

Living and Working in Italy EURES ITALY for EMPLOYERS' DAY 2019 Special Edition EURES 25° Anniversary November 25 2019





Living and Working in Italy - Foreigner Nationals





Permesso di Soggiorno







The residence permit is an authorisation issued by the Questura (Police headquarters) that gives Non-EU nationals the right to reside in Italian territory.

Non-EU nationals of 16 years of age or more (with some exceptions), who enter Italy for the first time and request a residence permit for at least one year, must sign an Integration Agreement (DPR 179/2011).

With the Integration Agreement the person agrees to acquire a certain number of credits, through specific undertakings such as training, within two years.







The complete loss of credits determines whether the permit will be revoked and the non-EU national will be expelled from Italian territory.

This does not apply to residence permit holders for asylum, asylum requests, subsidiary protection, humanitarian reasons, family reasons, EU residence permits for long-term residence, residence cards for foreign family members of EU citizens, permanent residence cards for family members of European citizens, and for those who have exercised the right to family reunification.







Residence permits include: SHORT STAYS UP TO 90 DAYS In the case of entry into Italy for stays up to 90 days for visits, business, tourism and study (after obtaining an entry visa if required) it is no longer necessary for nonEU citizens to request a residence permit (L. 68/2007).

Non-EU nationals coming from countries outside the Schengen Area must declare their presence at the time of arrival in Italy by presenting themselves at the border where the Schengen stamp will be stamped onto their travel document.









Those arriving from Schengen countries, however, must declare their presence within 8 days of arrival in Italy at the local Police headquarters in the province where they are staying. If, however, the new arrival is lodging at a tourist accommodation (e.g. a hotel), the declaration of presence can be made by registering at the chosen accommodation, which should then issue the appropriate certification.

Failure to follow this procedure will result in expulsion, except for in circumstances beyond the individual's control. This penalty will also be applied in cases where non-EU nationals remain in Italy longer than three months or any shorter period specified by their visa.





FOR STAYS LONGER THAN 90 DAYS Those who meet the requirements to stay in Italy for more than 90 days must apply for a residence permit.

Anyone in Italy who is in possession of an expiring residence permit must request a renewal at the Police headquarters in the province of residence at least 60 days before the expiry date, and no later than 60 days after.

Applications can be lodged at the post office or directly at the Police headquarters.







A non-EU citizen who is already present in Italy with another type of permit may, under certain circumstances, get a job by requesting the conversion of their residence permit.

Specifically, it is possible to request a conversion if in possession of specific requirements in the following cases:

- Converting a residence permit for seasonal work into a permit for other employment
- Converting a residence permit for study into a residence permit for employment, self-employment (or even waiting for employment in the case of a university degree)









EU Residence permits for long-term residents (formerly the Residence Card for Foreigners)

The EU residence permit for long-term residents (LTR):

1. is for an indefinite period

2. is valid as a document of personal identification for 5 years (the holder may consequently ask for a renewal);

3. cannot be issued to a foreigner who is deemed a threat to national security and public order;

4. cannot be requested by the holders of a residence permit for study, vocational training, scientific research, temporary protection, humanitarian reasons, requests for asylum, or by the holders of a short-term residence permit and generally by persons in possession of the permits listed Article. 9, paragraph 3 D. LGS. 286/98.





With a EU residence permit it is possible to: enter Italy without a visa; undertake work; take advantage of the services and benefits provided by the public administration; and participate in local public life.









The EU residence permit is revoked if obtained fraudulently; in cases of expulsion; when the conditions for the issuance are not met, pursuant to clause 4, art. 9 of Legislative Decree no. 286/1998, that is, if the foreigner poses a threat to public order or national security; in cases of absence from EU territory for a period of 12 consecutive months; in cases of having obtained a long-term residence permit from another Member State of the European Union; and in cases of absence from the country for a period exceeding six years. Holders of a EU residence permit for long-term residents may remain in European Union countries for more than 90 days for work, study or vocational training, but in this case they must meet the requirements of the individual states.











The EU Blue Card is a special residence permit issued by the *Questore* (Police Commissioner at Provincial level) to highly qualified foreign workers, provided that they have a job contract or a binding job offer and are the holders of a residence permit for work reasons.

The Blue Card has a two-year validity on condition that the foreigner has an indefinite duration contract of employment.

In case of short-term contracts, the right of residence will expire within three months after the end of the employment contract.

The employment relationship is the legal link between employers and employees. It exists when a person performs work or services under certain conditions in return for remuneration.







A qualifying criterion to obtain the Blue Card is the existence of an employment relationship, that is, performing paid work for or under the direction or coordination of another natural or legal person. Furthermore, the applicant must have successfully completed a higher education qualification programme of at least three years or, in case of regulated professions, must possess specific professional qualifications giving access to such professional activities by virtue of legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions.

The employer, after having identified the foreigner to be recruited, has the duty to submit an application for authorization to work to the *Sportello Unico per l'Immigrazione* (One-Stop Shop for Immigration) of the *Prefettura* in the province of residence or where the company has its registered office or where the work will be carried out. Where the law conditions are met, they will issue the authorization allowing the applicant to obtain an entry visa for Italy.





The EU Blue Card holder can be granted a long-term resident status (and be issued with an **EC residence permit for long-term residents**) if the following two conditions are met:

•five years of legal and continuous residence within the territory of the European Union as an EU Blue Card holder;

•legal and continuous residence for at least two years in Italy as holder of an Italian electronic residence permit labelled as EU Blue Card.

Family members of an EU Blue Card holder, who has a long-term resident status, are issued with a two-year residence permit for family reasons. Family members, in fact, obtain an EC long-term resident permit on proving they fulfil the necessary requirements and have resided legally and continuously for a period of five years - of which the last two in Italy - within the territory of an EU country.



Summary of authorities' responsibilities and contact information.





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THE QUESTURA (POLICE HEADQUARTERS) Unless stated otherwise, requests for the issue, renewal, duplication, upgrade, or conversion of any type of permit must be filed directly with the local Police headquarters.

The site, http://questure.poliziadistato.it

offers general information under the section, "Per il Cittadino – Stranieri" (For Citizens – Foreigners), and makes it possible to check the status of your document, to see whether it is ready or still being processed. This can be done by clicking on the section, "Controlla il permesso di soggiorno online" (Check residence permit online).







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PREFECTURE The Sportello Unico Immigrazione (Immigration Office) of the Prefecture has jurisdiction with respect to: - Authorisation to work (e.g. influx, entries above the **quota**, conversions from seasonal work or study, any regularisation) - Family reunification The Citizenship Office of the Prefecture has jurisdiction with regard to applications for Italian citizenship by marriage to an Italian citizen or through residency. The Office for Legalisation of Documents, acts on behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to legalise signatures on documents from and to foreign countries in order to certify their validity.

The site, www.prefettura.it

provides specific information under the section, "Sportello Unico Immigrazione" and "Come fare per" ("How To") (in this section you will find information about citizenship and the legalisation of documents).







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There are a number of useful sites on immigration, including: **www.integrazionemigranti.gov.it** provides news and documents regarding how to "live and work in Italy." Coordinated by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, and involves other government institutions with the intention of facilitating migrants in accessing services.

POST OFFICE The special kit for the renewal/issuance of residence permits, which is distributed free of charge to non-EU citizens by all post offices, must be submitted at a post office marked with the Sportello Amico logo, ready for mailing. Whether it is to collect the kit or submit it, the applicant must present themselves at the post office with their passport or equivalent document, and with a residence permit if in possession of the same.



Thank you for your attention!

By Saied Jowkar EURES Adviser Regione Umbria





