

## Lesson 5 – Aliens in the Czech Republic

### **I. Permanent and Temporary Residency**

#### **A. Temporary Stay of EU citizens in the Czech Republic - Reading**

*Read the short text about conditions and requirements for EU citizens applying for a temporary residence in the Czech Republic and decide whether the sentences below are true or false.*

For an EU citizen, the certificate of temporary residence is not a condition of their stay in the Czech Republic, therefore it is up to them whether they request this certificate be issued or not. If you do not have the certificate, you cannot be expelled from the country just for this.

A certificate of temporary residence is issued at the request of an EU citizen who intends to stay in the Czech Republic for more than 3 months and has not threatened state security or seriously disrupted public order.

The application for issuing a certificate of temporary residence is filed on the appropriate form.

Application requirements:

- A travel document (i.e. an identity card for an EU citizen),
- a document confirming the purpose of the stay if it concerns employment, business or another gainful activity or studies
- 1 photograph,
- proof of travel medical insurance, (not required if the purpose of the stay is employment, business or other gainful employment)
- proof of accommodation

1. All EU citizens are required to apply for the certificate of temporary residence.
2. EU citizens may request the certificate of temporary residence for a stay longer than 3 months.
3. If an EU citizen threatens state security their certificate of temporary residence may not be issued.
4. A passport is a necessary requirement for issuing the certificate of temporary residence.
5. EU citizens who plan to work in the Czech Republic have to have medical insurance.

#### **B. Permanent Residence of EU citizens in the Czech Republic - Reading**

*Read the following extract on Permanent Residence of EU citizens in the Czech Republic.*

*For each gap 1-7, choose the best question A-H. There is one extra question you do not need to use.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_

The permanent residence permit for an EU citizen is a public document, it is written up in the Czech language and, usually, in two foreign languages according to international customs. It is issued as a separate document with a photograph. It proves the holder's name(s), surname, date and place of birth, nationality, the travel document number, the registered place of residence in the Czech Republic, the birth number and other data concerning residence in the Czech Republic. It is issued for 10 years.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

As an EU citizen, you can request permanent residence

- after 5 years of continuous temporary residence in the Czech Republic
- if all of the requirements mentioned below are provided with the application
- if there are no reasons for refusing or suspending the processing of your application.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

An application for permanent residence can be filed at the MOI offices. With regards to the possible personal contact with the office where the application was filed, it is best to file the application at the office nearest to where you are registered. The application must be submitted in person.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

- A travel document / document on identity (It is necessary to submit an original)
- A document confirming meeting the condition of 5 years continuous temporary residence
- 2 photographs
- Proof of accommodation

5. \_\_\_\_\_

You should submit the application on a completed form along with all the necessary requirements given below. You should, however, always submit originals or notarized copies of the documents. All documents submitted (except the travel document) must be made out in the Czech language or officially translated into Czech.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

In the event of a positive settling of your application, which was filed with the MOI, this office will contact you by telephone and arrange a date for issuing the permanent residence permit. If it is not possible to contact you by telephone, you will be asked to pick it up in writing at the contact address that you gave in the application.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

In the event your application is rejected, the decision on rejecting the application will be sent by post to the contact address given in the application. You have the right to appeal against this decision, that being within 15 days of delivering the decision. The appeal can be filed in person or by post with the MOI office.

- A. Along with the application what else should I submit?
- B. Where do I apply?
- C. How will I learn whether my application is successful?
- D. Where can I have the documents translated into Czech language?
- E. What should I do if my application is not successful?
- F. What should the application and documents required look like?
- G. What are the conditions for issuing permanent residence permit?
- H. What is a permanent residence permit?

### C. Permanent Resident Card in Canada – Listening

*Listen to the recording providing information on the permanent resident card in Canada and fill in the missing words in the text below (one or two words for each gap)*

In 2002, the Canadian government introduced the Permanent Resident Card as the

1. \_\_\_\_\_ for all Canadian permanent residents. Regardless of when you became a permanent resident, this is now the 2. \_\_\_\_\_ of your status as a landed immigrant in Canada.

The card only serves as an identity document. PR Cards are valid for five years and can be 3. \_\_\_\_\_ as long as you meet the residency obligation.

A Permanent Resident Card only serves the purpose to 4. \_\_\_\_\_ named on the card as a permanent resident of Canada. Some 5. \_\_\_\_\_ will accept it so that you may qualify for

some government programs like 6. \_\_\_\_\_ or healthcare. The card, however, is not a 7. \_\_\_\_\_. You cannot enter any foreign country with your permanent resident card. You will still need to use your 8. \_\_\_\_\_ and any 9. \_\_\_\_\_ that is required. However, when you enter Canada, you must present your PR card to Canadian authorities.

For newly landed immigrants (people who just arrived in Canada as immigrants), you do not have to fill out any 10. \_\_\_\_\_ to obtain a Permanent Resident Card. A Canadian official will fill out an application for you when you first enter the country. You will have to 11. \_\_\_\_\_ a Canadian address at this point. If you have one, then the officer will send your file to a Citizenship and 12. \_\_\_\_\_. If everything is fine you should receive your PR Card in approximately 13. \_\_\_\_\_. If you do not have a Canadian address, the officer will send 14. \_\_\_\_\_ to Citizenship and Immigration Canada, and you must provide Citizenship and Immigration with a 15. \_\_\_\_\_ Canadian address (a friend's address is acceptable) within six months. Once you provide this information, you will receive your PR Card. If you wait more than 16. \_\_\_\_\_, you will have to fill out a new application for a PR Card.

## **II. Citizenship and Work Permit for Foreign Nationals in the Czech Republic**

### **Reading and Speaking**

*Read one of the texts below and share the information with your partner.*

#### **Employment of Foreigners – procedure**

Citizens of the European Union, the European Economic area or Switzerland and their family member do not need a work permit in the Czech Republic. Foreigners from third countries may be employed in the Czech Republic only if they hold a valid work permit and a valid residence permit in the Czech Republic or hold green card or blue card. There are exceptions to this rule.

Work permits are issued by the Labour Office in whose district the foreigner will work. For the act of filing the application, the foreigner can be represented by their employer or other representative with a power of attorney. Applicants are required to pay an administrative fee of CZK 500.

The work permit is not transferable and is only valid for the employment with the employer mentioned in the decision. This also applies to the type of employment and place of work. A work permit in the Czech Republic is issued for a definite period which can be no longer than 2 years. Should any of the above mentioned fact change before the expiration of the work permit, the foreigner is obliged to apply with the local LO for a new work permit. If the employment (agreement to perform work, agreement to complete a job) finishes sooner, so does the validity of residence permit for the purpose of employment.

#### **Citizenship of the Czech Republic**

The Czech citizenship may be awarded by the Ministry of the Interior at the request of a foreign national who meets all of the following criteria

- he or she has had a permanent residence in the Czech Republic for at least five years
- he or she demonstrates that he or she will lose the existing citizenship, or demonstrates that he or she has lost the existing citizenship by obtaining the Czech citizenship.
- he or she has not been lawfully sentenced for an intentional crime in the Czech Republic in the last 5 years.
- he or she demonstrates a knowledge of the Czech language.
- he or she fulfils obligations stipulated by the Foreigners Act in the field of health insurance and social security and taxes

An application for the Czech citizenship, addressed to the Ministry of the Interior, must be filed with the regional authority in the location of the applicant's permanent residence. The regional authority fills in the questionnaire with the applicant, verifies his or her knowledge of Czech, and in 30 days

following the application date sends the application for granting the citizenship of the Czech Republic. If the application is approved, the applicant takes the citizenship oath in front of the secretary of a municipal authority of a municipality with extended powers and then, he or she is presented with the Certificate of Czech Citizenship.

### III. Language Practice

#### A. *Translate the phrases below.*

- Požadovat přechodný nebo trvalý pobyt
- Podat/předložit žádost na Ministerstvo Vnitra
- Vydat potvrzení
- Zdravotní a sociální pojištění
- Udělit občanství žadateli
- Odvolat se proti rozhodnutí
- Vypršení pracovního povolení
- Správní poplatek
- Odsouzen za trestný čin
- Sociální zabezpečení
- Schválit x zamítnout
- Učinit přísahu
- Průkaz totožnosti

#### B. *Fill in the table with the missing words*

<b>verb</b>		suspend			
<b>noun</b>	proof		expiration	identity	decision

### Sources

[www.cizinci.cz](http://www.cizinci.cz)

<http://www.mvcr.cz/mvcren/article/third-country-nationals-permanent-residence.aspx>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2OX1Os5tpiA>