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#### THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

#### FEDERAL LAW

# ON THE LEGAL STATUS OF FOREIGN CITIZENS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (came into force on November 1, 2002)

Adopted by the State Duma on June 21, 2002

Approved by the Federation Council on July 10, 2002

#### **CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 1. Scope of this Federal Law**

This Federal Law governs the legal status of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation, and relationships between foreign citizens, on the one hand, and state authorities, local municipal bodies, officials of these authorities, on the other hand, arising from the stay (residence) of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation and their participation in labour, entrepreneural and other activities in the territory of the Russian Federation.

#### **Article 2. Basic definitions**

- 1. The following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Federal Law:
  - "foreign citizen" a natural person who is not a citizen of the Russian Federation and has a proof of citizenship of a foreign state;
  - "stateless person" a natural person who is not a citizen of the Russian Federation and does not have a proof of citizenship of a foreign state;
  - "invitation to enter the Russian Federation" a document constituting the grounds to issue a visa to the foreign citizen, or the grounds for his entering the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure, which does not require a visa, in cases provided by Federal law or an international agreement of the Russian Federation;

- "migration card" a document containing information about the foreign citizen who is entering the Russian Federation, as well as being used for control over the temporary stay of foreign citizen in the Russian Federation;
- "temporary residence permit"—a proof of the right of a foreign citizen or a stateless person to temporary stay in the Russian Federation, until a permanent residence permit is obtained, executed as a mark in the document of identity of the foreign citizen or a stateless person, or as a document of a designated form issued in the Russian Federation to a stateless person, who does not have a document of identity;
- "permanent residence permit"- a document issued to a foreign citizen or to a stateless person as the evidence of their right to permanent residence in the Russian Federation, as well as their right to free departure from the Russian Federation and free entry to the Russian Federation. The permanent residence permit issued to a stateless person shall at the same time be his document of identity;
- "foreign citizen staying lawfully in the Russian Federation" a person who has a valid permanent residence permit or temporary residence permit, or a visa, or other documents, provided for by Federal Law or international agreement of the Russian Federation, which evidence the right of the foreign citizen to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation;
- "foreign citizen staying temporarily in the Russian Federation" a person who has entered the Russian Federation holding a visa, or in accordance with the procedure that does not require him to hold the visa, and who does not have a permanent residence permit or a temporary residence permit;
- "foreign citizen residing temporarily in the Russian Federation" a holder of a temporary residence permit;
- "foreign citizen residing permanently in the Russian Federation" a holder of a permanent residence permit;
- "labour of a foreign citizen" work activity of a foreign citizen in the Russian Federation on the basis of a employment contract or civil contract for work and materials (or services);
- "foreign worker" a foreign citizen residing temporarily in the Russian Federation and performing labour in accordance with the designated procedure;
- "foreign citizen registered as a independent entrepreneur" a foreign citizen registered in the Russian Federation as a independent entrepreneur, who performs the entrepreneurial activity without creation of a legal entity;
- "work permit" a document certifying the right of a foreign citizen to temporary perform a labour on the territory of the Russian Federation, or the right of the foreign citizen registered in the Russian Federation as a independent entrepreneur to engage in an entrepreneurial activity;
- "deportation" a forcible removal of a foreign citizen from the Russian Federation in the event of a loss or revocation of the legal grounds for his further stay (residence) in the Russian Federation.
- 2. For the purposes of this Federal Law the term "foreign citizen" shall include the term "stateless person", except insofar as this Federal Law provides for special rules in respect of the stateless persons, which differ from the rules applicable to foreign citizens .

#### Article 3. Legislation on legal status of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation

Legislation on legal status of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation is founded on the Constitution of the Russian Federation, and consists of this Federal Law and other Federal Laws. In addition, the legal status of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation is governed by the international agreements of the Russian Federation.

#### Article 4. Principles of the legal status of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation

Foreign citizens in the Russian Federation shall have the same rights and duties as the citizens of the Russian Federation, except insofar as provided by Federal Law.

#### Article 5. Temporary stay of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation

1. The period of temporary stay of a foreign citizen in the Russian Federation shall be limited by the period of validity of the visa issued to him.

The period of temporary stay in the Russian Federation of a foreign citizen, who is not required to hold the visa, may not exceed ninety days, except insofar as provided by this Federal Law.

- 2. A foreign citizen who has entered the Russian Federation for temporary stay must depart from the Russian Federation before the expiration of the visa or the period stipulated by this Federal Law, unless an extension permit or a temporary residence permit is obtained before the expiry date.
- 3. The period of temporary stay of a foreign citizen in the Russian Federation may be extended or reduced respectively, if the conditions or circumstances which constituted the grounds for his entering the Russian Federation, have changed or ceased to exist.
- 4. The decision on extension or reduction of a period of temporary stay of a foreign citizen in the Russian Federation shall be made by a federal executive authority in charge of foreign affairs, or a federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs, or its territorial agencies.
- 5. The period of temporary stay in the Russian Federation of a foreign citizen, who is not required to hold the visa, and has entered a employment contract or a civil contract for work and materials (or services) with the observance of the requirements of this Federal Law, shall be extended by the effective period of the said contract, but no longer than a year from the date of entry of the foreign citizen in the Russian Federation. The decision on extension of the period of temporary stay of a foreign citizen in the Russian Federation shall be made by a territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs, with an appropriate mark being executed in the migration card.

#### Article 6. Temporary residence of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation

- 1. The temporary residence permit may be issued to a foreign citizen within the quota determined by the Government or the Russian Federation. The validity period of temporary residence permit shall be three years.
- 2. The quota for issuance of temporary residence permits to foreign citizens shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation annually, considering proposals of the state executive authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation, taking account of the demographic situation in this subject of the Russian Federation, and capability of this subject to accommodate foreign citizens.

(Note. The quota for issuance of temporary residence permits to foreign citizens is determined by the Ordinance of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 790 of November 1, 2002 "On the quota for issuance of temporary residence permits to foreign citizens and stateless persons").

- 3. Disregarding the quota determined by the Government of the Russian Federation, the temporary residence permit may be issued to a foreign citizen in the following cases:
- 1) if he was born on the territory of the RSFSR and has had the citizenship of the USSR, or if he was born on the territory of the Russian Federation;
- 2) if he is considered disabled or has an incapable son or daughter, who are citizens of the Russian Federation;
- 3) if he has at least one disabled parent, who is a citizen of the Russian Federation;
- 4) if he is married to a citizen of the Russian Federation, who has a place of residence in the Russian Federation;
- 5) if he has made an investment in the Russian Federation for the amount, determined by the Government of the Russian Federation;

- 6) in other cases provided for by Federal Law.
- 4. A territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs, upon an application submitted to this agency by a foreign citizen, who has entered the Russian Federation for a temporary stay, or upon an application submitted by a foreign citizen to the diplomatic representative office or the consulate of the Russian Federation in the state of residence of this foreign citizen, shall within six months issue to this foreign citizen a temporary residence permit or deny to issue the permit.
- 5. When a territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs considers the application of a foreign citizen for the issuance of a temporary residence permit, it shall make inquires to security agencies, bailiff office, tax agencies, social security agencies, public health bodies, agencies for migration and other concerned authorities, which shall provide information on existence of circumstances, impeding the issuance of a temporary residence permit, within two months from the date the inquiry was made.
- 6. If a foreign citizen was denied a temporary residence permit, he shall have the right to submit another application for the temporary residence, in accordance with the same procedure, not earlier than one year after the date of denial of the previous application.
- 7. The temporary residence permit shall contain the following information: surname, given name (in Russian and Latin letters), date and place of birth, sex, citizenship, the number and date of the decision to issue the permit, the period of validity, the executive authority that has issued the permit.
- 8. The procedure for issuing temporary residence permits and the list of documents to be submitted together with the application shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(Note. The procedure of issuing the temporary residence permit is regulated by the Ordinance of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 789 of November 1, 2002 "Regulation on the issuing the temporary residence permit to foreign citizens and stateless persons").

#### Article 7. Grounds for denial of issuance or revocation of a temporary residence permit

The temporary residence permit shall not be issued to a foreign citizen, and when previously issued shall be revoked, if the foreign citizen:

- 1) speaks for the forced change of principles of the constitutional structure of the Russian Federation, performs other actions that create threat to the security of the Russian Federation or to the citizens of the Russian Federation;
- 2) finances, plans terrorist (extremist) acts, renders assistance to these acts or performs them, or performs other actions to support terrorist (extremist) activity;
- 3) was subjected to administrative expulsion or deportation from the Russian Federation within five years before the date when the application to issue the permit was submitted;
- 4) submitted false or forged documents or supplied deliberately false information about himself;
- 5) was convicted of a grave or extremely grave crime, or a crime, recidivation of which is considered dangerous, by a sentence of court that came into legal force;
- 6) has non-cancelled or non-rehabilitated conviction for commitment of a grave or extremely grave crime in the territory of the Russian Federation or overseas, recognized as such in accordance with Federal law;
- 7) repeatedly (two or more times) during one year was subjected to an administrative punishment for the violation of law, which governs stay (residence) of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation;
- 8) cannot present the proof of ability to support himself and members of his family in the Russian Federation at the subsistence wage level, without resorting to the assistance from State, except when the foreign citizen is considered to be disabled;
- 9) after three years from the date of entry, does not have a personal dwelling in the Russian Federation in accordance with law;
- 10) has left the Russian Federation for a foreign state for permanent residence;
- 11) is outside the Russian Federation for more than six months;

12) has married a citizen of the Russian Federation, which became the grounds for obtaining a temporary residence permit in the Russian Federation, and this marriage was cancelled by the court; 13) is a drug addict, or does not have a certificate that he does not have an HIV-virus, or suffers from one of infectious diseases that is dangerous for other people. The list of these diseases and the procedure for the relevant inspection shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

#### Article 8. Permanent residence of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation

- 1. During the validity period of the temporary residence permit, and provided the relevant grounds exist, a foreign citizen may, upon his application, obtain a permanent residence permit. An application for the issuance of permanent residence permit shall be submitted by a foreign citizen to a territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs not later than six months before expiry of his temporary residence permit.
- 2. Before a foreign citizen can obtain a permanent residence permit, he must spend at least one year in the Russian Federation holding a temporary residence permit.
- 3. The permanent residence permit shall be issued to a foreign citizen for a period of five years. Upon expiration of this period, it may be extended upon an application of the foreign citizen for another five years. A permanent residence permit may be extended without limitation of the number of times thereof.
- 4. The permanent residence permit should contain the following information: surname, given name (in Russian and Latin letters), date and place of birth, sex, citizenship, the number and date of the decision to issue the permit, the period of validity, the executive authority that issued the permit; and shall be issued in the designated form.
- 5. The procedure of issuing the permanent residence permit and the list of documents to be submitted along with the application for issuance thereof, as well as the procedure for the extension of permanent residence permit, shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(Note. The procedure of issuing the permanent residence permit is regulated by the Ordinance of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 794 of November 1, 2002 "Regulation on the issuing the permanent residence permit to foreign citizens and stateless persons".)

#### Article 9. Grounds for denial of issuance or revocation of permanent residence permit

A permanent residence permit shall not be issued to a foreign citizen, and when previously issued shall be revoked, if the foreign citizen:

- 1) speaks for the forced change of principles of the constitutional structure of the Russian Federation, performs other actions that create threat to the security of the Russian Federation or to the citizens of the Russian Federation;
- 2) finances, plans terrorist (extremist) acts, renders assistance to these acts or performs them, or performs other actions to support terrorist (extremist) activity;
- 3) was subjected to an administrative expulsion from the Russian Federation or deportation;
- 4) submitted false or forged documents or supplied deliberately false information about himself;
- 5) was convicted of a grave or extremely grave crime, or a crime, recidivation of which is considered dangerous, by a sentence of court that came into legal force;
- 6) has non-cancelled or non-rehabilitated conviction for commitment of a grave or extremely grave crime in the territory of the Russian Federation or overseas, recognized as such in accordance with Federal law;
- 7) repeatedly (two or more times) during one year was subjected to an administrative punishment for the violation of law, which governs stay (residence) of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation;

- 8) cannot present proof of an ability to support himself and members of his family in the Russian Federation at the subsistence wage level, without resorting to the assistance from State, except when the foreign citizen is considered to be disabled;
- 9) after three years from the date of entry, does not have a personal dwelling in the Russian Federation in accordance with law;
- 10) has left the Russian Federation for a foreign state for permanent residence;
- 11) is outside the Russian Federation for more than six months;
- 12) has married a citizen of the Russian Federation, which became the grounds for getting a temporary residence permit in the Russian Federation, and this marriage was cancelled by the court;
- 13) is a drug addict, or does not have a certificate that he does not have an HIV-virus, or suffers from one of infectious diseases that is dangerous for other people. The list of these diseases and the procedure for the relevant inspection shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

#### Article 10. Documents of identity of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation

- 1. The document of identity of a foreign citizen in the Russian Federation shall be a passport of a foreign citizen, or another document provided for by Federal Law or recognised in accordance with the international agreement of the Russian Federation as a document of identity of a foreign citizen.
- 2. The following shall be the documents of identity of stateless persons in the Russian Federation:
- 1) a document issued by the foreign state and recognised in accordance with the international agreement of the Russian Federation as an identification document of a stateless person;
- 2) a temporary residence permit;
- 3) a permanent residence permit;
- 4) other documents provided by Federal Law or recognised in accordance with the international agreement of the Russian Federation as a document of identity of a stateless person.

#### Article 11. Travel of foreign citizens within the Russian Federation

1. Foreign citizens shall have the right for free travel for personal or business purposes within the Russian Federation while holding the documents issued to them in accordance with this Federal Law, except visits to territories, organizations and installations, which require special permission to enter. The list of the territories, organizations and installations, which require a special permission to enter to be held by foreign citizens, shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(Note. The list of the territories, organizations and installations, which require a special permission to enter to be held by foreign citizens is determined by the Ordinance of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 754 of October 11, 2002.)

- 2. Foreign citizen residing temporarily in the Russian Federation shall not have the right to voluntarily change the place of his residence within the subject of the Russian Federation where he is allowed to stay, or choose the place of residence outside the subject of the Russian Federation where he is allowed to stay.
- 3. Foreign citizens employees of diplomatic representative offices and consulates of foreign states in the Russian Federation, workers of international organizations and foreign journalists accredited in the Russian Federation shall be allowed to travel freely within the Russian Federation on a reciprocal basis, except for the limitations provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article.

#### Article 12. Relation of foreign citizens to the electoral right

1. Foreign citizens in the Russian Federation shall not have the right to elect and be elected to the federal state authorities, state authorities of subjects of the Russian Federation and take part in the referendum of the Russian Federation and the referendums of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

2. Foreign citizens residing permanently in the Russian Federation shall have the right to elect and be elected in local municipal bodies insofar as provided by Federal Law.

#### Article 13. Conditions of participation by foreign citizens in labour

- 1. Foreign citizens shall enjoy the right to dispose freely of their abilities to labour, select the type of activity and profession, and the right for free use of their abilities and property for entrepreneurial activity and other economic activity, which is not prohibited by law, taking account of the restrictions provided by Federal Law.
- 2. For the purposes of this Federal Law, an employer shall be a natural person or a legal entity, who has obtained in accordance with the designated procedure a permit to attract and use foreign workers, and who use labour of foreign workers on the basis of employment contracts. The foreign citizen registered as an independent entrepreneur may also be an employer.
- 3. For the purposes of this Federal Law, a customer of works (services) shall be a natural person or a legal entity, who has obtained in accordance with the designated procedure a permit to attract and use foreign workers, and who use labour of foreign workers on the basis of civil contracts for work and materials (or services). A foreign citizen registered as an independent entrepreneur may also be a customer of works (services).
- 4. The employer and the customer of works (services) shall have the right to attract and use foreign workers only when holding a permit to attract and use foreign workers.
- The foreign citizen shall have the right to perform labour only when holding a work permit. This requirement does not apply to foreign citizens, who:
- 1) are residing permanently in the Russian Federation;
- 2) are residing temporarily in the Russian Federation;
- 3) are employees of diplomatic representative offices, consulates of foreign states in the Russian Federation, workers of international organizations or private household workers of these people;
- 4) are employed by the foreign legal entities (manufacturers or suppliers) that perform construction works (supervisory services), service and guarantee maintenance and post-guarantee repair in respect of the technical equipment supplied to customers in the Russian Federation;
- 5) are journalists, accredited in the Russian Federation;
- 6) are studying in the Russian Federation in institutions for professional education and perform work (render services) during their holidays;
- 7) are studying in the Russian Federation in institutions for professional education and work in their spare time as teaching or auxiliary personnel in the educational institutions, where they study;
- 8) are invited to the Russian Federation as teachers for giving lessons in educational institutions, except those entering the Russian Federation for performing a teaching activity in institutions of professional religious education (cleric educational institutions).
- 5. The foreign citizen residing temporarily in the Russian Federation shall not have the right to perform labour outside the subject of the Russian Federation where he temporarily resides.

# Article 14. Relation of foreign citizens to government or municipal service and certain types of activity

- 1. A foreign citizen shall not have the right:
- 1) to take up government or municipal service;
- 2) take up positions in crews of vessels flying the State Flag of the Russian Federation in accordance with the restrictions provided by the Code of Trade Navigation of the Russian Federation;
- 3) to be a member of a crew of a warship of the Russian Federation or another vessel operated for non-commercial purposes, or an aircraft of state or experimental aviation;
- 4) to be a commander of an aircraft of civil aviation;
- 5) to be taken to work to installations and organizations whose activity is connected with provision of security of the Russian Federation. The list of these installations and organizations is determined by the Government of the Russian Federation;

- 6) to take up other activities and take other positions where access of foreign citizens is restricted by Federal Law.
- 2. The procedure for taking of leading positions by foreign citizens in organizations where more than 50% of stocks or shares in its authorized capital is owned by the Russian Federation shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

#### Article 15. Relation of foreign citizens to military service

The foreign citizen shall not be drafted for military service (alternative civil service), may not take up service on a voluntary basis and may not be taken to work in the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, other troops, military units and bodies as a member of civil staff.

## CHAPTER II. PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING INVITATIONS TO ENTER THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

#### Article 16. Procedure for issuing invitations to enter the Russian Federation

- 1. Invitations to enter the Russian federation (hereinafter referred to as the invitation) shall be issued by the federal executive authority in charge of foreign affairs, or federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs or its territorial body.
- 2. The invitation should contain the following information: surname, given name (in Russian and Latin letters), date and place of birth, sex, citizenship of the person to be invited, the number and date of issue of the document of identity, the purpose of entry, supposed period of stay in the Russian Federation, supposed places of visit in the Russian Federation, the name of the inviting organization, the place of its location or the surname, given name of the inviting person and the address of his place of residence, the number and the date of the decision to issue the invitation and its period of validity.
- 3. The federal executive authority in charge of foreign affairs shall issue invitations upon application of:
- 1) federal public authorities;
- 2) diplomatic representatives and consular offices of foreign states in the Russian Federation;
- 3) international organizations and their agencies in the Russian Federation, and also agencies of foreign states at the international organizations located in the Russian Federation:
- 4) public authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation.
- 4. A territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs shall issue invitations upon application of:
- 1) local municipal bodies;
- 2) legal entities;
- 3) citizens of the Russian Federation and foreign citizens, residing permanently in the Russian Federation.
- 5. Along with the request to issue the invitation, the inviting party shall provide financial, medical and accommodation guarantees for the foreign citizen for the period of his stay in the Russian Federation. The procedure for providing the guarantees shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

#### Article 17. Invitation to enter the Russian Federation for educational purposes

- 1. The invitation to enter the Russian Federation for educational purposes in an educational institution shall be issued by a territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs at the request of the educational institution.
- 2. The invitation to enter the Russian Federation for educational purposes in an educational institution of professional education shall be issued by the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs, at the request of the federal executive authority in charge of defence or border service or security, or

customs, or governmental communication and information, or prevention and liquidation of consequences of emergency situations and natural disasters, if these authorities have in their structure educational institutions of professional education of relevant kinds and types.

- 3. The educational institution, which has invited a foreign citizen to the Russian Federation for educational purposes shall:
- 1) guarantee to the foreign citizen a possibility of getting education in this educational institution, ensure his prompt registration at the place of stay and his departing from the Russian Federation upon completion or termination of the education;
- 2) within three working days from the date of arrival of this foreign citizen to this educational institution, furnish information thereabout to the executive authority of the subject of the Russian Federation in charge of education;
- 3) within three working days from the date of establishing the fact of the voluntary quit by the foreign citizen of this educational institution, furnish information thereabout to the executive authority of the subject of the Russian Federation in charge of education, territorial federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs and territorial federal executive authority in charge of security.

#### Article 18. Invitation to enter the Russian Federation for the purposes of labour

1. The quota for issuing invitations to foreign citizens to enter the Russian Federation to perform labour activities shall be annually determined by the Government of the Russian Federation, based upon recommendations of the state executive authorities of the Russian Federation subjects, taking account of the demographic situation in this subject of the Russian Federation and capability of this subject to accommodate foreign citizens.

The recommendations of the state executive authorities of the Russian Federation subjects shall be based on the principle of priority of the national labour resources, taking account of the situation in the labour market.

(Note. The quota for issuing invitations to foreign citizens to enter the Russian Federation to perform labour activities is determined by the Ordinance of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 782 of October 30, 2002.)

- 2. An invitation to a foreign worker to enter the Russian Federation for the purposes of labour shall be issued by the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs or its territorial body at the request of the employer or the customer of works (services) made to the appropriate authority. Along with the request to issue an invitation to enter the Russian Federation for the purposes of labour, the employer or customer of works (services) shall submit to a territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs, or directly to the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs, if the invitation is to be issued by this federal agency, the following documents:
- 1) a permit to attract and use foreign workers;
- 2) documents necessary to issue a work permit for each foreign worker. Along with the invitation to enter the Russian Federation for the purposes of labour, a work permit shall be issued to the employer or customer of works (services) for each foreign worker.
- 3. The permit to attract and use foreign workers, except insofar as provided by paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be issued by the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs or its territorial agencies, after taking into consideration an opinion of the appropriate territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of the employment of population.
- 4. The permit to attract and use foreign workers as crew members of the Russian sea vessels shall be issued by the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs, taking into consideration an opinion of the federal executive authority in charge of transport in accordance with the procedure determined by the Government of the Russian Federation pursuant to this Federal Law.
- 5. A work permit for a foreign citizen staying temporarily in the Russian Federation shall be issued by a territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs, provided funds have been deposited by the employer or the customer of works (services) to the account, specially opened

by the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs, sufficient to cover the expenses of the foreign worker to depart from the Russian Federation by appropriate means of transport .

6. The procedure of issuing the work permit and the list of required documents shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(Note. The procedure of issuing the work permit and the list of required documents is determined by the Ordinance of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 941 of December 30, 2002.)

- 7. After a foreign worker departs from the Russian Federation, the deposit made under paragraph 5 of this Article shall be returned to the employer or the customer of works (services) upon expiration of the term of the contract, and to a foreign citizen acting as an individual entrepreneur upon presentation of the travel documents confirming the payment for the departure of the foreign worker from the Russian Federation.
- 8. The employer or the customer of works (services) who has invited a foreign citizen to the Russian Federation for labour, or has entered with a foreign worker into a new employment contract or a civil contract for works and materials (or services) in the Russian Federation shall be required to:
- 1) have a permit to attract and use foreign workers;
- 2) ensure that the employed foreign citizen has a work permit;
- 3) submit the documents necessary for registration of the foreign citizen at the place of stay (residence) in the Russian Federation;
- 4) to notify the tax agency at the place of his registration about the attraction and use of foreign workers within ten days from the date of submission of the request to issue to a foreign worker an invitation to enter the Russian Federation for the purposes of labour activities, or arrival of the foreign citizen at the place of work or place of stay, or obtaining by the foreign citizen of a work permit, or entering with the foreign worker into a new employment contract or a civil contract for works and materials (or services), or suspension or revocation of the permit to attract and use foreign workers, or suspension or termination of the work permit of the foreign citizen registered as a independent entrepreneur, or termination of the work permit of the foreign worker;
- 5) to assist departure by a foreign worker from the Russian Federation upon expiration of the term of the employment contract or civil contract for works and materials (or services);
- 6) to pay expenses connected with administrative expulsion or deportation of the foreign citizen from the Russian Federation, employed in breach of the procedure of attraction and use of foreign workers, established by this Federal Law;
- 7) to provide the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs or its territorial body with the information on violation by the worker of the terms of the employment contract or the civil contract for works and materials (or services), as well as on cancellation of these contracts before maturity;
- 8) to provide the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs or its territorial body and territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of security with the information on the voluntary quit by a foreign worker of his work or the voluntary abandonment of his place of stay.
- 9. The work permit shall not be issued to a foreign citizen, and the issued work permit shall be revoked by a territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge internal affairs, if this citizen:
- 1) speaks for forced change of bases of the constitutional structure of the Russian Federation, performs other actions that create threat to the security of the Russian Federation or citizens of the Russian Federation;
- 2) finances, plans terrorist (extremist) acts, renders assistance to these acts or performs them, or performs other actions to support terrorist (extremist) activity;
- 3) within five years before the date of submission of an application to issue a work permit was subjected to administrative expulsion or deportation from the Russian Federation;
- 4) submitted false or forged documents or supplied deliberately false information about himself;
- 5) was convicted of a grave or extremely grave crime, or a crime, recidivation of which is considered dangerous, by a sentence of court that came into legal force;
- 6) has non-rehabilitated conviction for commitment of a grave or extremely grave crime in the territory of the Russian Federation or overseas, recognized as such in accordance with Federal Law;

- 7) repeatedly (two or more times) during one year was subject to an administrative punishment for the violation of law concerning the procedure of stay (residence) of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation;
- 8) has left the Russian Federation for a foreign state for permanent residence;
- 9) is outside the Russian Federation more than six months;
- 10) is a drug addict, or does not have a certificate that he does not have a disease induced by the HIV-virus, or suffers from one of infectious diseases being dangerous for other people. The list of these diseases and the procedure for the relevant inspection shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.
- 10. The procedure for depositing by the employer or the customer of works (services) of funds, sufficient to cover the expenses of the foreign worker to depart from the Russian Federation by appropriate means of transport and the procedure for repayment of this deposit to the employer or the customer of works (services) shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.
- 11. If the employer or customer of works (services) has violated the provisions of this Federal Law, the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs or its territorial body may suspend the permit to attraction and use foreign workers, as well as the work permit of a foreign citizen registered as a independent entrepreneur, issued to the employer or the customer of works (services) or to the foreign citizen registered as a independent entrepreneur, until these persons have eliminated the committed violations within the specified period.
- 12. If the employer or the customer of works (services) has not eliminated the committed violations within the specified period, the permit to attract and use foreign workers, issued to the employer or the customer of works (services), as well as the work permit issued to a foreign citizen registered as a independent entrepreneur, shall be terminated by the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs or its territorial body.
- 13. In case of the revocation of a permit to attraction and use foreign workers or in case of the termination of activities of the employer or the customer of works (services), the foreign worker shall have the right to make a new contract with another employer or customer of works (services) for the period left until the expiration of the current work permit, provided not less than three months are left until the expiration, and provided the new employer or the customer of works (services) has a permit to attract and use foreign workers.

#### Article 19. State duty levied for actions performed in accordance with this Federal Law

- 1. The state duty shall be levied:
- 1) for issuance of a temporary residence permit, or a permanent residence permit to a foreign citizen;
- 2) for issuance of an invitation to a foreign citizen to enter the Russian Federation, except insofar as provided by subparagraph 1 of paragraph 2 of this Article;
- 3) for issuance of a permit to attract and use foreign workers; or a work permit;
- 4) for extension of the period of temporary stay of a foreign citizen in the Russian Federation, except insofar as provided by subparagraph 2 of paragraph 2 of this Article;
- 5) for registration of a foreign citizen in the Russian Federation at the place of residence or stay.
- 2. The state duty shall not be levied:
- 1) for issuance of an invitation to enter the Russian Federation to a foreign citizen for educational purposes in a state or municipal educational institution;
- 2) for extension of the period of temporary stay in the Russian Federation of a foreign citizen, who arrived in the Russian Federation for performance of charitable activities or supply of humanitarian aid, or under circumstances connected with the necessity of urgent medical treatment or the death of a close relative.
- 3. The amount of the state duty levied in accordance with this Article and the procedure for payment thereof shall be determined by Federal Law.

## CHAPTER III. REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN CITIZENS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

#### Article 20. Registration of foreign citizens

- 1. A foreign citizen who has entered the Russian Federation must register within three working days from the date of arrival in the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure provided by this Federal Law and other Federal Laws.
- 2. Registration of children under eighteen, who has entered the Russian Federation together with their parents or only with one of them, shall be made along with the registration of the parent (s).

#### Article 21. Procedure for registration of foreign citizens

- 1. A territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs shall register foreign citizens, who has entered the Russian Federation, except insofar as provided by Articles 22 and 25 of this Federal Law, on the basis of the documents provided by Article 23 of this Federal Law.
- 2. Registration of a foreign citizen who has entered the Russian Federation shall be made upon a written application of this citizen submitted personally or via the inviting organization to a territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs.
- 3. Registration of a foreign citizen who has entered the Russian Federation shall be made at the place of his stay in the Russian Federation.
- In case of the change of place of stay in the Russian Federation, a foreign citizen must register within three working days from the date of arrival at the new place of stay.
- 4. Foreign citizens residing temporarily and permanently in the Russian Federation must annually reregister with a territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs at the place of their residence.
- 5. The crew members of non-military foreign vessels, who disembark from the ship and stay in the territory of a port of the Russian Federation, which is open for the non-military vessels of foreign states, or a port town for more than twenty four hours, shall be registered on the basis of the seaman's passport (document of identity), with the mark of the border control agency made upon entry into the Russian Federation.
- 6. If during his temporary stay in the Russian federation a foreign citizen has lost the documents, using which he has entered the Russian Federation, he shall not be registered. In this case, the foreign citizen must depart from the Russian Federation not later than ten days after he obtains a temporary document issued upon his written application on the loss of the documents.

### Article 22. Registration of foreign citizens with diplomatic privileges and immunities and members of their families

- 1. The federal executive authority in charge of foreign affairs shall register and re-register:
- 1) the heads of diplomatic representative offices and heads of consulates of institutions of foreign states in the Russian Federation, employees of diplomatic representative offices and workers of consulates of foreign states in the Russian Federation, as well as members of their families and guests of these people, if the guests reside in the residence premises of these persons or in the territories of these offices or institutions;
- 2) the officials of ministries of foreign affairs of foreign states, who has entered the Russian Federation with an official visit and have diplomatic or official passports, and members of their families;
- 3) the officials of international organizations, officials of representative offices of these organizations in the Russian Federation, officials of international organizations having the headquarters in the Russian Federation, who has entered the Russian Federation with an official visit and enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities in accordance with the international agreements of the Russian Federation,

and members of their families and guests of these people, if the guests reside in the residence premises of these persons or in the territories of these offices or institutions.

2. The federal executive authority in charge of foreign affairs shall issue to the foreign citizens, mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, diplomatic, official or consulate cards. The procedure for using these cards shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

#### Article 23. Documents necessary for the registration of a foreign citizen

Registration of a foreign citizen shall be done if he has submitted for the registration the migration card, with the mark of the border control agency made upon entry to the Russian Federation, and the document of identity.

#### Article 24. Registration of foreign citizens in hotel

Administration of a hotel or another organization rendering hotel services must provide a territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs with the information about the date of arrival and the period of stay of the foreign citizen on the day of his arrival, and on the day of his departure - information on the date of departure, so that this information could be transferred to the centralised database, created in accordance with Article 26 of this Federal Law.

#### Article 25. Exemption of certain foreign citizens from registration

The following persons shall not be subject to registration:

- 1) the heads of foreign states, heads of governments of foreign states, members of parliament and governmental delegations, leaders of international organizations who has entered the Russian Federation at invitations of federal state authorities and state authorities of subjects of the Russian Federation, as well as members of their families;
- 2) the foreign citizens, who has entered the Russian Federation for not more than three days, except insofar as provided by Article 24 of this Federal Law;
- 3) the foreign citizens seamen being members of crews of warships, who have arrived in the Russian Federation with an official or unofficial or business visits, crew members of military aircraft of foreign states:
- 4) foreign citizens seamen, being crew members of the non-military vessels of foreign states, when they disembark for temporary stay on the territory of a port of the Russian Federation, which is open for non-military vessels of foreign states, or a port town, or in the event of going to excursions to urban or rural settlements for not more than twenty four hours;
- 5) crew members of civil aircraft, train crews and crews of transport means engaged in the international travel, if these transport means are indicated in schedules in the airports and stations.

# CHAPTER IV. KEEPING OF RECORDS ON FOREIGN CITIZENS ENTERING AND RESIDING TEMPORARILY IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

#### Article 26. Centralized keeping of records on foreign citizens

- 1. The centralised database is created for the purposes of keeping of records on foreign citizens arriving and residing (both temporarily and permanently) in the Russian Federation. The procedure for the creation and maintenance of the centralised database and the procedure for using the information thereof shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.
- 2. The centralised database and information contained therein shall be subject to protection from unauthorised access in accordance with the procedure determined by Federal Law. Disclosure of information about a foreign citizen contained in the centralised database shall be prohibited.

### Article 27. Keeping of records on foreign citizens receiving education in educational institutions of the Russian Federation

- 1. An executive authority of the subject of the Russian Federation in charge of education shall keep records of foreign citizens getting education in educational institutions located on the territory of this subject of the Russian Federation on the basis of information obtained from the educational institutions, with regard to the procedure set by subparagraphs 2 and 3 of paragraph 3 of Article 17 of this Federal Law, and shall furnish information on the arrival of these citizens to corresponding educational institutions or on their departure from them to a territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs.
- 2. Federal executive authorities that request the issuance of invitations to enter the Russian Federation for education in institutions of professional education to foreign citizens shall keep records on these foreign citizens.

#### Article 28. Keeping of records on foreign workers in the Russian Federation

A territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs shall keep records on foreign workers staying temporarily in the Russian Federation and furnish information on the arrival of these citizens to the place of their work and their departure to the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs and a territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of the employment of population.

### Article 29. Keeping of records on foreign citizens having diplomatic privileges and immunities and members of their families

The federal executive authority in charge of foreign affairs shall keep records of the foreign citizens, being:

- 1) the heads of diplomatic representative offices and heads of consulates of institutions of foreign states in the Russian Federation, employees of diplomatic representative offices and workers of consulates of foreign states in the Russian Federation, as well as members of their families and guests of these people, if the guests reside in the residence premises of these persons or on the territories of these offices or institutions;
- 2) the officials of ministries of foreign affairs of foreign states, who has entered the Russian Federation with an official visit and have diplomatic or official passports, and members of their families:
- 3) the officials of international organizations, officials of representative offices of these organizations in the Russian Federation, officials of international organizations having the headquarters in the Russian Federation, who has entered the Russian Federation with an official visit and enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities in accordance with the international agreements of the Russian Federation, and members of their families and guests of these people, if the guests reside in the residence premises of these persons or on the territories of these offices or institutions.

# CHAPTER V. CONTROL OVER STAY AND RESIDENCE OF FOREIGN CITIZENS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

#### Article 30. Control over stay and residence of foreign citizens in the Russian Federation

- 1. The control over residence, temporary stay in the Russian Federation and transit travel through the Russian Federation by foreign citizens, except citizens specified in paragraph 2 of this Article, shall be provided by the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs and its territorial body.
- 2. The federal executive authority in charge of foreign affairs shall provide control over temporary stay of the following citizens in the Russian Federation:

- 1) the heads of diplomatic representative offices and heads of consulates of institutions of foreign states in the Russian Federation, employees of diplomatic representative offices and workers of consulates of foreign states in the Russian Federation, as well as members of their families and guests of these people, if the guests reside in the residence premises of these persons or on the territories of these offices or institutions;
- 2) the officials of ministries of foreign affairs of foreign states, who has entered the Russian Federation with an official visit and have diplomatic or official passports, and members of their families:
- 3) the officials of international organizations, officials of representative offices of these organizations in the Russian Federation, officials of international organizations having the headquarters in the Russian Federation, who has entered the Russian Federation with an official visit and enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities in accordance with the international agreements of the Russian Federation, and members of their families and guests of these people, if the guests reside in the residence premises of these persons or on the territories of these offices or institutions.
- 3. Upon entry into the Russian Federation, a foreign citizen should fill out the migration card, which is to be submitted to an official of the border control agency at the crossing point of the State Border of the Russian Federation, along with the document of identity. When departing from the Russian Federation, a foreign citizen should return the migration card to an official of the border control agency at the crossing point of the State Border of the Russian Federation. The official of the border control agency shall make in the migration card a mark, evidencing the entry or departure of the foreign citizen in or from the Russian Federation.

# Article 31. Consequences of the violation by a foreign citizen of conditions, relating to the period of stay or residence in the Russian Federation

- 1. If the period of stay or temporary residence of a foreign citizen in the Russian Federation is reduced, this foreign citizen must depart from the Russian Federation within three days.
- 2. If a temporary residence permit or a permanent residence permit issued to a foreign citizen is revoked, this foreign citizen must depart from the Russian Federation within fifteen days.
- 3. A foreign citizen who has not fulfilled the duty provided by paragraph 1 or 2 of this Article shall be subject to deportation.
- 4. Deportation of foreign citizens in the cases provided by this Article shall be performed by the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs or its territorial agencies.
- 5. Deportation shall be executed at the expense of the foreign citizen to be deported, and in the absence of funds, or if the foreign citizen is employed with a violation of the procedure of attraction and use of foreign workers, established by this Federal Law, at the expense of the party that invited him, or the diplomatic representative office or consulate of the foreign state, of which the foreign citizen to be deported is a citizen, international organization or its representative office, natural person or the legal entity, as specified in paragraph 16 of this Federal Law.
- 6. If it is impossible to establish the inviting party, the expenses for deportation shall be borne by the federal budget in accordance with the procedure determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.
- 7. The federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs or its territorial body shall furnish information on deportation of the foreign citizen to the federal executive authority in charge of foreign affairs.
- 8. The federal executive authority in charge of foreign affairs shall notify the diplomatic representative office or the appropriate consulate of the foreign state in the Russian Federation about deportation of the foreign citizen.
- 9. Foreign citizens that are subjected to deportation, under the order of the court, shall be held in the special premises of the internal affairs bureaus, or in the special institutions created in accordance with the procedure set by the law of the subject of the Russian Federation, until the deportation is executed.

#### Article 32. Control over labour of foreign workers

- 1. The control over labour of foreign workers shall be effected by the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs or its territorial agencies in cooperation with other federal executive authorities, their territorial agencies and executive authorities of subjects of the Russian Federation within their competence.
- 2. If a foreign worker has violated terms of a employment contract or a civil contract for works and materials (or services), the work permit issued to this foreign worker may be terminated at the request of the employer or the customer of works (services) by the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs or its territorial body, that issued this permit.

#### CHAPTER VI. LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF THIS FEDERAL LAW

#### Article 33. Liability of foreign citizens

A foreign citizen who is guilty of violation of the law of the Russian Federation shall be held liable in accordance with the law of the Russian Federation. A foreign citizen who stays illegally in the Russian Federation shall be recorded, photographed and subjected to the compulsory state dactyloscopy registration with the subsequent placement of the data obtained thereby in the centralised database, created in accordance with Article 26 of this Federal Law.

### Article 34. Procedure for administrative expulsion of foreign citizen from the Russian Federation

- 1. Administrative expulsion of a foreign citizen from the Russian Federation shall be executed at the expense of the foreign citizen to be removed, and in the absence of the funds, or if the foreign citizen is employed with a violation of the procedure of attraction and use of foreign workers established by this Federal Law at the expense of the party that invited him, or the diplomatic representative office or consulate of the foreign state, of which the foreign citizen to be withdrawn is a citizen, international organization or its representative office, person or the legal entity, as specified in Article 16 of this Federal Law.
- 2. If it is impossible to establish the inviting party, the expenses of administrative expulsion shall be borne by the federal budget in accordance with the procedure determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.
- 3. The federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs or its territorial body, or the federal executive authority in charge of the border control agency or its bodies shall execute administrative expulsion of the foreign citizen and furnish information thereabout to the federal executive authority in charge of foreign affairs.
- 4. The federal executive authority in charge of foreign affairs shall notify the diplomatic representative office or the appropriate consulate of the foreign state in the Russian Federation about the administrative expulsion of the foreign citizen from the Russian Federation.
- 9. Foreign citizens that are subjected to administrative expulsion, under the order of the court, shall be held in the special premises of the internal affairs agency, or in the special institutions created in accordance with the procedure set by the law of the subject of the Russian Federation, until the administrative expulsion is executed.

#### Article 35. Liability of official persons

Official persons or organizations, receiving foreign citizens in the Russian Federation, providing accommodation for them, performing duties connected with their meeting of conditions concerning stay (residence) in the Russian Federation, as well as the procedure of registration, execution of documents for the right of stay or reside in the Russian Federation, travel within the Russian Federation, change of the place of residence in the Russian Federation, that are guilty of violation of

the law of the Russian Federation shall be held liable in accordance with the law of the Russian Federation.

#### CHAPTER VII. FINAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 36. Amendments to existing legislation with the enactment of this Federal Law

- 1. President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation shall amend their normative legal acts in order to conform with this Federal Law within three months from the date of official publication of this Federal Law. The Government of the Russian Federation shall hold talks with the governments of adjacent states on revision of intergovernmental agreements on mutual nonvisa travelling of citizens to limit the list of documents of identity, which can be used for entering to and departing from the Russian Federation, stay (residence) and travel within the Russian Federation, and also to specify the period of stay of citizens of one state on the territory of another state without the need to obtain a visa.
- 2. The following legislation shall cease to have legal force in the territory of the Russian Federation from the date of coming into force of this Federal Law:
- The Law of the USSR No 5152-X "On legal status of foreign citizens in the USSR" of 24 June 1981 (News Bulletin of the USSR Supreme Soviet, 1981, No 26, art. 836); Decree of the USSR Supreme Soviet No 5153-X "On enforcement of the law of the USSR "On legal status of foreign citizens in the USSR" of 24 June 1981 (News Bulletin of the USSR Supreme Soviet, 1981, No 26, art. 837).
- 3. The following amendments and additions shall be made to paragraph 7 of Article 4 of the Law of the Russian Federation "On the state duty" (in the wording of Federal Law No 226-FZ of 31 December 1995) (News Bulletin of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the RF Supreme Soviet, 1992, No 11, art. 521; No 24, ct. 1292; No 34, ct. 1966, 1976; Collection of the RF legislation, 1995, No 1, art. 3; No 35, art. 3503; 1996, No 1, art. 4, 19; 1997, No 29, art. 3506; 2001, No 33, art. 3415; 2002, No 12, art. 1093):
- 1) subparagraph 4 shall be read as follows:

a state of municipal institution,		"4) for issuance of an invitation to enter the Russian Federation for a person from another state, except invitation of this person for the purposes of education in a state or municipal institution";	-	200 roubles
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- 2) in subparagraph 6 the words "20% of the minimum wage" shall be replaced with the words "1000 roubles";
- 3) new subparagraphs 7, 8 and 9 shall be added as follows:

"7) for issuance of a temporary residence permit to a foreign citizen or a stateless person	-	400 roubles
8) for issuance of a permit to attract and use foreign workers	-	3000 roubles for each attracted foreign worker
9) for issuance of a work permit to a foreign citizen or a stateless person";	-	1000 roubles

<sup>4)</sup> subparagraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10 shall be subparagraphs 10, 11, 12 and 13 respectively.

<sup>4.</sup> Paragraph 4 of Article 7 of Federal Law No 195 "On principles of rendering social services to the population in the Russian Federation" of 10 December 1995 (Collection of the RF legislation, 1995, No 50, art. 4872) shall be amended as follows:

- "4. Foreign citizens residing permanently in the Russian Federation shall have equal rights with citizens of the Russian Federation for social services, unless otherwise provided for by international agreement of the Russian Federation."
- 5. Federal Law No 128-FZ "On the state dactyloscopy registration in the Russian Federation" of 25 July 1998 (Collection of the RF legislation, 1998, No 31, art. 3806; 2001, No 11, art. 1002) shall be amended as follows:
- 1) part one of Article 9 shall be added with paragraphs "j" and "k" of the following wording:
- "j) foreign citizens who stay illegally on the territory of the Russian Federation;
- k) foreign citizens who have obtained a temporary residence permit.";
- 2) paragraph five of part one of Article 11 shall be read as follows:
- "persons stated in paragraphs "i" "k" of part one of Article 9 of this Federal Law internal affairs bureaus;".

# Article 37. The period of temporary stay in the Russian Federation of foreign citizens, who have entered the Russian Federation before the coming into force of this Federal Law in accordance with the procedure, which did not require them to hold a visa

- 1. Foreign citizens who have arrived in the Russian Federation before the coming into force of this Federal Law in accordance with the procedure, which did not require them to hold a visa, must apply for a migration card to a territorial body of the federal executive authority in charge of internal affairs at the place of their stay within sixty days from the date of coming into force of this Federal Law. The period of temporary stay in the Russian Federation of a foreign citizen who obtained a migration card shall be not more than ninety days from the date he has obtained it.
- 2. The period of temporary stay in the Russian Federation of the foreign citizen, who has entered the Russian Federation before the coming into force of this Federal Law in accordance with the procedure, which did not require him to hold a visa, and has not applied for a migration card, shall be calculated from the date of coming into force of this Federal Law.

#### Article 38. Coming into force of this Federal Law

This Federal Law shall come into force after three months from the date of its official publication.

President of the Russian Federation V. Putin

> Moscow, Kremlin 25 July 2002 No 115-FZ

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