

Possibility of visa-free stay after end of validity of long-term stay

! This information applies only to foreign nationals from so-called "visa-free countries"!

If a third-country citizen is a national of one of the third countries freed of the visa requirement for short-term stays and is the **holder of a valid travel document and residence permit or long-stay visa** issued by member states of the Schengen area, after the end of validity of the long-stay visa or residency permit they may immediately (without the need to leave) **start their short-term visa-free stay** within the Schengen area for a maximum of 90 days.

They must leave the Schengen area before the expiry of the 90 days for visa-free stay.

What does this mean? Nationals of visa-free countries whose permission for short-term or long-term stay has ended, or for whom the validity of a long-stay visa has ended, are authorised to utilise an immediately following 90-day visa-free stay starting on the date of end of validity of the permission or visa authorisation. So if they are still legitimately in the Czech Republic based on this visa-free stay, they do not need to go to the alien police. Persons are obliged to have health insurance and are obliged to leave during the period of authorised visa-free stay.

For example, the validity of long-term stay of a national of Honduras ended as of 30.6., and he has not applied for its extension. In view of the fact that Honduras is on the list of visa-free countries, this person is authorised to stay in the Czech Republic (and the Schengen Area) for another 90 days from 1.7. 2020. So it is not necessary for this person to go to the alien police. But this person must have health insurance for the stay in the Czech Republic.

Which nationals and under which conditions is given in the list below (or link here: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/CS/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32018R1806&from=EN#ntc8-L_2018303CS.01005401-E0008).

1) STATES (pay attention to conditions given in notes under the line!)

Andorra	Costa Rica	Moldova ^[4]
United Arab Emirates ^[2]	Dominica ^[2]	Montenegro ^[5]
Antigua and Barbuda	Micronesia ^[2]	Marshall Islands ^[6]
Albania ^[1]	Grenada ^[2]	Mauritius
Argentina	Georgia ^[3]	Mexico
Australia	Guatemala	Malaysia
Bosnia and Herzegovina ^[1]	Honduras	Nicaragua
Barbados	Israel	Nauru ^[6]
Brunei	Japan	New Zealand
Brazil	Kiribati ^[2]	Panama
Bahamas	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Peru ^[6]
Canada	South Korea	Palau ^[6]
Chile	Saint Lucia ^[2]	Paraguay
Columbia	Monaco	Serbia ^[5]

Solomon Islands	Tonga ^[6]	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines ^[6]
Seychelles	Trinidad and Tobago	Venezuela
North Macedonia ^[1]	Tuvalu ^[6]	Vanuatu ^[6]
Singapore	Ukraine ^[7]	Samoa
San Marino	United States	
El Salvador	Uruguay	
Timor-Leste ^[6]	Holy See	

2) SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS OF THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Hong Kong SAR ^[8]

Macao SAR ^[9]

3) BRITISH CITIZENS WHO ARE NOT NATIONALS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND PURSUANT TO UNION LAW

British Nationals (Overseas)

British Overseas Territories Citizens

British Overseas Citizens

British Protected Persons

British Subjects

4) TERRITORIES AND AUTONOMOUS REGIONS NOT RECOGNISED AS A STATE BY AT LEAST ONE OF THE MEMBER STATES

Taiwan ^[10]

^[1] Exemption from visa requirement applies only to holders of biometric passports.

^[2] Exemption from visa requirement applies from the date when the agreement on exemption from visa requirement that should be concluded with the European Union comes into force.

^[3] Exemption from visa requirement applies only to holders of biometric passports issued by Georgia in compliance with the standards of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO).

^[4] Exemption from visa requirement applies only to holders of biometric passports issued by Moldova in compliance with the standards of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO).

^[5] Exemption from visa requirement applies only to holders of biometric passports. (with the exception of Serbian passports issued by the Serbian Coordination Directorate (Serbian: Koordinaciona uprava))

^[6] Exemption from visa requirement applies from the date when the agreement on exemption from visa requirement that should be concluded with the European Union comes into force.

^[7] Exemption from visa requirement applies only to holders of biometric passports issued by Ukraine in compliance with the standards of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO).

^[8] Exemption from visa requirement applies only to holders of the passport “Hong Kong Special Administrative Region”.

^[9] Exemption from visa requirement applies only to holders of the passport “Região Administrativa Especial de Macau”.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Exemption from visa requirement applies only to holders of Taiwan passports containing identity card number.

Bilateral visa-free agreements for holders of diplomatic, service and special passports

Visa-free entry may also be directly conditional on a certain type of passport, specifically - diplomatic, service or special passport. The maximum period of stay is designated by bilateral agreement. Here you can find an overview of [exemptions from visa requirement for short-term stay linked to these special types of travel documents](#).