monthly newsletter

WHAT'S NEW IN GLOBAL MOBILITY & IMMIGRATION





Dear Readers,

Welcome to the latest edition of our newsletter, "What's New in Global Mobility & Immigration". Despite the quieter summer season, we bring you the latest updates on immigration law.

Follow us on our social media to stay up to date with all the important immigration news.

Enjoy reading and please get in touch if you have any questions.

Karolina Schiffter, advocate, partner **Ewa Wysocka**, trainee attorney-at-law, lawyer



FORGING POLAND ENTRY DOCUMENTS BECOMING MORE COMMON

The Border Guard reports a growing number of cases of foreigners forging documents that legalize their entry and stay in Poland, including Schengen entry stamps in biometric passports.



Foreigners resort to faking stamps to conceal staying in the Schengen area longer than it is allowed or to hide illegal border crossing. This may be the case for Ukrainian citizens of conscription age prohibited by the Ukrainian law from leaving the country.

A Ukrainian citizen who enters Poland illegally will not be able to obtain the UKR status, the right to legal employment, or other privileges provided by the Special Law on help for Ukraine.

NEW MINIMUM WAGE FROM 1 JANUARY 2025

The Government Legislation Center published a draft regulation proposing new minimum wage effective from 1 January 2025. This includes a minimum wage of 4 626,00 PLN and a minimum hourly rate of 30,20 PLN. This change will apply to all employees in Poland, including foreigners.



The increase in minimum wage will be particularly important for foreigners applying for Polish residence and work permits. In cases not concluded by 1 January 2025, foreigners who have been receiving lower wage that the updated minimum will have to provide authorities with documents confirming wage increase. Otherwise, they may be refused residence and work permits.

PLANNED CHANGES IN POLISH UNIVERSITY ADMISSIONS FOR FOREIGNERS

The Ministry of Science announced changes to university admissions. Only selected higher education institutions in Poland will be allowed to admit foreign students. The changes are designed to prevent most private universities in Poland from accepting foreign students.

This is the response to the irregularities revealed during the visa scandal, when a large number of foreigners who received visas for studying in Poland never actually began their studies.

If the proposed changes will come into force, the number of foreigners with Polish university degrees and privileges on the labour market will be significantly reduced. Additionally, a substantial number of students taking on part-time jobs in retail and in services will disappear.

GLOBAL MOBILITY&IMMIGRATION

We advise on all global workforce mobility matters, including immigration, tax and social security issues. Our practical solutions are based on years of experience.

Contact:

Karolina Schiffter

advocate, partner karolina.schiffter@pcslegal.pl +48 506 745 523 Tomasz Rogala

attorney-at-law, partner tomasz.rogala@pcslegal.pl + 48 698 184 499 Ewa Wysocka

trainee attorney-at-law, lawyer ewa.wysocka@pcslegal.pl +48 664 936 793