

TEMPORARY RESIDENCE PERMIT

Temporary residence permit (TRP) affirms the right of a foreign citizen or stateless person to temporarily reside in the Russian Federation. The TRP is issued for a term of **three years**.

TRP may be issued to a foreign citizen according to the general and simplified procedure:

General Procedure	Simplified Procedure
<p>The TRP is issued within the boundaries of a quota established by the Government of the Russian Federation according to the proposals of the executive government authorities, taking into account the demographic situation in the corresponding area of the Russian Federation and the ability of this area to accommodate foreign citizens.</p> <p>The procedure for processing the TRP within the boundaries of the quota is divided into two parts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receiving a place in the quota 2. Receiving the TRP 	<p>Without considering the quota, the TRP is issued to a foreign citizen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Born in the territory of the RSFSR and who was in the past a citizen of the USSR or who was born in the Russian Federation; ▪ Deemed disabled and who has a capable son or daughter who is a Russian citizen; ▪ Married to a Russian citizen ▪ Who has entered military service, for the duration of his military service; ▪ Who is participating in a government program assisting in the voluntary resettlement to Russia of those citizens who have lived abroad and for members of their families resettling with them to Russia; ▪ Who has a child that is a citizen of the Russian Federation; ▪ Who has a son or daughter that is 18 years of age and who is a Russian citizen and who is recognized by a court's decision as disabled or having limited abilities; ▪ Who has not yet reached 18 years of age and is receiving a temporary residence permit together with a parent (foster parent, guardian, or trustee); ▪ Who has not yet reached 18 years of age and is receiving a temporary residence permit upon the application of a parent (foster parent, guardian, or trustee) who is a Russian citizen; ▪ Who has reached 18 years of age and, according to the laws of a foreign country, is considered disabled or has limited abilities, and who is receiving a temporary residence permit together with a parent (foster parent, guardian or trustee) who is a foreign citizen; ▪ Who has reached 18 years of age and, according to the laws of a foreign country, is considered disabled or has limited abilities, and who is receiving a temporary residence permit upon the application of a parent (foster parent, guardian, or trustee) who is a Russian citizen; ▪ In other cases stipulated by federal law.

ADVANTAGES

- After receiving the TRP, the foreign citizen enters/exits the Russian Federation based on a temporary residence visa, which is multi-entry and is issued for a term of three years (if other rules are not established by bilateral international agreements). The foreign citizens resides in Russia on the basis of the TRP;
- Temporary residents do not need work permit;
- After receiving the TRP, the foreign citizen is not subject to immigration registration, compared to the foreign citizen who has the status of temporary visitor. In this case, registration is processed for three

years and which needs to be verified annually. Immigration registration is done only when exiting the region for which the TRP is issued;

- After receiving the TRP, the foreign citizen is entitled to registration in the mandatory pension fund and social insurance systems.

DISADVANTAGES

- Current legislation does not provide the ability to extend a temporary residence permit. When the permit expires, the foreign citizen must go through the process of forming a new TRP again.
- The territorial limits of residence and of work activities are limited by the boundaries of the region in which the TRP is issued.

GROUND FOR REFUSAL OR REVOCATION

The TRP is **not issued** or is **revoked** if the foreign citizen in question:

- Poses a threat to the security of the Russian Federation or to citizens of the Russian Federation;
- Supports terrorist (extremist) activities;
- Is subjected to administrative expulsion or deportation from the Russian Federation within the five years preceding the day that their application for a temporary residence permit is submitted;
- Submitted forged or counterfeit documents or false information about themselves;
- Was convicted of a serious crime or felony, the repetition of which is considered dangerous;
- Has an outstanding or unspent conviction for committing a serious crime or felony either within or outside the Russian Federation, and which is acknowledged as such in accordance with federal law;
- Has been held administratively liable more than once in one year for violating the regulations of their stay as a foreign citizen in Russia or committed an administrative violation related to drug trafficking;
- Has not performed any work activities during 180 days of the year following the issuance of the temporary residence permit in the manner prescribed by Russian legislation or did not receive income or have sufficient funds allowing them to support themselves and dependent family members without resorting to federal aid at a level above the minimum wage established by Russian law of the region in which they are allowed to temporarily reside (with certain exceptions);
- Does not have a place of residence three years after entering the Russian Federation;
- Has left Russia to permanently reside in a foreign country;
- Remains outside of the Russian Federation for more than six months;
- Marries a Russian citizen on the basis of receiving a temporary residence permit and the marriage is pronounced invalid by a court of law;
- Is a drug addict or does not have certification proving that they are HIV-free, or suffers from an infectious disease that presents a danger to others;
- Arrives in Russia in a manner that does not require a visa and does not present documents required by law in the established time period;
- If it is decided in the prescribed manner that it is undesirable for the foreign citizen in question to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation;
- If the foreign citizen was transferred from the Russian Federation to a foreign government in accordance with Russia's international readmission agreement;
- If the foreign citizen was transferred by a foreign government to the Russian Federation in accordance with Russia's international readmission agreement;
- Have lost their parenting rights or have had their parenting rights limited with regards to a child who is a Russian citizen.

REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO PLACE OF RESIDENCE

Within **seven business days** from the date the TRP is received, the foreign citizen must register according to their place of residence and the address they indicated when submitting their documents for processing the TRP. In order to register according to the place where they live, the foreign citizen must submit an **application**

and packet of documents necessary for registration to the local office of the Federal Migration Service where they reside.

ANNUAL CONFIRMATION

Within **two months** from the end of the **year following** the date that the TRP was received, the foreign citizen must submit a **notice confirming their residence** in the Russian Federation to the local office of the FMS where they received their TRP.

The notice should contain the following information:

- location where the foreign citizen resides;
- place(s) of work and duration of the foreign citizen's business activities during the year following the date the TRP was received;
- the period of time that the foreign citizen was outside of the Russian Federation during the year following the date that the TRP was received.

A packet of documents in accordance with existing Russian legislation is included with the notification.

TAX ACCOUNTING

Foreign citizens staying in Russia in a manner that does **not require a visa** must present certification (notification) to the local office of the FMS within **one year of their date of arrival**, attesting to the fact that they have registered with the tax authorities.

PROCESSING RESIDENCE PERMIT

If the foreign citizen decides to increase the status of their stay in Russia, they may submit an application to the local office of the FMS for a residence permit **no later than six months** prior to the expiration date of their current TRP. Residence permits are issued based on **the validity period of the identification document but for no more than five years**.

In order to receive a residence permit, the foreign citizen must reside for **at least one year** on the basis of an TRP.

Should you require additional information or have questions with regards to legal or immigration issues in Russia please contact TIM Advisers.

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