

Job Seeker Visa

From the Immigration Law

1. In accordance with section 18c (1) of the Residence Act, a foreigner who has a foreign university degree comparable to a German or recognized university degree or a German higher education degree and who is assured of his livelihood can be granted a residence permit to search for a job suitable for the qualification for up to six months, If the foreigner finds an employer within half a year, he/she does not have to leave, but can apply for the necessary residence permit, blue card EU or branch permit directly in Germany.

The visa for job seekers is intended to help small and medium-sized enterprises, which have tended to orient their employment search to a regional level. However, the residence permit does not entitle the holder to gain employment. Although, an extension of the residence permit beyond the maximum period referred to in paragraph 1 shall be excluded. A residence permit pursuant to Paragraph 1 may only be granted again if the foreigner has resided abroad for at least as long as he / she has previously resided in the Federal territory on the basis of a residence permit pursuant to Paragraph 1 Residence Act (Section 18c (2) AufenthG)

2. **Conditions for granting:**

- 2.1 Qualification of applicants

- 2.1.1. "Comparability of academic statements" (ANABIN)

- 3.

The applicant must have a German or recognized foreign or comparable foreign university degree. The examination of the university degree is only made by the application center via the database ANABIN, the information portal of the Conference of Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs on the recognition of foreign educational qualifications. Only in this way can a uniform processing method be ensured. In case of inquiries from other places (for example, foreigners' authorities) to the accounts of the host country always refer to the database ANABIN. If involved, the Federal Agency for Labor and the Aliens' Authorities will in principle accept the examination results of the application center without further examination. The query in ANABIN must

always be carried out with regard to the degree as well as with regard to the university.

2.1.2 Generally no language skills are required:

Language knowledge does not belong to the requirements of § 18c AufenthG. Language skills are not necessarily required or documented. As part of the plausibility check, the language skills may play a role depending on the applicant's information. German language skills are indispensable only in individual areas of work or working contexts. Employers often see exceptions for foreigners; This also applies to government-limited occupations (including health and care services, see, for example, § 10c of the Federal Medical Association).

Example: An IT specialist does not necessarily have to have German language skills for finding a job. A Doctor for the search for employment in a German clinic should already have language skills - otherwise, a visa to the language course would be the better choice.

3.2. Securing livelihoods:

It is based on a nationwide standard rate, which is based on the requirements of the BaFöG (currently: 670.00 Euro / month (as of 2015)). If it is possible to provide evidence that individual costs (eg: food, logis) are not incurred, the amount must be reduced accordingly. Proof of life support can also be provided through a commitment declaration. In the case of a long-term stay such as a stay for finding a job, the commitment must contain the words "creditworthiness".

The statement "creditworthiness credible" is not enough on a regular basis. Due to the extensive audit commitments for the inclusion of a commitment statement with the note "creditworthiness verified" the proof of the maintenance of life support is only to be considered in this case only in exceptional cases.

In any case, the commitment declaration must clearly identify the purpose of the "job search" location.

3. No authorization requirements:

The consent of the Immigration Office is not required by § 31 (1) No. 1 and 2 Residence Regulation (AufenthV) in cases of § 18c Residence Act (AufenthG)
The consent of the Federal Agency for Labor is also not required.

4. Family immigration:

The visa for finding employment according to § 18c Residence Act (AufenthG) does not constitute a residence permit, which allows a family immigration. In its conception, the maximum stay for period of six months is only short-term in nature. A long-term residence title is required for a family immigration to Germany. Section 29 (1) (1) of the Residence Act (AufenthG) is only possible if the parent has a residence permit, a permanent residence permit or an EU Blue Card, and the length of stay in the federal territory for a period of more than one year Respectively. If the parent is an employer within the validity of the visa, he or she may apply for a residence permit for the family reunion or a Blue Card EU directly in Germany, and the family may apply for a reunion with the responsible foreign representation.

We will be glad to help you decide which residence permit is suitable for you.
Give us a call.