



EMN Ad-Hoc Query on Entering the address of the holder in his/her residence permit card

Requested by Ludmila TOUŠKOVÁ on 21st June 2018

Residence

Responses from Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Slovak Republic, Sweden (14 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:

When applying the Council Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 of 13 June 2002 laying down a uniform format for residence permits for third-country nationals, as amended, the Czech Republic currently enters the address of the holder on the reverse of his/her biometric card. A new card is therefore issued each time a third-country national changes his/her place of residence. Since we strive to reduce the administrative burden and financial costs, we consider the option to enter the address into a stamp mark printed in residence permit holders' passport instead. In order to explore the practice of other Member States we kindly ask you to answer the following questions:

Questions

1. **Does your Member State enter the address of the holder in his/her residence permit card?**



Yes / No.




2. **If yes to Q1, do you issue a new card when its holder changes his/her address?**




Yes / No.





3. **If no to Q2, briefly describe your national practice, please.**


Responses

| | Country | Wider Dissemination | Response |
|---|----------------|----------------------------|---|
|  | Austria | No | |
|  | Belgium | Yes | <p>1. Yes and no. In Belgium electronic residence cards (plastic cards with a chip) are used. The address is not written / printed on the residence card. The address is entered in the chip and listed in the national register.</p> <p>2. No.</p> |

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| | | | <p>3. When a holder of an electronic residence card moves, his address in the national register will be changed. He has to visit the municipality in order to update the chip in his residence card.</p> |
|  | Cyprus | Yes | <p>1. Only in the case of a residence permit card issued to a visitor, his/her address is stated on the back of the card. On the back of the card are also stated, in the case of an employee, the address of the employer or in the case of a student, the address of the educational institution. In the case of a long term residence permit or in the case of family reunification, no address is stated on the card.</p> <p>2. In all the above cases, no new card is issued when its holder changes his/her address.</p> <p>3. When notified by the card holder or the employer, the change of the address is registered to our IT system and only in the case of issuing a renewed residence permit, then the new address is used.</p> |
|  | Czech Republic | Yes | <p>1. YES</p> <p>2. YES</p> <p>3. N/A</p> |
|  | Estonia | Yes | <p>1. No.</p> <p>2. N/A</p> <p>3. The residence permit card contains no information concerning the registered address on the card itself. Data is entered in the database which is connected to the population register. Thus information concerning the registered address of the foreigner is entered into population register. If a person changes the place of residence he/she informs the municipality which enters the corrected data into population register, also data is checked when a person is applying for the new identity document, extension of residence permit etc.</p> |

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|  | France | Yes | <p>1. YES</p> <p>2. Yes. A new residence permit will be issued with the same validity period (or the residence permit will be renewed if the expiry date is close).</p> <p>3. n/a</p> |
|  | Germany | Yes | <p>1. Yes.</p> <p>2. No.</p> <p>3. The competent authority updates the address that is stored in the electronic storage and processing medium (chip) on the residence title. It affixes a standardised, tamper-proof address label, on which the new address is printed, over the old address which is entered in readable form on the reverse of the residence title. The address label is stamped with the authority's seal in order to protect it against forgeries and subsequent alterations. A protective foil is applied in order to ensure that the label cannot be switched at a later date, as well as preventing it from wearing away and becoming less easy to read.</p> |
|  | Hungary | Yes | <p>1. No</p> <p>2. N/A</p> <p>3. Upon application, if the conditions are met, the regional directorate issues a residence card, the Government Agency of the City of Budapest takes measures for the issue of an official address card (address card). This address card is the same document as the one issued for nationals. After receiving the address card, the applicant has to report any changes in his/her residence at the district office competent on the basis of the residence or the habitual residence to be reported. The official address card has to be kept together with the residence card, and has to be surrendered to the duly empowered authority upon request.</p> |

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|  | Ireland | No | |
|  | Lithuania | Yes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No 2. N/A. 3. Foreigners who have received a residence permit must declare their place of residence and the data on the declared place of residence is processed in the Population Register of the Republic of Lithuania. For identification and the interoperability of registers and state information systems, personal code is used. It is a unique sequence of eleven decimal digits, which is granted to both citizens of the Republic of Lithuania and foreigners who receive residence permits. |
|  | Luxembourg | Yes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No. 2. N/A. 3. In Luxembourg, the address of the beneficiary of the residence permit does not appears. As Luxembourg, has a unique identification number for each resident (national or foreigner) of the country, if the individual change his/her address when registering in the commune the address is changed automatically in the national database. |
|  | Malta | Yes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. Yes 3. Please refer to question 1. |
| | Slovak Republic | Yes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes. 2. Yes. |

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| | | | 3. N/A |
|  | Sweden | Yes | 1. No 2. NA 3. NA |