# Directive 2014/66/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the conditions of entry and residence of thirdcountry nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer

### CHAPTER V

## **INTRA-EU MOBILITY**

#### Article 22

#### Long-term mobility

1 In relation to third-country nationals who hold a valid intra-corporate transferee permit issued by the first Member State and who intend to stay in any second Member State and work in any other entity, established in the latter and belonging to the same undertaking or group of undertakings, for more than 90 days per Member State, the second Member State may decide to:

- a apply Article 21 and allow the intra-corporate transferee to stay and work on its territory on the basis of and during the period of validity of the intra-corporate transferee permit issued by the first Member State; or
- b apply the procedure provided for in paragraphs 2 to 7.

2

Where an application for long-term mobility is submitted:

- a the second Member State may require the applicant to transmit some or all of the following documents where they are required by the second Member State for an initial application:
  - (i) evidence that the host entity in the second Member State and the undertaking established in a third country belong to the same undertaking or group of undertakings;
  - (ii) a work contract and, if necessary, an assignment letter, as provided for in point
    (c) of Article 5(1);
  - (iii) where applicable, documentation certifying that the third-country national fulfils the conditions laid down under the national law of the Member State concerned for Union citizens to exercise the regulated profession to which the application relates;
  - (iv) a valid travel document, as provided for in point (f) of Article 5(1);
  - (v) evidence of having, or, if provided for by national law, having applied for, sickness insurance, as provided for in point (g) of Article 5(1).

The second Member State may require the applicant to provide, at the latest at the time of issue of the permit for long-term mobility, the address of the intra-corporate transferee concerned in the territory of the second Member State.

The second Member State may require those documents and that information to be presented in an official language of that Member State;

b the second Member State shall take a decision on the application for long-term mobility and notify the decision to the applicant in writing as soon as possible but not later than Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

90 days from the date on which the application and the documents provided for in point (a) were submitted to the competent authorities of the second Member State;

- c the intra-corporate transferee shall not be required to leave the territories of the Member States in order to submit the application and shall not be subject to a visa requirement;
- d the intra-corporate transferee shall be allowed to work in the second Member State until a decision on the application for long-term mobility has been taken by the competent authorities, provided that:
  - (i) the time period referred to in Article 21(1) and the period of validity of the intra-corporate transferee permit issued by the first Member State has not expired; and
  - (ii) if the second Member State so requires, the complete application has been submitted to the second Member State at least 20 days before the long-term mobility of the intra-corporate transferee starts;
- e an application for long-term mobility may not be submitted at the same time as a notification for short-term mobility. Where the need for long-term mobility arises after the short-term mobility of the intra-corporate transferee has started, the second Member State may request that the application for long-term mobility be submitted at least 20 days before the short-term mobility ends.
- 3 Member States may reject an application for long-term mobility where:
  - a the conditions set out in point (a) of paragraph 2 of this Article are not complied with or the criteria set out in Article 5(4), Article 5(5) or Article 5(8) are not complied with;
  - b one of the grounds covered by point (b) or (d) of Article 7(1) or by Article 7(2), (3) or (4) applies; or
  - c the intra-corporate transferee permit expires during the procedure.

Where the second Member State takes a positive decision on the application for longterm mobility as referred to in paragraph 2, the intra-corporate transferee shall be issued with a permit for long-term mobility allowing the intra-corporate transferee to stay and work in its territory. This permit shall be issued using the uniform format laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002. Under the heading 'type of permit', in accordance with point (a)6.4 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002, the Member States shall enter: 'mobile ICT'. Member States may also add an indication in their official language or languages.

Member States may indicate additional information relating to the employment activity during the long-term mobility of the intra-corporate transferee in paper format, and/or store such data in electronic format as referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1030/2002 and point (a)16 of the Annex thereto.

5 Renewal of a permit for long-term mobility is without prejudice to Article 11(3).

6 The second Member State shall inform the competent authorities in the first Member State where a permit for long-term mobility is issued.

7 Where a Member State takes a decision on an application for long-term mobility, Article 8, Article 15(2) to (6) and Article 16 shall apply accordingly.