

Law 37/2006, of 9 August

Regulates the exercise of the right of citizens of the European Union and their family members to move and reside freely within Portuguese territory and transposes into internal Portuguese law the provisions of Directive 2004/38/EC, of the European Parliament and the Council, of 29 April.

Under the terms of Article 161 c) of the Constitution, the Assembly of the Republic hereby decrees the following:

CHAPTER I General provisions

Article 1 Subject

1 - This law transposes into Portuguese internal law the provisions of Directive 2004/38/EC, of the European Parliament and the Council, of 29 April, and establishes:

- a) The conditions governing exercise of the right to move and reside freely within Portuguese territory by citizens of the Union and their family members;
- b) The legal rules on the right of permanent residence within Portuguese territory by citizens of the Union and their family members;
- c) The limits placed on the rights set out in a) and b) above, on grounds of public policy, public security or public health.

2 - This law also establishes the legal rules on entry and residence by and expulsion of the nationals of States parties to the European Economic Area and Switzerland and their family members, together with the family members of Portuguese citizens, irrespective of their nationality.

Article 2 Definitions

For the purposes of this law:

- a) "Union citizen" means any person having the nationality of a Member State;
- b) "Member State" means any Member State of the European Union, except Portugal;
- c) "Host Member State" means Portugal, as the Member State to which a Union citizen moves in order to exercise his/her right of free movement and residence;
- d) "Third State" means any State which is not a member of the European Union;
- e) "Family member" means:
 - i) the spouse of a Union citizen;
 - ii) the partner with whom the Union citizen lives in a registered partnership (*união de facto*), constituted in accordance with the law, or with whom the Union citizen has a permanent relationship duly certified by the relevant authority of the Member State in which he/she resides;
 - iii) the direct descendants who are under the age of 21 or are dependants of the Union citizen, and those of the spouse or partner as defined in ii) above;
 - iv) the dependant direct relatives of the Union citizen in the ascending line and those of the spouse or partner as defined in ii) above.

- f) "Sufficient resources" means the resources of the citizen which are no lower than the level of income below which the Portuguese State may grant rights and welfare support to Portuguese citizens, in view of the personal situation of the citizen and, as the case may be, that of his/her family members.

Article 3

Personal scope of application

1 - This law applies to all Union citizens who travel to or reside in Portugal, together with their family members, as defined in e) of the preceding article, who accompany or join them.

2 - Without prejudice to the personal right of free movement and residence of the person in question, entry and residence shall be facilitated, under the general terms of the law, for any other family member, irrespective of his/her nationality, not falling within the definition in point e) of the preceding paragraph who, in the country from which they have come, are dependants or members of the household of the Union citizen having the primary right of residence, or where serious health grounds strictly require the personal care of the family member by the Union citizen.

3 - Decisions on entry and residence by persons referred to in the preceding paragraph shall only be taken after examination of all the relevant personal circumstances, and grounds shall be given for any denial of entry or residence to such persons.

4 - The legal rules which refer to Union citizens shall be deemed to cover nationals of States parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area and to Swiss nationals.

5 - The provisions of this law applicable to family members shall be extended to the family members of Portuguese citizens, irrespective of their nationality.

CHAPTER II

Exit from and entry into Portuguese territory

1 - Union citizens are permitted to enter Portuguese territory on presentation of a valid identity card or passport, without any entry visa or equivalent formality.

2 - The family members of Union citizens who are not nationals of a Member State shall be permitted to enter Portuguese territory on presentation of a valid passport, and shall only be required to obtain an entry visa under the terms of rules in force in the European Union, enjoying, however, every facility in obtaining the necessary visas, which shall be granted free of charge and through special procedures which assure the rapid issue of the same.

3 - Family members of the Union citizen who are nationals of a third State and subject to entry visa requirements under the terms of rules in force in the European Union may enter without a visa when they hold a valid residence permit, in which case their passports shall not be stamped.

4 - Where a Union citizen or any family member does not have the necessary travel documents or, if required, the necessary visas, he/she shall enjoy the possibility of obtaining such documents or of having them brought to him/her within a reasonable period of time, or to corroborate or prove by any other means that they are covered by the right of free movement and residence.

5 - A family member who is not a national of a Member State shall report his/her presence in Portuguese territory as required by law, and failure to do so shall be punished under the terms of the law on entry, stay, exit and expulsion of aliens.

CHAPTER III

Right of residence for up to three months

Article 6

Right of residence for up to three months

1 - Union citizens have the right of residence in Portuguese territory for a period of up to three months without any conditions or formalities other than the requirement to hold a valid identity card or passport.

2 - The provisions of paragraph 1 shall also apply to family members in possession of a valid passport accompanying or joining the Union citizen.

CHAPTER IV

Right of residence for more than three months

Article 7

Right of residence of Union citizens and their family members

1 - All Union citizens shall have the right of residence in Portuguese territory for a period of longer than three months if they:

- a) are workers or self-employed persons in Portuguese territory;
- b) have sufficient resources for themselves and their family members, together with health insurance, when this is required of Portuguese citizens in the Member State of which they are nationals;
- c) are enrolled at a public or private educational establishment, officially accredited, provided they prove, by means of a declaration or other means of proof of their choice, that they possess sufficient financial resources for themselves and their family members, together with health insurance, when this is required of Portuguese citizens in the Member State of which they are nationals;
- d) are family members accompanying or joining a Union citizen who satisfies the conditions set out in the preceding sub-paragraphs.

2 - The right of residence provided for in paragraph 1 shall extend to family members who are not nationals of a Member State, accompanying or joining a Union citizen who satisfies the conditions referred to in sub-paragraphs a), b) and c) of the preceding paragraph.

3 - For the purposes of paragraph 1 a), a Union citizen who is no longer a worker or self-employed persons shall retain the status of worker or self-employed person in the following circumstances:

- a) he/she is temporarily unable to work as the result of an illness or accident;
- b) he/she is in duly recorded involuntary unemployment and is enrolled with the Instituto do Emprego e Formação Profissional, I.P., as a jobseeker;
- c) he/she embarks on vocational training, provided the training in question is related to his/her previous work, unless the citizen is involuntarily unemployed.

Article 8

Retention of the right of residence by family members of the Union citizen

1 - The Union citizen's death or departure from Portuguese territory, or else his/her divorce, annulment of his/her marriage or termination of his/her registered partnership shall not affect the right of residence of his/her family members, irrespective of their nationality.

2 - Before acquiring the right of permanent residence, the persons concerned must meet the conditions laid down in points a), b), c) or d) of Article 7 (1).

3 - Before acquiring the right of permanent residence, the family members referred to in paragraph 1 who are nationals of a third State shall retain their right of residence provided they meet one of the following conditions:

- a) they are workers or self-employed;
- b) they have sufficient resources and health insurance, for themselves and their family members;
- c) they are family members of a person who meets the conditions set out in a) or b), when such family has been constituted in Portuguese territory.

4 - The Union citizen's departure from Portuguese territory or his/her death shall not entail loss of the right of residence of his/her children resident in Portugal, if the children are enrolled at an educational establishment, or of the person who has actual custody of them.

Article 9

Retention of the right of residence

1 - Union citizens and their family members have the right of residence referred to in Articles 7 and as long as they continue to meet the conditions established therein.

2 - Fulfilment of the conditions established in Articles 7 and 8 may only be verified in specific cases, when there are reasonable doubts as to whether a Union citizen or his/her family members satisfy such conditions and provided such verification is not carried out systematically.

3 - Loss of the right of residence shall not be the automatic consequence of a Union citizen's or his or her family member's recourse to the Portuguese social security system.

4 - By way of derogation from paragraph 1 and without prejudice to the provisions of chapter VIII, an expulsion measure may in no case be adopted against Union citizens or their family members if:

- a) they are workers or self-employed;
- b) they have entered Portugal in order to seek work and prove that they continue to seek work.

5 - Expiry of the identify card or passport with which the person in question entered Portuguese territory and received a registration certificate or residency card shall not constitute grounds for expulsion from Portuguese territory.

6 - The provisions of Articles 25 and 26 shall apply, duly adapted, to any decision to limit the right of residence of Union citizens and their family members on grounds other than those of public policy, public security or public health, and in the event of expulsion the person concerned shall not be banned from entering Portuguese territory.

CHAPTER V

Right of permanent residence

Article 10

Right of permanent residence of Union citizens and their family members

1 - Union citizens who have resided legally for a continuous period of five years in Portuguese territory shall have the right of permanent residence.

2 - The same right shall be enjoyed by family members who are nationals of a third State and have resided legally with the Union citizen in Portugal for a continuous period of five years.

3 - The right of Union citizens and their family members to permanent residence is not subject to the conditions established in Chapter IV.

4 - Continuity of residence shall not be affected by temporary absences not exceeding a total of six consecutive months a year, or by absences of a longer duration for compulsory military service, or by one absence of a maximum of twelve consecutive months for important reasons such as pregnancy and childbirth, serious illness, study or vocational training, or a posting in another Member State or third country.

5 - Once acquired, the right of permanent residence shall be lost only through absence from Portuguese territory for a period exceeding two consecutive years.

6 - Continuity of residence may be corroborated by any admissible form of proof.

7 - Continuity of residence shall be interrupted by any valid decision which is enforced to expel the person in question.

Article 11

Exemptions for persons no longer working in Portugal

1 - By way of derogation from the preceding article, the right of permanent residence in Portuguese territory shall be enjoyed before completion of a continuous period of five years of residence by:

- a) workers or self-employed persons who, at the time they stop working, have reached the age laid down by the law for entitlement to an old age pension or workers who cease paid employment to take early retirement, provided that they have been working in Portugal for at least the preceding twelve months and have resided in the country continuously for more than three years;
- b) workers or self-employed persons who have resided continuously in Portugal for more than two years and stop working there as a result of permanent incapacity to work.
- c) workers or self-employed persons who, after three years of continuous employment and residence in Portugal, work in an employed or self-employed capacity in another Member State, while retaining their place of residence in Portugal, to which they return, as a rule, each day or at least once a week.

3 - For the purposes of entitlement to the rights referred to in points a) and b), periods of employment spent in the Member State in which the person concerned is working shall be regarded as having been spent in Portugal.

4 - Periods of unemployment duly recorded by the Instituto do Emprego e Formação Profissional, I.P., periods not worked for reasons not of the person's own making and absences from work or cessation of work due to illness or accident shall be regarded as periods of employment.

5 - The conditions as to length of residence and employment laid down in point a) of paragraph 1 and the condition as to length of residence laid down in point b) of paragraph 1 shall not apply if the worker's or the self-employed person's spouse or partner as referred to in point e) ii) of Article 2 is a Portuguese national or has lost Portuguese nationality by marriage to that worker or self-employed person.

6 - For the purposes of the provisions of point a) of paragraph 1, if the citizen has carried on unpaid work which under the law confers no old age pension entitlement, the age requirement shall be considered met when the person concerned reaches the age of 60 years.

7 - For the purposes of point b) of paragraph 1, if the incapacity is the result of an accident at work or occupational disease which entitles the person concerned to benefits wholly or partially paid by a Portuguese institution, the residence period requirement is waived.

Article 12

Exemptions for the family members of persons no longer working in Portugal

1 - Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 2 and irrespective of nationality, the family members of a worker or a self-employed person who are residing with him/her in Portuguese territory shall have the right of permanent residence in Portugal, on the basis of the previous article.

2 - If, however, the worker or self-employed person dies while still working but before acquiring permanent residence status in Portugal, on the basis of the preceding paragraph, his family members who are residing with him/her in Portuguese territory shall acquire the right of permanent residence, on condition that:

- a) the worker or self-employed person had, at the time of death, resided continuously in Portuguese territory for two years; or
- b) the death resulted from an accident at work or an occupational disease; or
- c) the surviving spouse lost Portuguese nationality following marriage to the worker or self-employed person.

Article 13

Acquisition of the right of permanent residence by family members who are nationals of third States

Without prejudice to Article 12, the family members of a Union citizen to whom Article 8.3 applies shall acquire the right of permanent residence after residing legally for a period of five consecutive years in Portuguese territory.

CHAPTER VI

Administrative formalities

Article 14

Registration of Union citizens

1 - Union citizens who stay in Portuguese territory for more than three months shall register their presence in the manner which formalizes their right of residence within 30 days of three months elapsing since their entry into Portuguese territory.

2 - The registration referred to in the preceding paragraph is effected with the municipal council (*câmara municipal*) in their area of residence.

3 - On registration, Union citizens shall be issued with a registration certificate, the form for which shall be approved by ministerial order of the member of Government responsible for internal administration, with the name and address of the holder of the right of residence and the date of registration.

4 - The registration certificate referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be valid for five years as from the date of issue or for the anticipated period of residence by the Union citizen, if less than five years.

5 - In order to obtain the registration certificate Union citizens are required to present a valid identity card or passport, together with a solemn declaration that the applicant meets the conditions referred to in a), b) or c) of Article 7 (1), as the case may be.

6 - In order to obtain the registration certificate Union citizens who reside as family members are required to present the following documents:

- a) A valid identity card or passport;

- b) A document proving the family relationship or their status as partner, as referred to in point e) ii) of Article 2, if such relationship or status is not clear from the documents referred to in a) above;
- c) The registration certificate of the Union citizen they are accompanying or joining;
- d) Documentary proof that they are dependants for the purposes of the provisions of points e) iii) and iv) of Article 2;
- e) In the cases provided for in Article 3 (2), a document issued by the relevant authority of the country of origin or the country from which they have come certifying that they are dependant on the Union citizen or a member of his/her household, or proof of the existence of serious health grounds which strictly require personal care by the Union citizen.

Article 15

Residence card of family members of Union citizens who are nationals of third States

1 - The family member of Union citizens who are nationals of third States who stay in Portuguese territory for more than three months shall apply for issue of a residence card, in accordance with the form approved by ministerial order of the member of Government responsible for internal administration.

2 - The residence card applications referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be made at the central or regional offices of the Aliens and Frontiers Service (*Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras*) of their area of residence, within 30 days of three months elapsing since their date of entry in Portuguese territory.

3 - On submittal of the application, a certificate shall be issued proving that the family member has applied for a residence card.

4 - In order to obtain a residence card, family members are required to present the following documents:

- a) Valid passport;
- b) A document proving the family relationship with the Union citizen or their status as partner, as referred to in point e) ii) of Article 2;
- c) The registration certificate of the Union citizen they are accompanying or joining;
- d) In the cases provided for in points e) iii) and iv) of Article 2, documentary proof that they are dependants of the Union citizen;
- e) In the case provided for in Article 3 (2), a document issued by the relevant authority of the country of origin or the country from which they have come certifying that they are dependant on the Union citizen or a member of his/her household, or proof of the existence of serious health grounds which strictly require personal care by the Union citizen.

5 - The residence card referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be issued within three months of the application being made.

6 - The residence card referred to in paragraph 1 shall be valid for five years as from the date of issue, or for the anticipated residence period of the Union citizen, if less than five years.

7 - The right of residence of family members shall not be affected by temporary absences not exceeding a total of six consecutive months a year, or by absences of a longer duration for compulsory military service, or by one absence of a maximum of twelve consecutive months

for important reasons such as pregnancy and childbirth, serious illness, study or vocational training, or a posting in another Member State or third country.

SECTION II

Right of permanent residence

Article 16

Certificate of permanent residence for Union citizens

1 - The Aliens and Frontiers Service shall issue to Union citizens with the right of permanent residence, on their request, a document, in accordance with the model to be approved by ministerial order of the member of Government responsible for internal administration, certifying permanent residence.

2 - The permanent residence certificates referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be issued by the Aliens and Frontiers Service within fifteen days, and shall depend exclusively on verification of the duration of residence.

Article 17

Permanent residence card for family members of Union citizens who are nationals of a third State

1 - The family members of Union citizens who are nationals of a third State who have the right to permanent residence shall be issued with a permanent residence card, in accordance with the model to be approved by ministerial order of the member of Government responsible for internal administration.

2 - The permanent residence cards provided for by the preceding paragraph shall be issued by the Aliens and Frontiers Service within three months of the application being made.

3 - Applications for permanent residence cards shall be submitted prior to expiry of the residence card referred to in Article 15.

4 - Interruption of residence during no more than 30 consecutive months shall not affect the right of permanent residence.

5 - For the purposes of issue permanent residence cards, it is sufficient for the family members of Union citizens to present their residence cards.

CHAPTER VII

Common provisions on the right of residence and the right of permanent residence

Article 18

Territorial scope of the right of residence

The right of sojourn, the right of residence and the right of permanent residence shall cover the whole territory of Portugal.

Article 19

Related rights of the family members of Union citizens

Irrespective of nationality, the family members of a Union citizen who have the right of residence or the right of permanent residence in Portuguese territory shall be entitled to take up employment or self-employment.

Article 20

Equal treatment

1 - Union citizens who reside in Portuguese territory enjoy equal treatment in relation to Portuguese citizens, without prejudice to the limits admissible under community law.

2 - The family members of Union citizens who are nationals of a third State are included within the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

3 - By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, Union citizens or their family members shall not be entitled to social welfare benefits during the first three months of residence or during a longer period if the Union citizen entered Portuguese territory to seek work under the terms of the provisions of point 4 b) of Article 9.

4 - Before acquiring the right of permanent residence, study grants or any other type of welfare support for study or vocational training shall not be granted.

5 - The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to Union citizens who are workers or self-employed persons or who have retained such status, or to their family members.

CHAPTER VIII

Restrictions on the right of entry and the right of residence for reasons of public policy, public security or public health

Article 22

General principles

1 - The freedom of movement and residence of Union citizens, irrespective of nationality, may only be restricted on grounds of public policy, public security or public health, on the basis of this chapter.

2 - Grounds of public policy, public security or public health shall not be invoked to serve economic ends.

3 - Measures taken on grounds of public policy or public security shall comply with the principle of proportionality and shall be based exclusively on the personal conduct of the individual concerned, who must constitute a current, genuine and sufficiently serious threat which affects a fundamental interest of society; grounds not related to the individual based on reasons of general prevention shall not be used.

4 - Previous criminal convictions shall not in themselves constitute grounds for taking the measures referred to in the preceding paragraph.

5 - In order to ascertain whether the person concerned represents a danger for public policy or public security and if considered essential, when issuing the registration certificate or residence card, information concerning the criminal record of the person in question may be requested from the Member State of origin and, if need be, other Member States.

6 - The consultation process referred to in the preceding paragraph shall not be conducted on a regular basis.

7 - Whenever the Portuguese authorities are requested to provide the information referred to in the preceding paragraph, they shall do so within one month.

8 - Holders of Portuguese identity cards or passports who have been expelled from the territory of another Member State for reasons of public policy, public security or public health shall be permitted to enter Portuguese territory, without any formalities, even if such document has expired or the nationality of the holder is contested.

Article 23

Protection against expulsion

1 - Before taking an expulsion decision on grounds of public policy or public security, considerations such as how long the individual concerned has resided in Portuguese territory,

his/her age, state of health, family and economic situation, social and cultural integration into the Country and the extent of his/her links with the country of origin shall be taken into account.

2 - Union citizens or their family members, irrespective of nationality, who have the right of permanent residence cannot be expelled from Portuguese territory except on serious grounds of public policy or public security.

3 - Except for imperative reasons of public security, an expulsion decision shall not be taken against Union citizens if they have resided in Portugal for the previous ten years, or if they are minors.

4 - The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply if the expulsion relates to a minor and is decided on in the best interests of the child, as provided for in the United Nations Convention of the Rights of the Child of 20 November 1989.

Article 24

Public health

1 - The only diseases justifying measures restricting freedom of movement shall be diseases with epidemic potential as defined by the relevant instruments of the World Health Organisation and other infectious diseases or contagious parasitic diseases if they are the subject of protection provisions applying to Portuguese citizens.

2 - Diseases occurring after a three-month period from the date of arrival shall not constitute grounds for expulsion from the territory.

3 - Where there are serious indications that it is necessary, persons entitled to the right of residence may be required, within three months of the date of arrival in Portuguese territory, to undergo, free of charge, a medical examination, including complementary diagnostic tests, to certify they are not suffering from any of the conditions referred to in paragraph 1.

4 - The medical examinations referred to in the preceding paragraph shall not be instituted on a routine basis.

Article 25

Notification of decisions

1 - The persons concerned shall be notified in writing of any decision taken under Article 22 (1), in such a way that they are able to comprehend its content and the implications for them.

2 - The persons concerned shall be informed, precisely and in full, of the public policy, public security or public health grounds on which the decision taken in their case is based, unless this is contrary to the interests of State security.

3 - The notification shall specify the court or administrative authority with which the person concerned may lodge an appeal, the time limit for the appeal and, where applicable, the time allowed for the person to leave Portuguese territory.

4 - Save in duly substantiated cases of urgency, the time allowed to leave the territory shall be no less than one month from the date of notification.

Article 26

Appeals

1 - Administrative and judicial appeals may be brought against the decisions taken under this chapter.

2 - Where the application for appeal against the expulsion decision is accompanied by an application for an interim order to suspend enforcement of that decision, actual removal from the territory may not take place until such time as the decision on the interim order has been taken.

3 - The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply when:

- a) the expulsion decision is based on a previous judicial decision; or
- b) the persons concerned have had previously brought a judicial appeal against expulsion; or
- c) the expulsion decision is based on imperative grounds of public security under Article 23 (3).

4 - The appeal procedure shall allow for an examination of the legality of the decision, as well as of the facts and circumstances on which the proposed measure is based. It shall also ensure that decision is not disproportionate, particularly in view of the requirements laid down in Article 23.

5 - The individual concerned is assured the right to submit his/her defence in person, except when his/her appearance may cause serious troubles to public policy or public security or when the appeal concerns a denial of entry to the territory.

Article 27

Duration of exclusion orders

1 - Persons excluded on grounds of public policy or public security may submit an application for lifting of the exclusion order after a reasonable period, depending on the circumstances, and in any event after three years from enforcement of the final exclusion order which has been validly adopted.

2 - For the purposes of the previous paragraph, the person concerned shall put forward arguments to establish that there has been a material change in the circumstances which justified the decision ordering their exclusion.

3 - A decision on this application shall be taken within six months of its submission.

4 - The persons referred to in paragraph 1 shall have no right of entry to Portuguese territory while their application is being considered.

Article 28

Expulsion as a penalty or legal consequence

1 - An expulsion decision may not be taken by way of legal consequence of a custodial sentence unless it conforms to the requirements of Articles 22, 23 and 24.

2 - More than two years after the expulsion order referred to in the preceding paragraph was issued, it may only be enforced after checking that the individual concerned is currently and genuinely a threat to public policy or public security and an assessment of whether there has been any material change in the circumstances since the expulsion order was issued.

CHAPTER IX

Charges

Article 29

Fees and charges

1 - Fees to be set by ministerial order of the member of Government responsible for internal administration shall be payable for the issue of the registration certificate referred to in

Article 14, the permanent residence certificate, a certificate confirming that an application has been made for a family member's residence card, for a residence card or for a permanent residence card, and for the procedures and other documents provided for in this law.

2 - The proceeds of the issue fees for the registration certificates referred to in Article 14, when paid at the Municipal Council, shall revert as follows:

- a) 50% for the municipal authority;
- b) 50% for the Aliens and Frontiers Service.

3 - The proceeds of other fees shall revert to the Aliens and Frontiers Service.

4 - The charges and issue fees for the documents referred to in point 1 shall be no greater than those charged to Portuguese citizens for the issue of identity cards.

CHAPTER X Offences

Article 30 Offences

1 - Non-compliance with any of the obligations provided for in Article 14 (1). Article 15 (1) and Article 17 (3) shall constitute an offence punishable by an administrative fine of (euro) 40 to (euro) 1500.

2 - Registration under the terms of Article 14 or continued registration without meeting the conditions set out in Articles 7 and 8 shall constitute an offence punishable by an administrative fine of (euro) 500 to (euro) 2500.

3 - Negligence is punishable.

4 - In the event of negligence, the lower and upper limits for the administrative fines provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 above shall be halved.

5 - Powers to apply the administrative fines provided for in this article shall lie with the director-general of the Aliens and Frontiers Service.

CHAPTER XI Final and transitional provisions

Article 31 Abuse of rights

1 - In the event of abuse of rights, fraud or marriages or partnerships of convenience, residence rights and welfare benefits granted hereunder shall be denied and withheld.

2 - The provisions of Articles 25 and 26 shall apply to any decision taken on the basis of the preceding paragraph.

Article 32 Subsidiary law

In all matters not regulated herein, the general provisions of the law as compatible with the provisions of community law shall apply.

Article 33 Transition

Residence permits issued under Decree-Law 60/93, of 3 March, shall remain valid, and may be replaced by the certificate of registration or residence card, as the case may be, on the request of the respective holders.

Article 34
Repeal

Decree-Law 60/93, of 3 March, is hereby repealed.

Approved on 22 June 2006.

The President of the Assembly of the Republic, Jaime Gama.

Promulgated on 26 July 2006.

Publish.

The President of the Republic, ANÍBAL CAVACO SILVA.

Countersigned on 27 July 2006.

The Prime Minister, José Sócrates Carvalho Pinto de Sousa.