

Ad-Hoc Query from Slovenia

Requested on 8th April 2016

Compilation produced on 29th July 2016

Form of format of
residence permits
for beneficiaries of
Directive 2004/38/EC



Responses from:

Responses from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, Norway (24 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.

1. 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?***

2. Responses

Austria	YES	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>
Belgium	Yes	<p>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 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; Cardholder's 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>
Bulgaria	Yes	<p>1. Residence permit (in Bulgarian) with the holder's names, validity of the document, place and date of issue, type of permit (prolonged permit), remark - family member under Directive 2004/38/EC, all in Bulgarian and English on the front side of the card; Holder's date/ place of birth, nationality/citizenship, address, passport No and place/date of issue of the document on the back side of the card in Bulgarian and English. The format of the residence permit for beneficiaries of free movement by Directive 2004/38/EC is ID-1.</p> <p>2. Yes, in the supporting document.</p>
Croatia	Yes	<p>1. Please refer to the attached document.</p> <p>2. Please refer to the attached document.</p>
Czech Republic	Yes	<p>1. Beneficiaries of free movement according to the Directive 2004/38/EC are being issued a residence permit card called « Pobytovãi karta rodinnãho pããsluãinãka obãana Evropskã© unieã 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.</p> <p>2. Specimen can be found on the following link: http://www.consilium.europa.eu/prado/en/7884/index.html.</p>

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> <p>2. See attached document</p>
Greece	No	
Hungary	Yes	<p>1. Laminated card format Format Width (mm): 105 Format Height (mm): 74 Since 02.01.2013 this current format is being issued. Validity: maximum of 5 years. Security Feature: OVD (Optically variable device) The document shall contain the following information: - name of document (residence card), document number; surname and first name (s) of card holder; Place of birth (town, country); date of birth; citizenship; gender; facial photograph (ID card photo); validity; stamp of the issuing authority; place on the date of issuance; machine-readable data sets; comments ["EEA national family member"]; Other comments [Title of residence of EEA nationals]. See national legislation as reference in this regard: Decree No. 25/2007 (31 May) IRM of the Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement on the Implementation of Act I of 2007 on the Admission and Residence of Persons with the Right of Free Movement and Residence and of Act II of 2007 on the Admission and Right of Residence of Third-Country 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	
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>

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of Directive 2004/38/EC

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. See the file in the attachment.</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 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>
Luxembourg	Yes	<p>1. Luxembourg issues a RESIDENCE CARD OF A FAMILY MEMBER of a a EU, European Economic Area or of the Swiss Confederation. The format is folded, Format Width (mm): 231; Height (mm): 103; Number of Pages: 2; Validity: Maximum Validity: 5 year(s). The picture is attached. It is not a credit card format.</p> <p>2. You can find an specimen in the Prado Register (Document LUX-HO-07001) with all the security features and technical specifications. See http://www.consilium.europa.eu/prado/en/7797/index.html#sec-feat-1-6.</p>
Netherlands	Yes	<p>1. The format of the Dutch residence card for family members of EU citizens is equal to the Dutch residence permit that is issued to third-country nationals.</p> <p>2. Please find enclosed a specimen of the Dutch residence card for family members of EU citizens.</p>
Portugal	Yes	<p>1. As decided in 10th March 2008 Doc n^o 13602/1/07, REV 1 VISA 305, COMIX 845, [Permanent Representatives Committee/ Council] Statements to be published in the Minutes of the Council: "Ad Article 1 (6): Member States declare that for the purpose of issuing residence cards to family members of EU citizens in accordance with Article 10 of Directive 2004/38, they will use the uniform format for residence permits, including biometrics, in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1030/2002 as amended by Regulation [the present Regulation] replacing the title by "Residence card of a family member of a Union citizen". Member States invite the Committee, referred to in Article 7(2) of Regulation 1030/2002, to examine technical solutions with the purpose of distinguishing the residence card of a family member of a Union citizen." residence permits for third country nationals who are family The Commission adopted on 10th March 2006 a modified proposal for a Council Regulation amending Regulation (EC) 1030/2002 laying down a uniform format for residence permits for third-country nationals. Besides the introduction of biometric identifiers this proposal provides in Article 2 (1) (f) the 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^o 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>
Slovak Republic	Yes	<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> <p>2. Please, see question n. 2 of the attached document.</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		<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>
Sweden	Yes	<p>1. Sweden use the format according to Regulation No 1030/2002 amended by Regulation No. 380/2008. However the title on the card is "UPPEHÅLLSKORT" meaning Residence Card which is the terminology used in the Directive 2004/38/EC.</p> <p>2. A specimen is added /see the file enclosed.</p>
United Kingdom	Yes	<p>1. Residence cards issued by the United Kingdom are in a biometric format. They are credit-card sized immigration documents that contain a highly secure embedded chip and incorporate sophisticated security safeguards to combat fraud and tampering. They provide evidence of the holder's immigration status in the UK and contain the holder's unique biometric identifiers (digital photograph and fingerprints for non EEA nationals only) within the chip. They are highly resistant to forgery and counterfeiting, display a photo and biographical information on the face of the document and details of rights of residence.</p> <p>2. Examples of United Kingdom issued biometric residence cards are available at https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/441957/employers_guide_to_acceptable_right_to_work_documents_v5.pdf</p>
Norway		<p>1. Norway uses the same format as for family members according to Directive 2004/38/EC which is the same as for the usual residence permits (RÅdsforordning No 1030/2002 jfr. forordning No. 380/2008). There is no requirement that the format has to be different, only that it should be easy to identify the different kinds of permits. Norway prints different headings and refers to the appropriate legal directive on the card. In addition, we provide an English translation regarding the type of permit (Family Member) at the bottom of the card. Norway stopped issuing proof of registration to this group and started using this format for family members of EEA/EFTA citizens ever since the residence card was introduced in 2012.</p> <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>

