

Council Directive 2003/109/EC of 25 November 2003 concerning  
the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents

CHAPTER III

**RESIDENCE IN THE OTHER MEMBER STATES**

*Article 15*

**Conditions for residence in a second Member State**

1 As soon as possible and no later than three months after entering the territory of the second Member State, the long-term resident shall apply to the competent authorities of that Member State for a residence permit.

Member States may accept that the long-term resident submits the application for a residence permit to the competent authorities of the second Member State while still residing in the territory of the first Member State.

2 Member States may require the persons concerned to provide evidence that they have:

- a stable and regular resources which are sufficient to maintain themselves and the members of their families, without recourse to the social assistance of the Member State concerned. For each of the categories referred to in Article 14(2), Member States shall evaluate these resources by reference to their nature and regularity and may take into account the level of minimum wages and pensions;
- b sickness insurance covering all risks in the second Member State normally covered for its own nationals in the Member State concerned.

3 Member States may require third-country nationals to comply with integration measures, in accordance with national law.

This condition shall not apply where the third-country nationals concerned have been required to comply with integration conditions in order to be granted long-term resident status, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5(2).

Without prejudice to the second subparagraph, the persons concerned may be required to attend language courses.

4 The application shall be accompanied by documentary evidence, to be determined by national law, that the persons concerned meets the relevant conditions, as well as by their long-term resident permit and a valid travel document or their certified copies.

The evidence referred to in the first subparagraph may also include documentation with regard to appropriate accommodation.

In particular:

- a in case of exercise of an economic activity the second Member State may require the persons concerned to provide evidence:
  - (i) if they are in an employed capacity, that they have an employment contract, a statement by the employer that they are hired or a proposal for an employment

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- contract, under the conditions provided for by national legislation. Member States shall determine which of the said forms of evidence is required;
- (ii) if they are in a self-employed capacity, that they have the appropriate funds which are needed, in accordance with national law, to exercise an economic activity in such capacity, presenting the necessary documents and permits;
- b in case of study or vocational training the second Member State may require the persons concerned to provide evidence of enrolment in an accredited establishment in order to pursue studies or vocational training.