



**The Migration Register — issues concerning current law-enforcement practice. Residence permit in RF. Conclusions following the 2017 Confederation Cup.**

# When: deadlines for completing registration on the Migration Register



Status of the foreign national:	Registration Deadline
All foreign citizens on business, humanitarian, and tourist visas.	7 Working Days
Foreign employees from visa-applicable countries (except Highly-Qualified Specialists (HQS))	
Foreign employees from non-visa countries (there is a whole raft of exceptions)	
Refugees (persons with temporary refugee status) Беженцы	
Foreign citizens with RVP or VNZh status, with no registration stamp in their passports, or in other regions	

# When: deadlines for completing registration on the Migration Register



Exceptions for citizens of countries who enter Russia without needing a visa:	Deadline for registering on the Migration Register
Citizens from Eurasian Customs Union countries (Kyrgyzstan, Armenia, Kazakhstan)	30 days if for 'work', or 7 days for other designations
Citizens of Ukraine, or Belarus	90 days
Citizens of Tajikistan	15 days
Employees from non-visa nations who hold HQS status	90 days

# When: deadlines for completing registration on the Migration Register



<b>Highly-Qualified Specialist (HQS) staffers</b>	<b>Deadline for registering on the Migration Register</b>
HQS and members of their family	90 days, 7 working days after expiration of 90 days
HQS when in transit to other RF Regions, provided that they had previously been registered on the Migration Register	30 days

# Who & Where: ways to register on the Migration Register



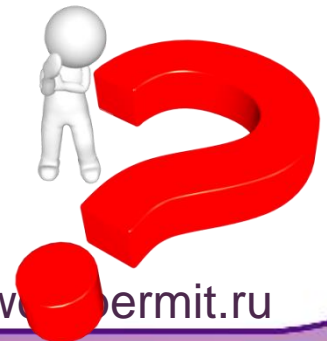
- The owner of living accommodation or a registered legal entity (such as an employer)
- MVD or a Russian Post Office (with written notification) or in Moscow - MFC
- A hotel
- Extensions — via MVD or MFC



# What period does Migration Registration cover?



- At hotels — for the period of stay
- For non-visa country nationals — usually for 90 days
- For CIS national with a Patent — for the period for which the patent is paid, but no longer than one year
- EurAsian Customs Union — up to 1 year based on proven work status
- Visa countries — for the visa duration, if there is no stay limitation. For multiple entry business visas to 90 days from 180.
- RVP and VNZh — for the validity period
- Refugees — for the validity of refugee status



# Extending your Migration Registration

- Extensions are only issued at regional departments of MVD
- In practice extensions of Migration Registration can be requested within **3 working days** of expiry of the current registration
- For HQS it can be requested within 7 working days after expiry of the current registration



# Being taken off the Migration Register



Being taken off the Migration Register for your place of residence happens in the following cases:

- Being put on the Migration Register at a new place of residence.
- Departure of the foreign citizen from Russia
- Death of the foreign citizen in Russia
- Proven cases of faked Migration Registration at place of residence in residential premises





# Migration Registration: legal responsibilities of foreign citizens under Section 18.8 of the RF Legal Codex



- Breach of the Migration Registration regulations by foreign citizens
- Knowingly giving false or forged information by a foreign citizen (or stateless person) for the purposes of obtaining Migration Registration  
A fine of 2000 — 5000 roubles with Administrative responsibility or without it.
- Repeated offences within the same year  
A fine of 5000 to 7000 roubles with Administrative responsibility
- **A single violation in Moscow or St Petersburg, or in Moscow Region or Leningrad Region**  
**A fine of 5000 to 7000 roubles with Administrative responsibility**

# Migration Registration: responsibilities of legal entities under Section 19.27 of the Legal Codex of the RF



Section 18.9. Breach of the regulations governing the presence of foreign citizens or stateless persons in the RF:

4. Failure of the host side to complete their responsibilities under the requirements of Migration Registration, if such action does not constitute a criminal offence:

Imposition of an Administrative Fine on the citizen in the sum of **2 000 to 4 000 rubles**; and on the responsible officials: from **40 000 to 50 000 rubles**; on legal entities - from **400 000 to 500 000 rubles**



# The Football Confederation Cup: 1<sup>st</sup> June to 12<sup>th</sup> July 2017. Some questions....



- Clarification was not made until the very last day
- Required urgent registration in the regional precinct office of MVD
- Different interpretations of the Ruling
- Need people be put on the Migration Register over weekends?



# The Football Confederation Cup: 1<sup>st</sup> June to 12<sup>th</sup> July 2017. Some questions....



- HQS – 90 days?
- Migration Registration on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2017?
- One-day business trips to Moscow for other regions of Russia. What's the deal?



# The Football World Cup in Russia, 25<sup>th</sup> May to 25<sup>th</sup> July 2018. What to think of?



- Migration Registration will be carried out ONLY at Regional Division of the Migration Authorities (i.e. not at Post Offices, and not at MFC)
- Migration Registration has to be carried out no later than the day following arrival in the city specified in the list in the Ruling.
- Foreign citizens who entered Russia after the Ruling and are not on the Migration Register have to complete Migration Registration (if they are in cities listed in the Ruling)
- This requirements refers to all foreign citizens, regardless of their status (HQS, VNZh, RVP, or Customs Union nation)

# Long-term legalization in Russia



- Temporary residence permit
- Residence permit
- HQS residence permit
- Citizenship



# Temporary residence permit



- The first step to obtain a residence permit
- Within the quota
- Outside the quota
- The minimum period of stay within the status is one year



# Temporary residence permit: outside the quota



- Being married to a wife or husband who is a citizen of the RF
- Having a child who is below the age of legal majority, who is a citizen of the RF
- Being born within the territory of the RF
- Having parents (pensioners) who are Russian citizens
- Being a registered-as-disabled foreigner who has a non-disabled son or daughter who is a citizen of the RF

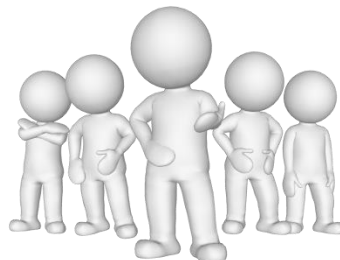




# Temporary residence permit: within the quota



**The quota 2018 for Moscow -  
2000 persons**



# Temporary residence permit: documents



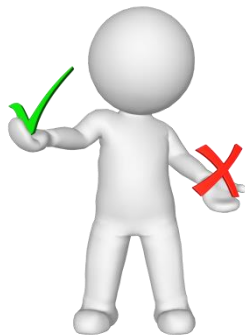
- A certificate of good legal standing. The period of validity is 3 months.
- Medical certificates. The period of validity is 3 months.
- A certificate of knowledge of Russian language, the basis of Russian law, and of Russian history. The certificate is valid for 5 years.



# Temporary residence permit: advantages or disadvantages



- Without leaving the RF for up to 3 years
- The period of unbroken stay out of Russia cannot be longer than 180 days
- The ability to work legally in Russia without needing a work permit is restricted to the province of Russia where the temporary residence permit was issued



# Temporary residence permit: advantages and disadvantages



- Foreign citizens who are staying in Russia on the basis of a visa, can receive multi-entry Russian visas within the period of the temporary residency permit
- Citizens of countries with whom Russia has specific agreements- travel without visas



# Temporary residence permit



- The period for review of temporary residency applications is **six months** (or two months for citizens of other CIS countries)
- Temporary residence is given for a period of **three years.**
- It is essential to make the application for residence permit at least 6 months before the existing permit expires.

# Residence permit



- Once six months of stay has been accumulated on a temporary residence permit, you may already make an application for residence permit
- Residence permit is given for periods of up to 5 years.
- Foreign citizens enjoy all the rights which Russian citizens have - with the exception of the right to vote.
- The period of unbroken stay out of Russia cannot be longer than 180 days



# Residence permit



- Foreign citizens may enter and leave Russia without visas.
- After 5 years of living in Russia on the basis of residence permit, a foreign citizen can submit application for Russian citizenship.
- It is important to make the application for the renewal residence permit at least 2 months before the existing permit expires



# HQS residence permit



- The period of obtaining a status is 3 months
- A simplified procedure of obtainment.
- A simplified list of documents. There is no need to hold the Russian language certificate, no need for a certificate of good legal standing, nor for medical certificates
- Foreign citizens enjoy all the rights which Russian citizens have - with the exception of the right to vote





# HQS residence permit: disadvantages



- Residence permit is strictly connected to the work-permit and the employer
- The residence permit is only issued for the duration of the work-permit
- You must complete registration at your home address (to avoid registering after every trip abroad)
- Taxes for the employer will be exactly the same as hiring a Russian citizen



# From residence to citizenship



- Foreign citizens who have been married to citizens of the RF > 3 years can immediately make application for Russian citizenship.
- Regular procedure - necessary to live on the status of the residence permit no less than 5 years.
- The review period for applications for Russian citizenship is 6 months.



# Main problems when applying for Residence Permits and Temporary Residency Permits



- The Migration Centre is located 70 kilometers from Moscow. It's a long and inconvenient trip. The trip takes up to 4 hours
- There is no clear and complete list of documents you needed to submit your application. Each time they can ask for additional documents
- There are no complete guidelines for completing the forms, and the rules keep changing. It means you have to re-do the documents each time



# Main problems when applying for Residence Permits and Temporary Residency Permits



- Any mistakes in your documents cannot be corrected on the spot. Instead you must correct them, and come back another time
- Each attempt to submit the documents can take up to 7 hours
- The number of attempts to submit documents can be from 3 times, to 18 times
- The deadlines for issue of documents are often not respected. Delays in issuing documents can run up to half a year, or more



# Causes of problems when submitting documents



- Bureaucracy
- Migration Centre staff lack the required qualifications
- Although legislation states which documents are required, very often they demand additional documents. Of course, this then requires another visit to the Migration Centre
- The system for accepting documents is disorganised



**Thank you for your attention!**

