Directive 2004/38/EC. Since the form of format for these permits should be different from the format for other third country nationals to whom Regulation No 1030/2002 amended by Regulation No. 380/2008 applies, Slovenia selected very simple form of card. Regarding the fact that these cards are used not only to prove legal status of family member of EU citizen but also for re-entry from third countries, Slovenia has decided to choose a new form of format for residence permits.

Therefore, Slovenia is particularly interested to learn what kind of format for residence permits for third country nationals who are family members of EU citizens and are beneficiaries of free movement by Directive 2004/38/EC is used in member states.

Questions

1. What kind of format for residence permit cards is used in Member States for beneficiaries of free movement by Directive 2004/38/EC?
2. Could Member States provide a specimen?

Responses

| | Country | Wider Dissemination | Response |
|---|---------|---------------------|--|
|  | Austria | Yes | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. According to Art. 5 Regulation on the Implementation of the Settlement and Residence Act, residence cards and permanent residence cards are issued as cards according to the samples of annexes E and F to the regulation. The cards include the card number, a photograph, the family name and first names, the date of birth, signature, sex, place of birth, nationality, the issuing authority, eye colour, height, date of issuance and the expiration date.2. The above mentioned regulation including the samples in annexes E and F is available on the internet at www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=20004470 (accessed on 8 April 2016). |
|  | Belgium | Yes | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The « F card » (residence card of a family member of a Union citizen) and the « F+ card » (permanent residence card of a family member of a Union citizen) contain the following information (visible on the card) : Title |

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| | | | <p>of the document (BELGIUM F Card /or BELGIUM F+ card); Type of Card (Residence card of a family member of a Union citizen/ or Permanent residence card of a family member of a Union citizen); Number of the card; Date of beginning of validity and date of end of validity; Place of issue; Name and given names; Identification number in the National Register; Date and place of birth; Nationality; Gender; Cardholders signature (front) and signature of competent authority (back); Remarks; and a Photograph. The cards are 85mm x 54mm in size and laminated.</p> <p>2. See document attached (specimens of F card and F+ card).</p> |
|  | <p>Croatia</p> | <p>Yes</p> | <p>1. What kind of format for residence permit cards is used in Member States for beneficiaries of free movement by Directive 2004/38/EC?</p> <p>Third-country nationals who have been granted temporary residence permit/permission to stay and work in Croatia receive an identification card called a residence permit in the form 7a (Art . 33 Regulations on the Status and Work of Foreigners in the Republic of Croatia, NN 52/12, 81/13, 38/15), while third-country nationals who are family members of citizens of the EEA are joining them in the Republic of Croatia (e.g. when a Chinese citizen joining German national in the Republic of Croatia) is issued residence cards at form 4b. Article 15 of the Ordinance on the method of determining the conditions of entry and residence in the Republic of Croatia, citizen of a Member State of the EEA and members of their families and family members of Croatian nationals, NN. 126/12, 81/13, 38/15 and 85/15).</p> <p>2. Could Member States provide a specimen?</p> <p>Form 4b RESIDENCE CARD OF A FAMIL MEMBER OF A UNION CITIZEN</p> |



BORAVIŠNA ISKAZNICA

PREZIME I IME(NA) / SURNAME AND FORNAME(S)



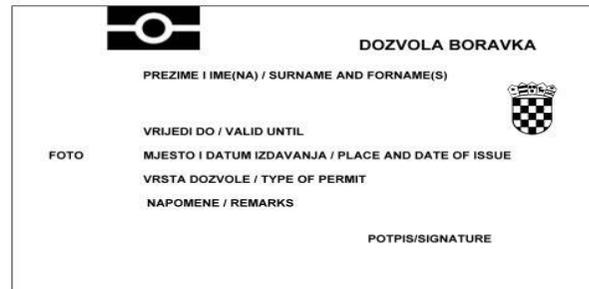
VRJEDI DO / VALID UNTIL
MJESTO I DATUM IZDAVANJA / PLACE AND DATE OF ISSUE
VRSTA DOZVOLE / TYPE OF PERMIT
NAPOMENE / REMARKS

POTPIS/SIGNATURE

DATUM I MJESTO ROĐENJA / DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH
SPOL / SEX DRŽAVLJANSTVO / NATIONALITY
NAPOMENE / REMARKS

HRVATSKA

Form 7a Residence Permit



DOZVOLA BORAVKA

PREZIME I IME(NA) / SURNAME AND FORNAME(S)

VRJEDI DO / VALID UNTIL

FOTO MJESTO I DATUM IZDAVANJA / PLACE AND DATE OF ISSUE

VRSTA DOZVOLE / TYPE OF PERMIT

NAPOMENE / REMARKS

POTPIS/SIGNATURE



DATUM I MJESTO RODENJA / DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH

SPOL / SEX DRŽALJANSTVO / NATIONALITY

NAPOMENE / REMARKS

HRVATSKA



**Czech
Republic**

Yes

1. Beneficiaries of free movement according to the Directive 2004/38/EC are being issued a residence permit card called “Pobytová karta rodinného příslušníka občana Evropské unie” – i.e. „Residence card of a family member of a European union citizen“.

The Residence card is designed for a family member of a European Union citizen; evidence for a third-country national who is a family member of a citizen of the EU, or of Iceland, Norway or Liechtenstein, of the right to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States.

It is in the format of a single booklet of a size 88 mm (width) and 125 mm (height). It consists of 16 pages.

2. Specimen can be found on the following link: <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/prado/en/7884/index.html>.

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|  | Estonia | Yes | <p>1. Estonia issues an ID-cards to EU citizens and residence permit cards to EU citizen's family members.</p> <p>2. Please find specimen for ID-card here: https://www.politsei.ee/et/nouanded/dokumentide-naidised/id-kaart/id-kaart-alates-2011.dot and for residence permit card here: https://www.politsei.ee/et/nouanded/dokumentide-naidised/elamisloakaart/.</p> |
|  | Finland | Yes | <p>1. Finland uses a similar card for all types of residence (residence card or residence permit). The reason for the residence is marked on the card and it is the differentiating factor.</p> <p>2. Please find specimens of all Finnish residence cards in PRADO: http://www.consilium.europa.eu/prado/en/prado-documents/fin/h/index.html</p> |
|  | France | Yes | <p>1. France has decided to apply Regulation n° 1030/2002 for family members of EU citizens. Consequently they are issued with biometric residence permits with the mention indicated in article 10 of Directive 2004/38 ("Residence card of a family member of a Union citizen").</p> <p>2. see document attached in PDF</p> |
|  | Germany | Yes | <p>1. With the introduction of the electronic residence permit in credit card format, the residence and permanent residence card were replaced in paper form. Since they are only issued in credit card format.</p> |

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| | | | <p>Nationals (Â§3 (5); Annex 6 (2) a)). Available in Hungarian at: http://net.jogtar.hu/jr/gen/hjegy_doc.cgi?docid=A0700025.IRM</p> <p>2. YES. Legal Status: Residence card for a family member of a European Union citizen; evidence for a third-country national who is a family member of a citizen of the EU, or of Iceland, Norway or Liechtenstein, of the right to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States. See specimen: http://www.consilium.europa.eu/prado/en/7653/index.html However, please note that there is a previous format of residence card being also valid still at the moment, due to the maximum of 5 years of validity it could be issued for. This means that some residence cards (in their previous format) issued before/until 02.01.2013 can reserve their validity until December 2017. See specimen and details: http://www.consilium.europa.eu/prado/en/4395/index.html</p> |
|  | Ireland | No | <p>This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further.</p> |
|  | Italy | Yes | <p>1. Under EC Regulation No 1030 of 13 June 2002, the residence permit consists in an electronic document with a smart card containing the following information: holder's personal particulars and photograph, number and type of document, issue date, validity (five years) and fiscal code.</p> <p>2. See attached document (Italian version).</p> |
|  | Latvia | Yes | <p>1. Latvia uses the unified format of residence permits, stipulated in the Regulation 1030/2002, indicating on the permit that it is a residence card of a family member of a Union citizen.</p> <p>2. Front side:</p> |

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| | | |  <p>The image shows the front and reverse of a Lithuanian EU Residence Card. The front side (top) features the Lithuanian coat of arms, the title 'UŽTURĖŠANĖS ATLAUJA' (Residence Card of a Family Member of a Union Citizen), and the card number 'UA9992129'. It includes a photo of a man, the name 'ANDREW', the date of issue '11.09.2018', the issuing authority 'PMLP RIGAS I.NODALĀ', the validity date '10.09.2013', and the type 'TERMINĀ / TEMPORARY'. The reverse side (bottom) shows the date of birth '05.05.1985', the country of origin 'ARM', the profession 'TIESĪBAS STRADĀT BEZ ĪEROBEŽOJUMIEM', and the personal code '111270-99903'. A chip is visible on the left side of the reverse.</p> |
|  | Lithuania | Yes | <p>1. A family member of a citizen of an EU Member State who is not a citizen of the EU Member State shall be issued an Residence card of a family member of a Union citizen (hereinafter: an 'EU residence card') to certify his right to reside temporarily or permanently in the Republic of Lithuania. Biometric identifiers (the facial image and two fingerprints) of the family member of the Union citizen shall be electronically incorporated into the EU residence card to confirm the person's identity, with the exception of the cases provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002. You can find more information on the format of the EU residence card on this website: http://www.consilium.europa.eu/prado/en/5649/index.html</p> <p>2. Please find attached EU temporary residence card and EU permanent residence card.</p> <p>EU temporary residence card</p> |

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| | | | <p>possibility for Member States to use additional national security features and gives the mandate to the Article 6 committee to establish "an exhaustive list of additional national security features, which could be added by Member States in accordance with point (h) of the Annex". The committee also discussed possible ways to distinguish the residence permit from the residence card delivered to family members of EU citizens in accordance with Directive 2004/38/EC. Delegations were reminded that the title of the card has to be changed to "Residence card of a family member of a Union citizen". Some Member States favoured to reverse also the colours of the residence card. Agreement was reached, not to change the colour but only to change the title of the card as provided for in Directive 2004/38/EC, which should be effectively done during the personalisation process. In this perspective, the technical specifications for the residence permits issued to third country nationals under Regulation (EC) n° 1030/2002 have to be adapted accordingly, as the title up to now has been printed during the production process. With the addition of the additional security elements mentioned above, the laser engraving of the title during the personalisation would present the same level of security as during the production process.</p> <p>2. At the moment, PT doesn't have specimens available. Due to legal and technical difficulties, PT is still applying the old paper model whose examples from the annex 23rd of the Border Guards Manual you may find below.</p> |
| | <p>Slovak Republic</p> | <p>Yes</p> | <p>1. The family members of the Union citizens exercising their right to free movement under the Directive 2004/38/EC are issued a residence permit in a form of a poly-carbonate card under the Council Regulation (EC) No 380/2008 of 18 April 2008 amending Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 laying down a uniform format for residence permits for third-country nationals. The card is titled "Residence Card of a Family Member of a Union Citizen"</p> |

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| | | | <p>2.</p>  |
|  | Slovenia | Yes | <p>1. The residence permit issued to family members of EU citizens contains a photograph of the person to whom it is issued and the following data: the permit type, the validity period, the full name, citizenship, sex and date of birth of the person to whom the certificate or permit is issued, and the address of residence in the Republic of Slovenia. The card is laminated, 91x60 mm in size.</p> <p>2. NTR</p> |
|  | Spain | Yes | <p>1. Spain is in the process of preparing a new format. The current format is an ID-1 PVC card, dating from 2010. Good quality pictures and description can be found in FADO.</p> <p>2. A specimen was given to each Member State at the Frontiers-False Documents Council Working Party when the current format was introduced. If you require more specimens, please contact the Spanish delegation in this Working Party, so that the cards can be handed over in one of the meetings.</p> |

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| | | | <p>2. see attachment Note, the document is in Norwegian, but still shows the format/ permits The second page shows the cards that are issued, first residence permit, then a permit for third country nationals who are family members of an EEA citizen and finally a local border traffic permit.</p> |
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