

Declaration of Permanent Domicile in Macao

In accordance with the stipulation of the Basic Law of the Macao SAR, resident of Macao is divided into permanent resident and non-permanent resident. Law no. 8/1999 of the Macao SAR stipulates the criteria for becoming a permanent resident and the formalities required as follows:

1. Persons who are of Chinese and Portuguese descent

Persons who fulfill the stipulations of Item (4) to Item (6) of Clause 1 of Article 1 of Law no.8/1999 of the Macao SAR:

- (1) Those who hold Macao Resident Identity card issued before 20th December 1999 can become a Macao permanent resident without the need to declare their permanent domicile in Macao.
- (2) Those who hold Macao Resident Identity card issued after 20th December 1999 have to declare their permanent domicile in Macao before becoming a Macao permanent resident.

2. The Portuguese

The Portuguese who fulfill the stipulations of Item (7) and Item (8) of Clause 1 of Article 1 of Law no. 8/1999 of the Macao SAR:

- (1) Those who hold Macao Resident Identity card issued before 20th December 1999 have to declare their domicile in Macao at the time of applying for the Macao SAR Resident Identity card in order to become a Macao permanent resident.
- (2) Those who hold Macao Resident Identity card issued after 20th December 1999 have to declare their permanent domicile in Macao, fill out [Form no. DIR-62](#) and submit the documents specified in **4.** below.

3. Others

Persons who fulfill the stipulations of Item (9) of Clause 1 of Article 1 of Law no. 8/1999 of the Macao SAR have to declare their permanent domicile in Macao, fill out [Form no. DIR-62](#) and submit the documents specified in **4.** below.

4. Documents to be submitted for declaring permanent domicile in Macao by persons specified in 2. (2) and 3.

(Please note that applicants have to provide adequate information for the Identification Services Bureau to believe that the applicants intend to choose Macao as their permanent domicile. Thus, the Identification Services Bureau can request the applicants to submit additional information according to the law.)

(1) Proof of habitual residence in Macao

- a) Proof of property purchase in Macao, such as property tax statement, property ownership statement issued by the Property Registry, proof of mortgage from bank and mortgage repayment slips of the previous three months; or
- b) Proof of residence rental in Macao, such as the latest rental contract and rental receipts of the previous three months. The information on the rental slip must be consistent with the rental contract, for instance the lessor's name, bank account number and rental amount and so on.

* For the applicant who is 18 or above and is not the property owner or the tenant, he/she must submit a declaration made by the property owner or tenant in regard to the provision of residence to the applicant and a photocopy of the identification document of the owner or the tenant.

(2) Proof of principal family members' residence in Macao, including spouse and underage children (*only applicable to persons who are married and have underage children*) **(both documents specified in a) and b) are required**

- a) Photocopy of Macao Resident Identity Card;
- b) Proof that schooling of the underage children, such as photocopy of a valid student card issued by the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau (DSEJ) or a student card photocopy or evidence of education issued by the education institution in which the children are studying (the schools could be in or outside Macao);

* Principal family members residing in Macao is the main consideration factor for the Identification Services Bureau to

believe that the applicants choose Macao as their permanent domicile. For the above reason,

- if principal family members do not have the documents specified in a) and the applicant are applying for residence in Macao for these persons, the applicant has to provide the proof, such as the receipt of the application for residence in Macao issued by the Immigration Department of the Public Security Police Force.
 - if principal family members are not living in Macao and the applicant does not intend to apply for residence in Macao for these persons, the applicant has to declare in writing.
- (3) Proof of employment or stable income in Macao, such as proof of employment (the proof should be issued by the company which employs the applicant in the previous three months, and an individual labor contract is not accepted), Commercial Register, pass book of bank account, proof of having regular income in the previous three months and so on.

* For applicants who are 18 years old or above and are financially dependent on others, they should submit the proof of income of the person who supports their living, a written declaration made by the supporter in regard to supporting the applicants and the photocopy of the supporter's identification documents.

- (4) Proof of paying tax in Macao according to the law, such as:
- Salaries Tax (Imposto Profissional, M/16 or Ceridao de Redimentos; to be provided by persons with occupation);
 - Business Tax (Contribuicao Industrial, M/8);
 - Supplementary Income Tax (Imposto Complementar, M/6);
 - Property Tax (Contribuicao Predial, M/8)

Note:

1. The above-mentioned documents should be issued within the previous three months. If the subject is calculated on an annual basis (e.g. tax statement), the applicant could submit the latest statement.

2. In accordance with the stipulation of Clause 5 of Article 4 of the Macao SAR Law no.8/1999, the “seven consecutive years” specified in Item (8) and Item (9) of Clause 1 of Article 1 of the same Law refers to the seven consecutive years right before applying for becoming a Macao SAR permanent resident.
3. DSI will comprehensively consider the above-mentioned requirements during the examination process of the application so as to confirm the applicant’s intent to take Macao as a place of permanent domicile.
4. If necessary, DSI will require the applicant and the principal family members to authorize DSI to check their records of entering and exiting Macao so as to verify the applicant’s ordinary residence status in Macao. If the applicant is found not ordinarily residing in Macao, his/her application may be declined.

Remarks:

In accordance with the stipulation of Clause 2 of Article 2 of Law no. 8/1999 of the Macao SAR, if persons specified in 3. do not ordinarily reside in Macao for a continuous period of over 36 months after becoming a permanent resident, they will forfeit the right of abode (i.e. they are no longer a permanent resident).