



# MOBILITY IN THE PRIVATE SECURITY INDUSTRY

**AUSTRIA** 



#### INFORMATION FOR EMPLOYERS

This document sets out the labour market, social security, taxation and private security industry rules applying to the employment of foreign nationals in the private security industry in Austria.

Employers wishing to find out about the basic training and qualifications requirements and criminal records checks employees from other EU, EEA and non-EU countries will have been subject to in their home country should refer to the information for the respective country by clicking on the relevant flag/country button.

#### **Labour market entry rules**

<u> </u>	Labour market entry rules				
Residence permit	EU	EEA	Oth	er non-EU	
	Not required	Not requir		uired, except for Swiss onals.	
	EU, EEA and Swiss nationals do not require a residence permit.  However, they must register with the local authorities within three days of their arrival ( <i>Meldezettel</i> ). The registration must be done at local level (municipal authorities).				
	Responsible agency				
	Austrian embassy in the employee's country.				
	Who is responsible for obtaining the residence permit?				
	The employer is r	responsible	for obtaini	ng the permit.	
Work permit	EU		EEA	Other non-EU	
	Required for BG HU, LV, LT, PL, R SK nationals.		Not required	Required, except for Swiss nationals.	
	EU-10 nationals need a so called <i>arbeitsmarktbehördliche</i> Genehmigung. In general the Austrian authorities issue three different types of work permits:				
	Restricted work permit (Beschäftigungsbewilligung) 1 year;				
	• 2 years work permit (Arbeitserlaubnis));				
	Unrestricted work permit ( <i>Befreiungsschein</i> ) for five years.				
	Responsible agency				
	Austrian embassy in the employee's country or local AMS (Arbeitsmarktservice) in Austria.				
	http://www.ams.or.at				
	Who is responsible for obtaining the work permit?				
	The employer is i	responsible	for obtaini	ng the permit.	

Other visas/permits required	EU	EEA	Other non-EU	
	Not required	Not required	Required, except for Swiss nationals.	
	Everyone who moves to Austria must register with the local authorities within three days of their arrival. The registration must be done at local level (municipal authorities).			
	Responsible agency			
	http://www.ams.or.at			
	http://www.help.gv.at			
	Who is responsible for obtaining visa/permit?			
	The employee is	responsible for o	btaining the permit.	

### Social security/taxation rules

Social Security/	
Social security registration	As an employee with an employment contract and statement of terms and conditions ( <i>Dienstzettel</i> ) individuals are automatically covered by social insurance. The employer takes care of the employee registration with the insurance institutions. The insurance contributions to be paid by employees are deducted every month from their gross salary/gross wages by their employer. EU/EEA citizens can apply for social assistance to the local council office ( <i>Gemeindeamt</i> ) or, in towns and cities, to the municipal office ( <i>Magistratisches Bezirksamt</i> ) (social services department).
Health insurance registration	Social insurance in Austria is composed of health, pension and accident insurance. As soon as a person takes up employment they are automatically covered by insurance. Social insurance contributions are deducted by the employer and are paid to the local tax office and health fund. Employers are also responsible for registering their employees with the relevant social insurance office. Employees receive a social insurance number once they are registered.  All persons insured and their co-insured family members receive the so-called e-card (electronic health insurance card). <a href="http://www.wien.gv.at">http://www.wien.gv.at</a>
Registration with tax authorities	Taxes, social insurance contributions and other deductions (e.g. union contributions) are deducted from gross pay and withheld by the employer, who then transfers them to the relevant institutions (finance office, social insurance institution, etc.).  The tax withheld is a prepayment on the annual tax due, which is only finally settled with the annual tax assessment (Arbeitnehmerveranlagung, previously Lohnsteuerausgleich) corresponding to the taxpayer's declaration. <a href="http://www.bmf.gv.at">http://www.bmf.gv.at</a>

## Private security industry rules

Professional licence/documentation	A licence is required, but there is no specific legislation for the industry.  Awarding authority: Province governor ( <i>Landeshauptmann</i> )  Workers in the sector also need to provide a reliability check.
	http://www.wien.gv.at
Membership of professional body	Membership of a professional body is not required.
Criminal records check/other checks to be performed in order to obtain employment	Criminal records check is required.
	Reliability (background) check required.
	Has to prove that the statutory provisions concerning the respective industry/trade have not been violated.
	Criminal records check by police.
	Reliability check to be obtained at municipal authority. <a href="http://www.wien.gv.at">http://www.wien.gv.at</a>
Training/qualification	- Employer organises training.
requirements	- Duration and content decided at company level.
	- Follow up training is voluntary.
	- No legal provisions for continuous training.
	Verband der Sicherheitsunternehmen Österreichs (VSÖ – Employer's organisation) requires from its members a ÖZS certified basic training course of 3 days in the first months of employment which is based on the EU manual.
Language requirements	Proficiency in the national language is required. The language training can be obtained at any language training institute.

#### **Useful contacts**

CoESS member	Verband der Sicherheitsunternehmen Österreichs - V.S.Ö. Porzellangasse 37/17, 1090 Vienna, Austria
	T: +43 1 319 4132 F: +43 1 319 9044 vsoe@aon.at http://www.vsoe.at
Trade unions	
Other relevant (professional) bodies	