

WHAT METHODS OF LEGALIZATION EXIST IN POLAND?

A temporary residence permit (Karta czasowego pobytu) is one of the methods of legalization in Poland.

The holder of this card is given the opportunity to live and work in the country for 1-3 years. To obtain this card, you must meet certain requirements: have valuable professional or cultural experience, conclude a contract with a Polish employer, enroll in a higher education institution, marry a citizen of the Republic of Poland, etc. At the request of the holder, this residence permit can be extended for another 3 years.

Permanent residence (Karta stałego pobytu) is another method of legalization in Poland.

A residence card is issued by the regional administration of the country to citizens who have a Pole's card, have lived in the country for more than 5 years on the basis of a temporary residence permit, or can confirm the presence of Pole blood ancestors. This document has an indefinite period of validity, which is extended for a similar period after 10 years, if the holder has not acquired Polish citizenship. The holders of the residence card have the right to work and reside in other countries of the Schengen Agreement. Another advantage of this type of legalization is the possibility of obtaining citizenship of the country a year after obtaining the status.