**TEMPLATE FOR “LETTER OF REQUEST TO BE BOTH EMPLOYED AND SELF-EMPLOYED”**

Disclaimer:

* This letter is applicable to only those who are applying for a Skilled Worker Permit for Self-Employment with a Company in Norway.
* Please note that these are merely suggestions of a structure and arguments that can be used. They have been gathered from lived experience and submitted applications, some of which have been successful.
* Sometimes UDI might ask you to attach an employment offer and a completed UDI employment form to indicate you have an employer for the period of your visa permit.

Name

Address

Date

### To

### Utlendingsdirektoratet

#### The Norwegian Directorate of Immigration

**1st paragraph:**

* Here, you summarise that this letter is a formal request to be able to be hired as an employee for a maximum of 50% capacity, in parallel to your activities as self-employed.
* You can write, in brief, how this is important to provide stability and sustainability to your organization in these unpredictable times of Covid (if still relevant).
* You can also include a request for permission to work as an employee and self-employed while the visa is processing, in case the UDI’s response comes in after the expiration of your visa (please include the date of expiry). You can also write this as a separate letter. Please remember that the terms and conditions of your previous visa carry on during the visa processing time which means that during your previous visa permit if you were allowed to be both employed and self-employed, those permissions will be still valid while your “renewal” is processing. However, if your previous visa was a Student/Job Seeker/Employment visa, you cannot start invoicing from your organization number while your Self-Employment visa is processing.

**2nd paragraph:**

Here you elaborate on your arguments for employment and self-employment. Here are some examples of arguments:

# In the cultural sector it is common practice for artists and cultural producers’ artistic income to have multiple sources, primarily coming from employment, freelance or self-employment and stipends. This has been analysed and presented in the report “Kunstens autonomi og kunstens økonomi” commissioned by the Kulturdepartmentet in 2014 (replace with the new report). Please also find a letter from Norske Billedkunstnerne (the visual artists union) and CREO attesting this fact.

* Balancing self-employment with employment opportunities (max 50% capacity) helps to create some degree of financial security that helps the business become sustainable.
* Having this possibility gives institutional clients the choice to hire you for fixed but part-time work periods or on project-basis. Being employed in an institution also helps build trust and can even lead to employment.
* Having an employee status in a cultural institution is a crucial business opportunity. It helps connect to new clients and further financial prosperity and the expansion of the scope of activities of the organization.
* Since Norwegian and European art and cultural workers can be both employed and self-employed, for an equal competitive right both in the local and international market, it is only fair to have the opportunity to be an employee.

**3rd paragraph**

Here you conclude and request for the careful consideration of this letter and what value it has to your organization’s growth and stability.