

Information on the “**fast-track registration obligation**” (Sofortmeldepflicht) and on the “**obligation to carry and present identity documents**” (Mitführungs- und Vorlagepflicht von Ausweispapieren)

### **Fast-track registration obligation**

In accordance with Art. 28a para. 4 of the Social Code Volume IV (SGB IV), the employers have to notify the day of commencement of an employment relationship at the latest upon start of such relationship to the data authority of the pension insurance institutions if they employ persons in the following industrial sectors or industrial branches:

1. in the building industry,
2. in the catering and hotel industry,
3. in the passengers transportation industry,
4. in the shipping trade, transport and associated logistics industry,
5. in the fairground amusement industry,
6. in case of forestry companies,
7. in the industrial cleaning industry,
8. in case of companies involved in the assembly and disassembly of trade fairs and exhibitions,
9. in the meat industry.

The fast-track registration has to comprise the surname and first name of the employee, their insurance number (as far as known, otherwise the information required for issuing an insurance number), the company number of the employer and the day when the employment starts. Questions and answers regarding the fast-track registration obligation can be found on the website of Deutsche Rentenversicherung Bund ([Deutsche Rentenversicherung](#)). Intentional and thoughtless violations of employers may be penalised with a fine.

### **Obligation to carry and present identity documents**

Persons performing services or work in the above-mentioned industrial sectors or branches are obliged pursuant to Art. 2a para. 1 of the Act to Combat Clandestine Employment (SchwarzArbG) to carry their personal identity card, passport, substitute passport or substitute identity card and to present it to the customs authority upon request. Temporary workers will be subject to the obligation to carry and present identity documents pursuant to Art. 2a SchwarzArbG if the temporary employment takes place in an industry which is subject to the obligation to carry identity documents.

The operational scope of application of the fast-track registration obligation and the obligation to carry identity documents is identical. The scopes of application were harmonised between [Deutsche Rentenversicherung](#) and the customs authorities. Insofar, the information provided on the website of [Deutsche Rentenversicherung](#) on the fast-track registration obligation applies also to the obligation to carry and present identity documents with regard to the operation scope of application. With regard to the personal scope of application of the obligation to carry and present identity documents pursuant to Art. 2a para. 1 SchwarzArbG, also other persons who perform work or services in the above-mentioned industrial sectors or branches, are affected in addition to employees, including without limitation self-employed persons. The identity document does not need to be carried directly on one's body. It will be deemed as carried if it can be inspected directly on the spot of the examination. In this respect, the original must be present as copies in particular do not allow for the verification whether the identity document is authentic and valid. Intentional and negligent violations may be penalised with a fine.

### **Employer's duty to inform**

The employer has to point out the above-mentioned obligation to carry and present identity documents to each of its employees pursuant to Art. 2a para. 2 SchwarzArbG verifiably and in writing, has to store this instruction for the duration of performance of the service or work and to present it upon request during the examinations under the SchwarzArbG. Also employers within the meaning of Art. 1 Temporary Employment Act (AÜG) that hire out temporary workers for performing work or services to industries subject to the obligation to carry identity documents are subject to this duty to inform. Intentional and negligent violations of employers may be penalised with a fine.