

It is possible to apply to the Swedish Tax Agency for an ID card. In this brochure, you can read about who may apply for an ID card, how it may be used, and how to submit an application. More information is also available at www.skatteverket.se.

Identity card for people registered for population purposes in Sweden



Who may apply for an ID card?

Anyone who is at least 13 years old and registered for population purposes in Sweden may apply to the Swedish Tax Agency for the ID card. You must be able to identify yourself, in other words prove who you are, with approved ID documentation or via an attestor.

It costs SEK 400 to apply for an ID card. You need to pay the application fee **before** you visit one of our offices that issue ID cards.

If you are under the age of 18, you must obtain the consent of your guardian in order to apply for an ID card. If you have two guardians, both must consent to the application.

How do you use the ID card?

You can use the ID card as proof of identity and proof of age, for example when collecting prescription medication from the pharmacy, when paying by credit card in stores and when conducting banking transactions.

Many public authorities, local authorities and companies have e-services that require you to provide proof of identity for Internet transactions. For this reason, the ID card also has an e-identity function that can be used for electronic proof of identity and signature. You can read more about e-identity and e-services at Telia's website: www.telia.se.

However, the ID card may not be used in place of a passport when travelling to other countries.

The ID card is valid for five years.

How do you apply for an ID card?

This is how you apply for an ID card:

1. Pay the application fee in advance

It costs SEK 400 to apply for an ID card.

Pay the fee to either of the following accounts:

- bankgiro 389-0100
- or
- plusgiro 50 40 62 -1

Please keep the following in mind if you pay via the Internet: Remember to provide your personal identification number in the message field or information field.

Show the receipt or the confirmation of payment from the Internet when you visit the office.

This payment is the fee that the Tax Agency charges to consider your application. That means that you will not receive a refund if the Tax Agency decides to refuse your application.

2. Visit one of the offices that issues ID cards

In order to apply for an ID card you must visit one of the offices that issue them. You must take with you a receipt showing that you have paid the application fee. If you are unable to prove that you have paid the application fee in advance, we will not be able to accept your application.

If you are under the age of 18, you must bring at least one guardian with you when visiting the office.

Not all Tax Agency offices issue ID cards. Information about which offices issue ID cards is available on our website: www.skatteverket.se. Or you may phone Tax Information on: +46 (0) 771 567 567.

Electronic application

You submit an electronic application at the office. We will check your personal information in our register. Therefore you do not need to bring a personal registration certificate.

Prove your identity

You must also be able to prove your identity at the office. There are different ways of doing this:

- by presenting valid and approved ID documentation
- or
- by letting the Tax Agency compare your personal information with the information on record at the Migration Board
- by bringing someone with you who is able to certify in writing the information contained in your application (an attestor)
- or
- through the Tax Agency conducting a balanced assessment

Approved ID documentation

The following are approved forms of ID documentation that you may use as proof-of-identity:

- an ID card issued by the Swedish Tax Agency
- a Swedish passport with a dark red cover
- a Swedish national ID card
- a Swedish driver's licence
- a Swedish SIS-marked ID card that has been issued by a bank, company, government authority, the Swedish Cashier Service, or similar organization.
- a Swedish government-issued ID card (not SIS-marked).

In addition, a valid EU passport issued on or after 1 September 2006 is approved ID documentation for proving your identity. An EU passport is a passport issued by an EU country and falls within the scope of EC regulation 2252/2004. That means that it has a reasonable security standard. You can recognize an EU passport by the following



- It has a dark red cover and the text 'European Union' (in some language) on the front.
- It has a symbol for biometry (see illustration below). This means that the passport contains a microchip with biometric information on the person, i.e. unique physical characteristics such as fingerprints.

A passport issued by Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway or Switzerland on or after 1 September 2006 has the same security standard as an EU passport and is therefore an approved identity document.

Cyprus still does not have EU passports that are covered by the EU regulation.

Residence Permits

Beginning 1 October 2010, anyone who has a permit to reside in Sweden but cannot prove their identity with approved ID documentation can allow the Tax Agency to compare the information in their application with the corresponding information at the Migration Board. The information the Tax Agency will compare is the name, height, photo, signature, travel documents, and proof of residence permit. It is therefore a good idea to bring your passport with you or, if you don't have a passport, your proof of residence permit. If you wish to prove your identity this way, you must state this when applying.

Attestor

An attestor is a person who knows you well and is able to verify their relationship with you. You must be at least 18 years old and be able to prove your identity with approved ID documentation in order to serve as attestor.

Any of the following persons may serve as attestor:

- your spouse or registered partner
- your child or grandchild, provided that they are at least 18 years old
- your parent/guardian
- your sibling or half-sibling, provided that they are at least 18 years old
- your grandparent.

It is also possible for your live-in partner, as per the Cohabitation Act, to serve as your attestor. In order for you and your partner to be considered as cohabitants, you must live together on a permanent basis or have a child/children together. Typically, six months is considered to be an adequate period of time for having lived together.

Finally, any of the following persons may serve as attestor if they bring with them a decision or certification that shows the relationship that you have to each other:

- a trustee or administrator
- a foster parent
- a public official from a local or state authority with whom you have a professional relationship, for example: a social welfare secretary, a refugee administrator (or similar), an institution superintendent, or an international advisor at a state university
- a person who has been your employer for at least one year.

Balanced assessment

If you are unsure about whether you fulfil all of the requirements, you may still submit an application. The Tax Agency will make a balanced assessment of the information provided in your application; for example, a relationship that has been terminated or a foreign passport. We will, if necessary verify the information with other authorities or ask you to provide additional information that can be used to verify your identity.

Photo taking and measuring your height

When you visit our office, we will also measure your height and take your photograph, which will be displayed on your ID card. Thus, you do not need to bring a photograph of yourself with you to our office.

Additional information if required

If your application has not been fully completed, you will be asked to provide whatever information is missing. This may require an additional visit to our office.

How do you obtain the ID card once it is ready?

Typically, it takes about two weeks before the ID card is ready. However, if it is necessary to further investigate certain information in your application, it may take more time before you can get your card.

Once the ID card is ready, you will receive a letter from the Tax Agency. Save the letter and take it with you when you collect your ID card.

If you are not issued an ID card

If you are not issued an ID card, it is because it has been determined that you do not fulfil the stated requirements. If you nevertheless feel that you are entitled to receive an ID card, you may appeal the Tax Agency's decision. This is done by submitting an appeal to the Tax Agency. The Tax Agency will then forward the appeal to the administrative court, which will decide whether to uphold or overturn the Tax Agency's decision.

If you lose your ID card

If you should lose your ID card, you must call the following number without delay in order to block the card and prevent it from being used by anyone else: +46 (0) 20 32 32 62. If your ID card is stolen, you must also report this to the police.



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