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Living

Flat

As soon as you have a residence permit, you must move out of the shared accommodation. You have to find your own flat. As long as you don't have a job and don't earn any money, the <u>lobcenter</u> pays your rent.

Important: The job centre does not pay for all flats. It depends on the rent and the size.

You can find the upper rent limit for the city of Bayreuth <u>at Mietwerterhebung.pdf</u>. The upper rent limit for the district of Bayreuth can be found <u>here</u>.

For unrecognised refugees who have permission to move out, the <u>Sozialamt</u> is responsible. The upper rent limits are similar to those at Jobcenter (see above).

Important: Once you have found a flat, you must not sign the tenancy agreement straight away. The Jobcenter or the Sozialamt, , depending on who is responsible for you, must check and approve the tenancy agreement before it is signed. All costs must be itemised for this. You can find the form here.

You can find out where to look for a flat here.

You can also find rules and tips in several languages <u>here</u>: <u>Arabic, Farsi, English, Somali, Tigrinya, Urdu, and Russian.</u>

Here you will find some important abbreviations that are often used in flat adverts or rental contracts:

1. OG = first floor

App. = Apartment

BK = Operating costs

DB/D`bad = Shower room

DG = Attic floor

EBK = Fitted kitchen

EG = ground floor

HK = heating costs

incl. = inclusive

Kaut./KT = Deposit

MM = rent per month

NK = additional costs

sof. free = immediately free

semi-furnished = partly furnished

WBS = certificate of eligibility for housing

WG = shared flat

Whg. = flat

Wohnfl. = living space

Zi. = Room

ZKB = Room-kitchen-bathroom





Find a flat

If you are looking for a flat, you will need to introduce yourself in person to the housing associations or apply via the website.

Wohnungsbaugesellschaften

You can find a flat at Wohnungsbaugesellschaften, for example. There are these in the region:



Bauverein Bayreuth



ESW Bayern



WSB Bayern

Housing office

You can go to the <u>Wohnungsamt</u> go to the People who earn little money can apply for a Sozialwohnung there.

Certain requirements must be met for this. Most importantly, your residence in Germany must be authorised for at least another year. This applies to all members of the family. You can download the application form here.

Rental café Bunt statt Braun

The housing search group of Bunt statt Braun supports you in your search for a flat. <u>Volunteers</u> help you to find a flat or shared flat.

@wohnungs suche@buntstattbraun-bt.de

Search on the Internet





You can search for a flat on the Internet. You can find some links here:

www.immobilienscout24.de

www.wohnungsboerse.net

www.immowelt.de

www.immonet.de

www.ebay-kleinanzeigen.de

Are you looking for a room in a shared flat? On the website <u>WG-Gesucht</u> there are many different rooms on offer in the Bayreuth region.

An Wohngemeinschaft (WG) is a flat in which several people live together. Everyone has their own room. The bathroom, living room and kitchen are shared. These rooms usually cost less to rent than a whole flat. You can also learn German well here because you can talk to each other a lot.

Search in the newspaper

Flats are also advertised in local newspapers.

Would you like to rent a flat to refugees?

The city and district are happy to receive your offers.

Contact

For the Stadt Bayreuth:

Sozialdienst Stadt Bayreuth | Frau Nancy Kamprad

Or.-Franz-Str. 6, 95445 Bayreuth

@nancy.kamprad@stadt.bayreuth.de

+49 (0) 921251325

For the district of Bayreuth:

Frau Silvia Hermann | Integrationslotsenbüro Landkreis Bayreuth

Markgrafenallee 5, 95448 Bayreuth

@silvia.herrmann@lra-bt.bayern.de

+49 (0) 921728455

https://zukunft.landkreis-bayreuth.de/integration...

Rent, housing benefit and deposit

Rent





If you live in a flat, you will incur various costs.

The following points must be itemised in the tenancy agreement, Only then can the <u>Jobcenter</u> or the <u>Sozialamt</u> can approve the flat:

- Kaltmiete: The rental costs for the living space per month
- Service charges: (including operating costs) such as stairwell cleaning, rubbish charges, caretaker costs, cable connection, etc.
- · Heating costs: Costs for heating and hot water
- Electricity: Attention electricity costs must always be paid by you!
- · Size of the flat, number of rooms, address, landlord

Important: Warmmiete is made up of the above-mentioned components. It is therefore significantly higher than the Kaltmiete.

If youlivein the city of Bayreuth, you can use this $\underline{\mathsf{form}}$. If you live in the district of Bayreuth, you can use this $\underline{\mathsf{form}}$.

It itemises the important costs. The landlord can help you fill it out.

Housing benefit

If you and the other people living in your household earn little money, you can get subsidised housing. For this you need a Wohnberechtigungsschein. Under certain conditions, you are also entitled to housing benefit. If you receive money from the state for yourself and your family, you do not usually need to apply for housing benefit.

You can get more information from the housing office (please bring an interpreter with you).

Deposit

The deposit is a security for the landlord. You have to pay it when you move in. The amount of the deposit is usually equivalent to three basic rents. When you move out of the flat, you will get the money back.

Important: You must not leave any damage behind when you move out, otherwise the landlord will keep the deposit for the repairs.

You must also remove

- Remove signs of use
- Remove mould in the kitchen and bathroom
- Apply for bulky waste and have it collected (if you want to throw things away)
- Remove your own belongings from the cellar and flat

Moving out/relocation

If you want to move, there are many things to consider. This also applies if you already live in a flat.

You must check whether there is a Wohnsitz-Zuweisung. You can find this information on the green supplement of your <u>Aufenthaltstitels</u> or your Gestattung.





If you want to move out of Gemeinschaftsunterkunft, the following schedule can help you. Click on the image to see it better.

Ablaufplan WoheuNoSSUCHE WoheuNoSS

Moving costs can generally be applied for at <u>Jobcenter</u> can be applied for. You must clarify the exact procedure with your agent. This Jobcenter must authorise the transfer.

The deposit for the new flat can also be applied for as a loan from Jobcenter. For up to one month, you can also apply for "Doppelmiete" from the Jobcenter can be applied for. You can find an application form here.

After the move, you must re-register very quickly with the <u>Einwohnermeldeamt</u> must be done very quickly. Electricity/energy must be registered with the landlord when you move in and cancelled when you move out. In addition, a <u>Nachsendeantrag</u> be submitted.

The new address must also be given to the bank and other contractual partners (mobile phone, telephone, etc.). **Nothing** happens automatically.

You are not allowed to take the furniture from your Asylunterkunft with you. You therefore need new furniture. You can submit an application for initial furnishings **(ONLY for the first flat)** to the <u>lobcenter</u>. You can either use this money to buy furniture that may already be in your new home or you can buy other furniture in a <u>Sozialkaufhaus</u> other furniture. **Receipts are** required for this. So keep all receipts for the purchases of the initial furnishings.

You can get more detailed information from the <u>Jobcenter</u> or at the <u>Sozialamt</u>. For the city of Bayreuth there is also the <u>Sozialen Dienste</u>.

Caution: It may take a few weeks before the money is paid out! After submitting the signed tenancy agreement to the Jobcenter the money will be transferred for initial furnishing.

Separate waste

Rubbish belongs in a rubbish bin. Rubbish must not be thrown on the floor or out of the window.

Separating rubbish is good for nature.

Rubbish becomes new packaging or paper.

In Bayreuth you must separate your rubbish:

Paper, glass, plastic, organic waste, residual waste.

You must throw your waste into the various bins, containers and bags:





Paper → Green bin

Glass → Glass container

Plastic and packaging → Yellow bag

Organic waste → brown organic waste bin

Residual waste → Black bin

Residual waste is: raw meat, nappies, tissues...

Here you will find a table showing exactly which waste belongs in which bin.

Here you will find an explanation with pictures.

The rent for the rubbish bins is usually included in the rent for the flat. If you are unsure, you can ask your landlord.

The bins are emptied. You can find the dates here.

You can collect the yellow sacks from the entrance area of the <u>town hall</u>. If you can't find the bags, you can ask at reception.

The yellow bags are free of charge.

Refrigerators, furniture, oil, car batteries, construction waste, toxic waste... are not normal waste.

You have to take refrigerators, furniture, oil,... to different stations.

You can find out where you can drop off the items here.

You can also ask your landlord or caretaker.

Batteries, electronic devices (lamps, radio, TV, computer, mobile phone...) and bulky waste (e.g. furniture, carpets, mattresses) are not normal waste.

Batteries must be handed in at shops.

Batteries (e.g. from remote controls or torches) can be handed in at many shops.

There is a "green box" in the shops.

The "grüne Box" is for batteries.

You must not throw batteries in the normal rubbish!

Don't know which waste belongs in which bin? Do you have any questions?

A Abfallberater can help you! You can find the contact details <u>here.</u>

Keywords: waste, waste separation, recycling, waste, waste disposal, yellow bag, green dot

Broadcasting licence fee

Rundfunkbeitrag

Germany has independent radio, television and online programmes from ARD, ZDF and Deutschlandradio. They are not subject to economic and political influences. Everyone pays money for them. This is called Rundfunkbeitrag.

The law stipulates that a licence fee must be paid for every home in Germany. However, only one person per home has to pay the licence fee. This costs €18.36 per month and must be paid





to the ARD, ZDF and Deutschlandradio contribution service.

Do I also have to pay?

Some people can be exempted from paying. For example, if you receive benefits according to Asylbewerberleistungsgesetz or other Sozialleistungen (e.g. job centre). An application must be submitted for exemption from Rundfunkbeitrag. You can find this here. In addition, proof of exemption from the licence fee is attached to every job centre notification.

You can find more information in 11 languages here.

