



# 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**













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**Entry Visa** 

Entry for employment, seasonal work or selfemployment

**European Blue Card** 











A visa is the authorisation granted to a non-EU national (non communitarian) to enter the Italian Republic.

It will be affixed to the applicant's passport or other valid travel document. The visa is issued by Italian Embassies and Consulates in the non-EU national's country of origin or place of permanent residence.

**Issuance of Visas** The authority to issue visas is vested in the Italian **Ministry of Foreign Affairs** and its network of accredited diplomatic and consular offices abroad, which are in charge of ascertaining that applicants are in possession of the requirements needed to obtain a visa.

Entry visa applications shall therefore be filed to the Italian diplomatic or consular representation in the Country of origin or in the place of residence of the applicant, enclosing the necessary documents according to the type of visa required.











A visa is not required if you are a national of one of the countries whose citizens are exempt from any visa requirement for short-term stays not exceeding 90 days on the following grounds: tourism, mission, business, invitation or sporting events.

A visa is required if you are a national of one of the countries whose citizens are subject to a visa requirement.

Schengen uniform visa for short stays not exceeding 90 days. The uniform visa issued by a Schengen State authorizes entry for short stay in or transit through the Schengen area for a period not exceeding 90 days.

If you hold a residence permit issued by a Schengen State you are entitled to enter Italy without a visa for a short stay not exceeding 3 months on grounds other than employment, self-employment and training. In this case too, you have to report on arrival.











#### **National long-stay visa**

If you wish to stay in Italy **for a period exceeding 90 days**, you are subject to a visa requirement even if you are a citizen of a country exempt from any visa requirement for transit or short stay.

Long-stay visas are valid **for a period exceeding 90 days** and for one or multiple entries into Italy and may include transit through the territory of the Schengen States (the length of transit may not exceed 5 days).











#### Types of visa

There are 20 types of entry visa: adoption, business, medical treatment, diplomatic, accompanying family member, sporting events, invitation, self-employment, employement, mission, religious grounds, re-entry, elective residence, family reunification, study, airport transit, transport, tourism, and working holiday.

- Visa type A: Airport transit visa
- Visa type B: Transit visa
- Visa type C: Short-stay visa or travel visa valid for one or more entries and for a period not exceeding 90 days
- Visa type D: Long-stay visa valid for more than 90 days.











The documentation needed to obtain each type of visa is available in the Visa database of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

According to art. 5 of the regulation implementing the immigration Consolidated Law (Presidential Decree no. 394 of 31.8.1999, as subsequently amended), the visa application shall include – besides the passport or any equivalent traveling document and the necessary documents for the type of visa required – the documents concerning:

- the purpose of the journey;
- the indication of the means of transport used;
- the accommodation arrangements;
- the availability of the means of subsistence for the entire duration of the journey, for the stay and unless in case of a visa for work reasons for the return to the Country of origin.











The mere possession of a visa does not automatically confer right of entry: visa holders are asked to demonstrate that they fulfil the entry conditions at the external border of the Schengen Area.

The Interministerial Decree of 11th May 2011 defines the various types of entry visas, along with the eligibility requirements and conditions.











The citizens of some non-EU countries are not obliged to apply for an entry visa for the purposes of **tourism**, **mission**, **business**, **study**, **invitations and sports**, provided that the stay is no longer than 90 days. To find out more, visit the website: <a href="https://www.esteri.it/visti">www.esteri.it/visti</a>

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(it provides additional information in relation to entry visa requests).

A non-EU national already residing in a Schengen State, and already in possession of a residence permit, is exempt from needing a visa for a length of stay not exceeding three months, provided that the reason for entering Italy is not for work or an internship.











Foreigners in the process of entering are subject to border control, customs, and currency and health checks.

Non-EU nationals, who enter Italy legally and stay **longer than 90 days**, must apply for a residence permit within eight working days of arrival.











### Entry for employment, seasonal work or selfemployment

**Employment** An employer intending to establish an employment arrangement of indefinite, short-term or seasonal nature with a non-EU national who is a resident abroad, must present a specific registered request authorised by the Sportello Unico per l'Immigrazione (Immigration Office) at the Regional **Government Office Prefecture** (Ufficio Territoriale Governativo) of the province where employment will take place.

This must be done according to the prescriptions of the Immigration **Quota**. It is possible, at any time, to apply for a work permit for a non-EU national residing abroad, for particular categories of work provided for by Art. 27 c.1 Legislative Decree 286/98, for workers in the field of scientific research (art. 27-ter of the Decree) and highly skilled workers (Art. 27-quater of the Decree). For the latter, a simplified application is possible (circ. Min. of Interior and Labour of 05.05.2015).











### Entry for employment, seasonal work or selfemployment

Seasonal work The same procedure applies as for employment.

The work permit for seasonal work, which is issued within the context of the Immigration **Quota**, has a minimum validity of twenty days and a maximum of nine months (Art. 24th c. 3 D. Lgs. 286/98).

Residence permit holders for seasonal work can convert the permit to a permit for ongoing employment under the non-seasonal Immigration Quota (circ. Min. 11/05/2013 Prot. 35/0006100 and circ. Min. of Interior and Labour 23.04.2015), even on the first occasion of entry for seasonal work.











## Entry for employment, seasonal work or selfemployment

**Self-employment** Non-EU nationals residing abroad who intend to engage in non-freelance selfemployment in Italy must meet the same legal requirements as Italian citizens who undertake an individual business, and refer to the rules outlined by the Immigration **Quota** (Art. 26th Legislative Decree no. 286/98).

A request for a self-employment entry visa must be submitted to the relevant Diplomatic Representation based in the place of residence within the context of the Immigration Quota.





















**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).











# Summary of authorities' responsibilities and contact information

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).











# Summary of authorities' responsibilities and contact information

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!

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