# **Child Born in the Czech Republic**

If a child who does not have Czech citizenship is born to a foreign national in the Czech Republic, additional procedures apply as to whether or not the born child will continue to reside in the Czech Republic. The child's stay in the Czech Republic is deemed legal during the stay of the child's legal representative, however, **no longer than 60 days after the date of birth**.

The child is automatically insured at the health insurance company where the mother is insured. The child's insurance company may be changed at any time.

A birth certificate is a document confirming the birth of a person and the basic data relating to this person. In the Czech republic, birth certificates are issued by the registry of vital records, and the data stipulated in the birth book are required for issuing birth certificates.



The following situations may occur in relation to the authorisation of residence:

## Born child of a foreign national – EU citizen

If an EU citizen is born in the Czech Republic, the same rules apply to them as for all EU citizens, and thus the legal representative is not required to apply for any residence permit for the child's stay in the Czech Republic.

If the born child of an EU citizen stays in the Czech Republic longer than three months, the child's legal representative may apply on behalf of the child for <u>Confirmation of Temporary Residence for an EU Citizen</u> at the office of the Czech Ministry of the Interior in the location of the registered residence.

#### Requirements for the application:

- · <u>child's passport</u> (or passport of the child's legal representative containing the child's name)
- 2 photos
- proof of travel health insurance for the duration of the stay in the Czech Republic
- proof of accommodation
- a document confirming that the child is a family member of an EU citizen (birth certificate)

## Born child of a foreign national – citizen of third country Citizens who intend to leave the Czech Republic within 60 days of the date of birth

If a foreign national born in the Czech Republic leaves the country within 60 days of the date of birth, the child's legal representative does not need to file any application for the child even if the legal representative resides in the Czech Republic on a visa (short-term, long-term) or a residence permit.

### Citizens who intend to stay longer in the Czech Republic

The procedures following the birth of a child differs according to the type of residence permit the legal representatives possess.

#### · Short-term visa

If the legal representative of the born child has a short-term visa in the Czech Republic, they are required within 60 days of the birth to submit an application on behalf of the born child for granting a short-term visa at the Foreign Police Department in the location of their registered residence. This obligation does not apply if the born foreign national leaves the country within 60 days of the birth.

#### · Long-term visa

The legal representative of a child born in the Czech Republic is required to submit within 60 days of the birth an application for granting a <u>long-term visa</u> at the office of the Czech Ministry of the Interior in the location of their registered residence which is completed in the name of the born foreign national. This obligation does not apply if the born child leaves the Czech Republic within 60 of the date of the birth.

### Long-term residence

The legal representative is required to submit within 60 days of the birth of the child an application for a <u>long-term</u> residence permit at the office of the Czech Ministry of the Interior in the location of their registered residence on behalf of the born child completed in the name of the born child. This applies in situations where one of the legal representatives has long-term residence in the Czech Republic and the other permanent residence but it does not involve cohabitation with the legal representative who has permanent residence or the application for permanent residence has not been filed.

#### · Permanent residence

If the representative of a child born in the Czech Republic has permanent residence, they are required to submit within 60 days of the birth an application for <u>permanent residence</u> on behalf of the born child (for the purpose of cohabitation).

If the application is submitted by this deadline, the residence status of the child is deemed to be permanent residence from the moment of birth until the decision becomes final, which means that the child will participate in the system of public health insurance.

## Other requirements for the residence application / visa granting

- · child's passport (or passport of the child's legal representative containing the child's name)
- child's birth certificate
- proof of travel health insurance for the duration of the stay in the Czech Republic