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**RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL LAW
ON REFUGEES**

(In the edition of Federal laws from 28.06.1997 N 95-FZ from 21.07.1998 N 117-FZ, dated 07.08.2000 N 122-FZ, from 07.11.2000 N 135-FZ, dated 30.06.2003 N 86-FZ from 29.06.2004 N 58-FZ, dated 22.08.2004 N 122-FZ, from 18.07.2006 N 121-FZ, dated 30.12.2006 N 266-FZ, from 23.07.2008 N 160-FZ, from 28.12.2010 N 417-FZ, from 01.07.2011 N 169-FZ, from 01.03.2012 N 18-FZ, from 12.11.2012 N 186-FZ, from 30.12.2012 N 322-FZ, from 02.07.2013 N 185-FZ)

This federal law defines the grounds and procedures for the recognition of refugee status on the territory of the Russian Federation, establishes economic, social and legal guarantees for the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of the refugees in accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the generally recognized principles and norms of international law and the international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party.

Russian legislation on refugees consists of this Federal Law, adopted in accordance with it other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation and laws and other normative legal acts of the regions of the Russian Federation.

Article 1. Basic Concepts

1. For the purposes of the present Federal Law, the following basic concepts shall be applied:

1) The refugee - a person who is not a citizen of the Russian Federation and owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, ethnicity, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence as a result of such events, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it.

2) the person applying for recognition as a refugee - a person who is not a citizen of the Russian Federation and states a desire to be recognized as a refugee under the circumstances provided for in subparagraph 1 of paragraph 1 of this Article, of the following:

foreign nationals who came or who want to come to the territory of the Russian Federation;

stateless persons who came or who want to come to the territory of the Russian Federation;

foreign citizens and (or) stateless persons residing in the territory of the Russian Federation on legal grounds;

3) temporary asylum - an opportunity for a foreign citizen or stateless person to stay temporarily in the territory of the Russian Federation in accordance with Article 12 of this Federal Law, other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation;

4) the place of temporary confinement - the place of stay of the person applying for recognition as a refugee and members of his family near the border check point of the Russian Federation;

temporary accommodation center for people applying for recognition as a refugee - the place of stay of the persons applying for recognition as a refugee or recognized refugees and their families in the territory of the Russian Federation;

housing stock for the temporary accommodation of persons recognized as refugees (hereinafter - the housing stock for temporary accommodation) - a set of living quarters provided to recognized refugees and their families.

Article 2. Scope of the present Federal Law

1. The provisions of this Federal Law shall not apply to a person:

1) with respect to whom there are serious reasons for assuming that he has committed a crime against peace, a war crime or a crime against humanity, as defined in the international instruments drawn up to make provision in respect to such crimes;

2) who has committed a serious non-political crime outside the territory of the Russian Federation and prior to his admission to the territory of the Russian Federation as a person applying for recognition as a refugee;

3) is guilty of acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

4) is recognized by the competent authorities of the State in which he has taken residence as having rights and obligations which are attached to the possession of the nationality of that State;

5) which at present receiving from organs or agencies of the United Nations other than the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees protection or assistance..

2. This federal law does not apply to foreign citizens and stateless persons who have left the country of nationality (his former habitual residence), for economic reasons or because of famine, epidemic or emergency situations of natural and man-made disasters.

Article 3. Recognition of refugee status

1. Recognition of refugee status shall be determined in accordance with by the present Federal Law.

2. Recognition of refugee status includes:

1) Application for recognition recognition as a refugee (hereinafter - application);

2) a preliminary review of the application;

3) the decision to issue a certificate of consideration of the application on its merits (hereinafter - the certificate) or to refuse to consider the application on its merits;

4) The issue of a certificate or notice of denial in consideration of the application on its merits;

5) consideration of the application on its merits;

6) decision on recognition as a refugee or denial of refugee status;

7) the issuance of refugee certificate or notice of denial of refugee status.

3. The decision to issue the certificate or on recognition as a refugee or a decision dismissing the petition on the merits or refusal of refugee status is accepted on the basis of questioning the person, the registration questionnaire on the basis of individual interviews, as well as on the results of testing the reliability of the information about the person and arrived their accompanying family members to ascertain the circumstances of their arrival in the territory of the

Russian Federation and the reason for their presence on the territory of the Russian Federation, after a comprehensive study of the causes and circumstances described in the application. In order to clarify the facts reported by the person is allowed to do additional interviews.

A person applying for refugee status who is on the territory of the Russian Federation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation is in the process of identification, including a mandatory state fingerprint registration at the place of application.

4. The recognition as refugees of persons who are members of one family is carried out with respect to each member of the family who has reached the age of eighteen years, taking into account the circumstances provided in subparagraph 1 of paragraph 1 of Article 1 hereof.

In the absence of the circumstances referred to in subparagraph 1 of paragraph 1 of Article 1 of the Federal Act with respect to a family member who has attained the age of eighteen years, to ensure family reunification, the member of the family with his consent is also recognized as a refugee.

5. The recognition of refugee status of a person under eighteen years of age who came to the territory of the Russian Federation without their parents, guardians, or other legal definition of their position in the Russian Federation is carried out taking into account the interests of the person in accordance with this Federal Law and other federal laws and other legal acts of the Russian Federation after receiving information about the parents or guardian of the person.

6. In case a recognized refugee has a child, the legal status of the child is determined in accordance with this Federal Law and other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

7. The legal status of a person who came to the territory of the Russian Federation with the intention to apply for refugee status and is recognized as incompetent, is determined in accordance with federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

Article 4. Submission by the person of the application and the preliminary consideration of the application

1. A person with a stated wish to be recognized as a refugee who has attained the age of eighteen years shall personally or through an authorized representative, apply in writing to:

1) the diplomatic mission or consular office of the Russian Federation outside the country of their citizenship (sojourn), if the person has not yet entered the territory of the Russian Federation (hereinafter - the diplomatic mission or consular office);

2) the border control unit of the federal executive body for border security of the Russian Federation at the border checkpoint of the Russian Federation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation and the international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party.

If the person, for health reasons, cannot personally make an application, they shall submit an application and the appropriate medical document through an authorized representative;

3) the border control unit of the federal executive body for security issues or the territorial agency of the federal executive body for internal affairs, or the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, in the event that the person illegally crosses the border of the Russian Federation, they must apply at

the checkpoint or beyond the crossing point of the border of the Russian Federation within one day from the date of their crossing the border of the Russian Federation.

If circumstances beyond the control of the person are preventing their timely submission of the application, the timeline may exceed one day, but not longer than the duration of the circumstances that have arisen;

4) the territorial body of the federal executive body, which is authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration at the place of the person's lawful stay in the territory of the Russian Federation.

1.1. An application under paragraph 1 of this Article may not be submitted in the form of an electronic document.

2. Information about a person who came along with members of his family who has not attained the age of eighteen years shall be entered in the application of one of the parents, and in the absence of parents or guardians, in the application of a family member who has attained the age of eighteen years and voluntarily taken over the responsibility for the behavior of, education and maintenance of family members under the age of eighteen.

3. An application of a person which is submitted to the border control unit of the federal executive body for security (hereinafter - the border control) at a checkpoint at the border of the Russian Federation, is transmitted by the agency, in the prescribed manner, to the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, within three working days of receipt of the application.

4. An application of a person which is submitted to the border control or territorial agency of the federal executive body for internal affairs upon forced illegal crossing of the border of the Russian Federation, shall be passed by these authorities in the prescribed manner to the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, within three working days of receipt of the application.

5. A preliminary examination of the application shall be carried out in the following order:

1) The application of a person, who is outside the territory of the Russian Federation, shall be considered by a diplomatic mission or consular office within one month from the date of receipt of the application;

2) The application of a person at a crossing point of the border of the Russian Federation or in the territory of the Russian Federation, shall be examined by the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, within five working days of receipt of the application.

6. The decision to issue a certificate is made by the diplomatic mission or consular office at the place where the application was filed or the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration.

The decision of the diplomatic mission or consular post to issue a certificate and materials of the preliminary review of the application must be submitted within five working days to the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, for the issue of certificates and examination of the application on its merits.

The decision to issue a certificate is the basis for granting the person and his family rights and duties assigned to them under Article 6 hereof, to the extent that it is not contrary to the present legal status of these persons.

7. In deciding whether to grant a certificate, the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, shall ascertain the personal information of the applicant and their family, and within one day after the decision presents or sends that person a certificate prescribed form .

The certificate is a document certifying the identity of the person applying for refugee status.

Information about family members who are under the age of eighteen years shall be entered in the certificate of one of the parents, and in the absence of parents or legal guardians, of the certificate of a family member who has attained the age of eighteen years and has voluntarily taken over responsibility for the conduct, education and maintenance of family members under the age of eighteen.

An applicant for refugee status who is under eighteen years of age and arrived in the territory of the Russian Federation without their parents or guardians, is also awarded a certificate if the legal status of this person is not otherwise defined on the territory of the Russian Federation.

The certificate is the basis for registration in the prescribed manner, of a person applying for refugee status and his family members at the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, for the period of examination on the merits.

The certificate is also the basis for the person and his family members to receive shelter in a temporary accommodation center.

The form of the certificate, the procedure of registration, issuance and exchange are determined by the authorized federal executive body.

Testimony in the form of an electronic document is issued.

8. A person in the territory of the Russian Federation, upon receipt of the certificate shall hand their national (civil) passport (or) other documents proving his identity over to the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration for the period of consideration of the application on its merits.

Article 5. Grounds for refusing to consider the application on its merits

1. Grounds for refusing to consider an application are the following circumstances:

1) If the person is prosecuted for a crime committed on the territory of the Russian Federation;

2) If the person has previously been denied refugee status in the absence of the circumstances provided for by this Federal Law, provided that the conditions in the country of his citizenship (his former habitual residence) from the date of receipt of the refusal and of filing a new application have not changed;

3) if the person has received a reasoned refusal of refugee status in any of the states that have acceded to the Convention of the United Nations 1951 Refugee and (or) to the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, provided that the law that recognizes people as refugees in the State do not contradict the legislation of the Russian Federation;

4) the presence of a person of nationality of a third state, the protection of which the person can take advantage of, or the right to stay legally in the territory of a third state in the absence of well-founded fear of being persecuted in a third country under the circumstances provided for in subparagraph 1 of paragraph 1 of Article 1 hereof;

5) If the person came from a foreign country in whose territory they had the opportunity to be recognized as a refugee;

6) If the person left the country of his nationality (sojourn) for reasons other than circumstances provided for in subparagraph 1 of paragraph 1 of Article 1 hereof, and does not want to return to the country of his citizenship (sojourn), for fear of incurring, in accordance with the laws of the state, penalties for illegal departure from its territory or for the commission of an offense therein;

7) If the person was forced to illegally cross the state border of the Russian Federation, with the intention to apply for refugee status and did not file an application in the manner prescribed in subparagraph 3 of paragraph 1 of Article 4 of this Federal Law;

8) If the person refuses to provide information about themselves and (or) the circumstances of arrival in the territory of the Russian Federation;

9) If the person is married to a citizen (national) of the Russian Federation and in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation shall have the opportunity to obtain a permit for permanent residence in the territory of the Russian Federation;

10) If the person already has a permit for permanent residence in the territory of the Russian Federation.

2. If a person applies for refugee status who is outside the territory of the Russian Federation, and the federal body of executive power authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration refuses to consider the application on its merits, , within five working days of the decision, an order dismissing the application on its merits shall be sent to the diplomatic mission or consular post.

If a person applying for refugee status is refused consideration of their application on its merits due to the presence of the circumstances specified in paragraph 1 of this Article, the diplomatic mission or consular post at the place where the application was filed or the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, within three working days of the decision to refuse the application, must send that person a notice stating the reasons for refusal and the procedure of appeal of the decision, as well as clarifying the legal status of the person and his family members in the territory of the Russian Federation .

3. A person who submitted an application to the border control service in accordance with subparagraph 2 of paragraph 1 of Article 4 of this Federal Law and received a notice of refusal to consider the application on its merits, is obliged by the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in migration, to leave the territory of the Russian Federation together with their accompanying family members, within three working days of receipt of the notice of cancellation.

4. A person who submitted an application to the border control, or territorial agency of the federal executive body for internal affairs, or territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, in accordance with sub-paragraph 3 of paragraph 1 of Article 4 of this Federal Law, and received a notice dismissing the application on its merits, and does not take advantage of the right to appeal a decision dismissing the application on its merits, in accordance with Article 10 of this Federal Law, shall, at the proposal of the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, leave the territory of the Russian Federation together with

their accompanying family members, within a month from the date of the notification of denial.

5. A person who submitted an application to the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, in accordance with subparagraph 4 of paragraph 1 of Article 4 of this Federal Law, and received a notice of refusal to consider the application on its merits, and does not invoke their right to appeal a decision dismissing the application on its merits, in accordance with Article 10 of this Federal Law, shall, at the proposal of the territorial authority, leave the territory of the Russian Federation together with their accompanying family members, within a month from the date of the notification of denial, unless the person has other legal grounds for staying on the territory of the Russian Federation.

Article 6. The rights and obligations of a person who has received a certificate

1. A person receiving a certificate, and his accompanying family members are entitled to:

1) the provision interpreter services and the reception of information on the procedure for recognition as a refugee, their rights and duties, as well as other information in accordance with this article;

2) the provision of assistance in securing travel and luggage to the place of residence in the order determined by the Government of the Russian Federation;

3) a lump-sum cash benefit for each family member in the manner and to the extent determined by the Government of the Russian Federation, but not less than \$ 100;

4) get directions from the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration to a temporary accommodation center;

5) support of the representatives of the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration and (or) the territorial authority of the federal executive body for internal affairs in a temporary accommodation center and the protection of the representatives of the territorial body of the federal executive body for Home Affairs at the temporary accommodation center to ensure the safety of such persons;

6) food and the use of public services at the temporary accommodation center or temporary residence in the order determined by the Government of the Russian Federation;

7) medical and medicinal aid in accordance with this Federal Law and other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation;

8) receive assistance in the area of vocational training at the temporary accommodation or employment in accordance with this Federal Law and other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation;

9) submission of an application to discontinue the examination of the application.

2. A person receiving a certificate, and their accompanying family members must:

1) comply with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the present Federal Law, other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation;

2) comply with established policies and procedures to carry out the established requirements of hygiene living in a temporary accommodation center or temporary residence;

3) undergo a compulsory medical examination in order to fulfill the requirements of the medical certificate.

If such persons refuse to undergo a compulsory medical examination in order to fulfill the requirements of the medical certificate, their legal status and legal relations with them are determined in accordance with federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation;

4) to report to the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, or in its territorial body credible information necessary for a decision on the recognition of such persons as refugees.

Article 7. Consideration of the application on its merits

1. Consideration of the application on its merits carried out by:

1) The federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, in relation to a person outside the territory of the Russian Federation, within two months from the date of the decision on the issuance of the certificate;

2) The territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, in relation to a person in the reception center or other place of stay on the territory of the Russian Federation within three months from the date of the decision to issue the certificate.

The examination period may be substantially extended by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration or its territorial body with the consent of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, but not more than three months.

2. Consideration of the application on its merits pursuant to the procedure provided for in Article 3 of this Federal Law.

3. The decision on the recognition of refugee status or refusal of refugee status is made by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration or its territorial body on the basis of consideration of the application on its merits.

4. The decision on the recognition of refugee status is given or sent to the applicant by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, or its regional office within three working days from the date of the decision.

5. The decision on the recognition of refugee status of a person who is outside the territory of the Russian Federation, with the indication of the place of stay of the person and his family members in the territory of the Russian Federation to the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, within three working days the diplomatic mission or consular post of the place of submission of the application for registration of documents for entry into the territory of the Russian Federation such persons.

6. The decision on the recognition of refugee status is the basis for granting the person and his family rights and duties assigned to them under this Federal

Law and other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

7. A person recognized as a refugee who has reached the age of eighteen years shall be issued a certificate by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration or its territorial body.

The certificate is a document certifying the identity of the person recognized as a refugee.

Information about family members of the person recognized as a refugee under the age of eighteen years shall be entered in the certificate of one of the parents, and in the absence of the parents or guardian of the minor, on the permit of a family member who has attained the age of eighteen years and voluntarily taken over responsibility for the conduct, education and maintenance of family members under the age of eighteen.

A person recognized as a refugee who is under eighteen years of age and arrived in the territory of the Russian Federation without their parents or guardians shall also be awarded a certificate if the person does not hold a different legal status on the territory of the Russian Federation.

The certificate is valid throughout the territory of the Russian Federation.

The person's identification documents are the basis for registration in the prescribed manner of a recognized refugee, and his family members with the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration.

The form of the identification, the procedure of registration, issuance and exchange are determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Identification is not issued in the form of an electronic document.

8. upon the acquisition of a national (civil) passport (or) other documents certifying the identity of the person recognized as a refugee, such documents shall remain in the possession of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, or its territorial authority.

9. Abolished from 1 January 2013. - Federal Law of 12.11.2012 N 186-FZ.

10. If a person who is outside the territory of the Russian Federation is denied refugee status, the federal executive authority authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, within five working days of the decision to refuse the application, the decision shall be submitted to the diplomatic mission or consular post at the place of application. The diplomatic mission or consular office must send that person a notice stating the reasons for refusal and the procedure of appeal of the decision within three working days of receipt of the decision to refuse the application.

If a person who is in the territory of the Russian Federation is denied refugee status, the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, within three working days from the date of the decision to refuse the application, shall send directly to the person's place of residence a notice stating the reasons for refusal and the procedure of appeal of the decision, as well as a clarification of the legal status of the person and his family.

11. A person who submitted an application to the border control service, in accordance with subparagraph 2 of paragraph 1 of Article 4 of this Federal Law, and received a notice of denial of refugee status, and does not exercise the right to appeal against the decision to refuse refugee status in accordance with Article 10 of this Federal Law, is obliged by the territorial agency of the federal executive

body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, to leave the territory of the Russian Federation together with their accompanying family members, within a month from the date of the notification of denial.

12. A person who submitted an application to the border control, or the territorial agency of the federal executive body for internal affairs, or the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, in accordance with sub-paragraph 3 of paragraph 1 of Article 4 of this Federal Law and received a notice of denial of refugee status, and does not exercise the right to appeal against the decision to refuse refugee status in accordance with Article 10 of this Federal Law, is obliged by the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, to leave the territory of the Russian Federation together with their accompanying family members within a month from the date of the notification of denial.

13. A person who submitted an application to the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, in accordance with subparagraph 4 of paragraph 1 of Article 4 of this Federal Law and received a notice of denial of refugee status, and does not exercise the right to appeal against the decision to refuse refugee status in accordance with Article 10 of this Federal Law, shall, at the proposal of the territorial authority, leave the territory of the Russian Federation together with their accompanying family members within a month from the date of the notification of denial in the absence of other legal grounds to stay on the territory of the Russian Federation.

14. Information about the person recognized as a refugee, and members of his family are provided (including in electronic form) to the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, inter-departmental requests for bodies providing public services, agencies providing municipal services and subordinate public bodies or bodies of local self-government institutions in connection with the provision of public or municipal services received by a person recognized as a refugee, and members of his family.

Article 8. Rights and obligations of a recognized refugee

1. A person recognized as a refugee, and their accompanying family members are entitled to:

1) the provision of interpreter services and information about their rights and responsibilities, as well as other information in accordance with this article;

2) the provision of assistance in obtaining documents for entry into the territory of the Russian Federation in the event that such persons are outside the territory of the Russian Federation;

3) receive assistance in providing transportation of their persons and luggage to their place of residence in the order determined by the Government of the Russian Federation;

4) food and the use of public services at the temporary accommodation center in the manner determined by the Government of the Russian Federation, before the departure to a new place of residence;

5) the protection of the representatives of the territorial body of the federal executive body for internal affairs at the temporary accommodation to ensure the safety of such persons;

6) the use of premises provided in the manner specified by the authorized federal executive body of the housing fund for temporary settlement.

A person recognized as a refugee, and his family lose the right to use the living quarters of the housing fund for temporary settlement in the case of acquiring or leasing another dwelling;

7) medical and medicinal aid for citizens of the Russian Federation in accordance with the present Federal Law, other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, unless otherwise stipulated by international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party;

8) receive assistance in the area of vocational training or job placement for citizens of the Russian Federation in accordance with the present Federal Law, other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, except in cases provided by the law of the Russian Federation and the international treaties of the Russian Federation;

9) employment or business activities as citizens of the Russian Federation in accordance with the present Federal Law, other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, except in cases provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation and international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party;

10) social protection, including social security for citizens of the Russian Federation in accordance with the present Federal Law, other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, except as required by law the Russian Federation and the international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party;

11) the provision of assistance in the placement of the children of a recognized refugee in state or municipal pre-school educational institutions and educational organizations, professional educational organizations, and educational institutions of higher education on a par with citizens of the Russian Federation in accordance with the present Federal Law, other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, unless otherwise stipulated by international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party;

12) Promotion of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, to obtain information about the relatives of the person recognized as a refugee living in the country of his citizenship (or former habitual residence);

13) appeal to the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, at the place of stay of the person and his family members in order to design a travel document for travel outside the territory of the Russian Federation, these persons and their entry into the territory the Russian Federation.

A travel document in the form of an electronic document is issued;

14) the handling of an application for granting the right of permanent residence in the territory of the Russian Federation or the acquisition of citizenship of the Russian Federation shall be in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation and the international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party;

15) participation in social activities as citizens of the Russian Federation, except in cases stipulated by the laws of Russian Federation and the international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party;

16) voluntary return to the country of his nationality (former habitual residence);

17) departure for their place of residence in a foreign country;

18) enjoyment of other rights under the laws of the Russian Federation and the international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party, as well as the legislation of the Russian Federation.

2. A person recognized as a refugee, and their accompanying family members must:

1) comply with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the present Federal Law, other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, as well as the laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation;

2) arrive on time at the temporary accommodation center or other place of residence specified by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration or its territorial body;

3) comply with the established policies and procedures for carrying out the established requirements of hygiene for those living in temporary accommodations;

4) to report within seven days to the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, the information about their surname, first name, family composition, marital status, the acquisition of Russian citizenship or nationality of another country or a permit for permanent residence in the territory of the Russian Federation;

5) report their intention to change their place of residence on the territory of the Russian Federation or to move to a place of residence outside the territory of the Russian Federation;

6) to withdraw from the account of the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, upon a change of their place of residence, and within seven days from the date of arrival at the new place of residence to be registered with the territorial body of the federal executive authority authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration.

7) complete re-registration within the time frame set by the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, but not less than once in a year and a half.

Article 8.1. Travel document

1. A person recognized as a refugee, their accompanying family members and those over whom a person recognized as a refugee has custody or guardianship for travel outside the territory of the Russian Federation and the entry into the territory of the Russian Federation shall be issued a travel document by the regional agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration.

On an application for a travel document that is filed after January 1, 2013, the travel document shall be issued containing electronic media.

A travel document certifies the identity of its owner when leaving the territory of the Russian Federation and Entry into the territory of the Russian Federation.

The travel document is issued in the form of a paper document, contains an electronic storage medium for the owner of the personal data (surname, name(s),

middle name (if any), date and place of birth, sex, nationality, date of issuance and expiration dates of travel document, name of the authority that issued the travel document, written in Russian and Latin alphabets), and also to store personal biometric data of the owner (an electronic image of a human face and an electronic image of the person's fingerprints).

The travel document is valid for five years.

The form and the description of the form of a travel document, the procedure of registration and issuance of a travel document, the form of an application for a travel document, and the procedure for filing an application for a travel document in electronic form, using information and communication technologies, including the use of a single portal for government and municipal services are determined by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration.

2. To issue a travel document to a recognized refugee, the territorial body of the federal executive body is authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration:

1) Application in duplicate;

2) The birth certificate of the child of a recognized refugee (if any), and (or) a document confirming that the correct person recognized as a refugee, is the legitimate representative of the people for whom they exercise guardianship or custody, or notarized copies of these documents.

3. When you apply for a travel document referred to in subsection 1, paragraph 2 of this article, using information and communication technologies, including the use of a single portal for government and municipal services, at the same time, this statement is sent to a computer file with digital photo of the person recognized as a refugee, or the person against whom such application is submitted. The requirements for the specified digital photos and computer files set by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, in accordance with the authorized federal executive body for the protection of the rights of personal data.

Biometric personal data is recorded on electronic media, as contained in the travel document, issued to a person recognized as a refugee, who has filed an application for a travel document, or a person with respect to whom such a declaration is filed. A person who has attained the age of twelve years, and has been fingerprinted by the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration is subject to digital photography.

If you cannot scan the thumbprint of a person recognized as a refugee, or a member of his family, then prints from different fingers should be scanned.

Requirements for the electronic image of a human face and an electronic image of fingerprints are established by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, in agreement with the federal executive branch responsible for the development and implementation of public policy and regulatory legal regulation in the sphere of information technologies, and the authorized federal executive body for the protection of the rights of personal data.

Territorial bodies of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, shall process the personal data of recognized refugees who have applied for a travel document, or persons with respect to whom such a request is filed, to the extent necessary for registration and issuance of a travel document, in accordance with the laws of the Russian Federation.

4. The period of time in which a travel document is valid should not exceed three months from the date of submission of the application for a travel document.

The date of filing of an application for a travel document is the day of submission of duly completed documents provided for in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

When an application for a travel document in the form of an electronic document is received, the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, shall direct the person recognized as a refugee, who has filed an application for a travel document using information and communication technologies, including the use of a single portal for government and municipal services, or the person on behalf of whom such an application has been submitted, shall, no later than the working day following the day of receipt of the said application, receive an email confirming the receipt of the application or refusal to accept the application in the case of a properly designed application or documents provided for in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

A person recognized as a refugee who has filed an application for a travel document, using information and communication technologies, including the use of a single portal for government and municipal services, or the person on behalf of whom such an application is filed, shall, within 15 days from the date of the submission of the application to the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, provide a digital photograph, scanned fingerprint and submission of duly completed documents required by paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

5. The travel document will not be issued if circumstances that restrict travel outside the territory of the Russian Federation are stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation of a recognized refugee who has filed an application for a travel document, or the person on behalf of whom such an application is filed, or in the case of disagreement, one of their parents, who upon traveling outside the territory of the Russian Federation has not attained the age of eighteen years, a member of the family of the person recognized as a refugee (must receive it on their behalf?). A person recognized as a refugee who has filed an application for a travel document, or a person with respect to whom such a declaration is filed, shall be sent a notice stating the reasons of failure in the design of their travel document.

After the elimination of the causes that led to the denial of travel documents, a new application for the issuing of a travel document may be submitted.

6. Travel outside the territory of the Russian Federation by a recognized refugee, and (or) their accompanying family members is temporarily restricted if they:

1) in accordance with the criminal procedure legislation of the Russian Federation, are suspects or involved as defendants - pending the outcome of a case or the entry into force of the verdict;

2) evade the obligations imposed on them by the court for the fulfillment of obligations or of reaching an agreement with the parties;

3) have knowingly provided false information when registering documents to travel outside the territory of the Russian Federation – the matter shall be resolved within a period not exceeding one month from the body having issued such documents.

7. If one of the parents, adoptive parents or guardians, declares their disagreement with their child who has not attained the age of eighteen years

traveling outside the territory of the Russian Federation, the question of the possibility of going beyond the territory of the Russian Federation by the family member is allowed to go to court.

The procedure for filing a statement of disagreement for travel outside the territory of the Russian Federation of a minor who has not attained the age of eighteen years for a member of the family of the person recognized as a refugee, established by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration.

8. Not allowed:

1) The design of the new travel document without the recognition of previously issued travel document shall not be valid in case it is lost to the owner;

2) issuing a new travel document without removing the previously issued travel document if its validity has not expired.

9. If travel outside the territory of the Russian Federation by a recognized refugee is limited on the grounds stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation, his travel document shall be subject to withdrawal by the authorized bodies and the direction of the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in migration issuing this travel document.

The travel document is also subject to seizure in the event of the person's deprivation of refugee status, the expiration of the travel document or the issuance of the travel document in violation of the established procedure for registration and issuance of travel documents.

10. Withdrawal of a travel document on the grounds provided for by this Federal law may be carried out by the court, the investigating authorities of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation, the bodies of internal affairs, the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration and its territorial bodies, border control by diplomatic missions and consular offices.

11. The state fee in the amount and manner established by the legislation of the Russian Federation on taxes and fees for the issuance of the travel document shall be paid.

Article 9. The loss of a person's refugee status and deprivation of refugee status

1. The person loses the status of a refugee if:

1) they obtain a permit for permanent residence in the territory of the Russian Federation or the acquisition of citizenship of the Russian Federation;

2) if they are again able to voluntarily avail themselves of the protection of the state of their nationality;

3) having been deprived of nationality, he has voluntarily reacquired it;

4) they acquire citizenship of a foreign state, and enjoy the protection of the country of their new nationality;

5) they have voluntarily re-established themselves in the country, which they left or were outside of owing to fear of persecution on the grounds specified in subparagraph 1 of paragraph 1 of Article 1 hereof;

6) They can no longer refuse to avail the protection of the country of their nationality, whose territory they had to leave on grounds specified in subparagraph 1 of paragraph 1 of Article 1 hereof, due to the fact that these circumstances do not exist anymore;

7) they do not have a nationality and can return to their former country of habitual residence due to the fact that the circumstances referred to in subparagraph 1 of paragraph 1 of Article 1 hereof, no longer exist in this country .

2. A person may be deprived of refugee status by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration or its territorial body of refugee status if they:

1) are convicted by an effective court sentence for a crime committed in the territory of the Russian Federation;

2) reported false information or produced false documents which were the basis for the recognition of their refugee status or otherwise violated the provisions of this Federal Law;

3) are administratively liable for committing an administrative offense of illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, plants containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or their precursors, as well as their parts containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or their precursors .

3. Notice of loss of a person's refugee status or deprivation of a person's refugee status and the reasons for the decision on the loss of refugee status or deprivation of refugee status and the procedure for appeal shall be given or sent to the person by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration or its territorial agency within three working days from the date of the decision.

4. In the case of the loss of a person's refugee status, or in the case of deprivation of refugee status, the person's certificate shall be surrendered to the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, or its territorial authority and recognized by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration as null and void.

5. A person who has lost the status of a refugee or is withdrawing refugee status on the grounds stipulated in paragraph 1 and subparagraphs 2 and 3 of paragraph 2 of this article and is not exercising, in accordance with Article 10 of this Federal Law, the right to appeal the loss of refugee status or deprivation of refugee status and has no other legal grounds to stay in the territory of the Russian Federation, is obliged by the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, to leave the territory of the Russian Federation together with their accompanying family members within one month from the date of receiving the report on the loss of refugee status or deprivation of refugee status.

5.1. Abolished. - Federal Law of 01.03.2012 N 18-FZ.

6. A person who has lost the status of a refugee or is withdrawing refugee status on the grounds stipulated in paragraph 1 and subparagraph 2 or 3 of paragraph 2 of this Article, and his family members lose their right to use the living quarters of the housing fund for temporary accommodation in the absence of such persons' other legal grounds to stay in the territory of the Russian Federation.

The right to use the living quarters of the housing fund for temporary accommodation is reserved for family members of a person deprived of refugee status on the grounds stipulated in subsection 1, paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 10. Guarantees the rights of individuals

1. A person applying for refugee status or granted refugee status or who has lost the status of a refugee or is withdrawing refugee status cannot be

returned against their will to the country of their nationality (sojourn), while the circumstances specified in sub-paragraph 1 of Article 11 hereof are ongoing in a given country.

2. Decisions and actions (inaction) of the federal executive bodies, executive bodies of subjects of the Russian Federation, local self-government and officials associated with the implementation of this Federal Law may be appealed to a higher authority or the court.

3. The deadline for submission of the complaint shall not exceed:

1) one month from the date of receipt of notice in writing of its decision or the date of the expiration of one month after filing a complaint, if the person has not received an answer to it in writing;

2) three months from the date when the person became aware of the refusal of refugee status.

4. Before making a decision on the appeal, the complainant and his family members have the rights and obligations provided for in Article 6 and Article 8 of this Federal Law, to the extent not contrary to the present legal status of these persons.

5. A person receiving a notice dismissing an application on its merits or refusal of refugee status, or a person who has received notice of loss of refugee status or deprivation of refugee status under the circumstances provided for in paragraph 1 and subparagraph 2 of paragraph 2 of Article 9 of this Federal Law and exercise the right to appeal against a decision dismissing the application on its merits or refusal of refugee status or a decision on the loss of refugee status or deprivation of refugee status in accordance with this Article shall be obliged to leave the territory of the Russian Federation together with their accompanying family members, within three working days from the date of receipt of notice of rejection of the appeal in the absence of such persons' other legal grounds to stay in the territory of the Russian Federation.

Article 11. Housing fund for temporary accommodation

1. The housing fund for temporary accommodation is for living persons recognized as refugees and their families who are homeless in the territory of the Russian Federation. The fund for housing for temporary accommodation includes houses, apartments, hostels and other accommodation.

2. Construction (purchase) of premises in order to build housing stock for temporary accommodation, their operation and use. Operational management shall follow the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Use of premises leased by the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration for temporary accommodation of persons recognized as refugees and their families, is based on the rental agreement with the owner of the dwelling.

3. Creating a housing fund for temporary accommodation is an expense commitment of the Russian Federation.

Housing stock for temporary accommodation, with the exception of the leased premises, is federal property.

4. The living area of the housing fund for temporary accommodation is provided in order of priority which is established by the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration.

5. The living area of the housing fund for temporary accommodation is not subject to privatization, exchange, booking or subletting. A person living in this residential area is not permitted section area occupied by them and checks temporary residents without permission of the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration.

Article 12. Provision of a foreign citizen or stateless person with temporary asylum

1. Provision of a foreign citizen or stateless person with temporary asylum is carried out according to the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

The decision to grant temporary asylum is made by the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration at the place of submission by foreign citizens or persons without citizenship of applications for temporary residence in the territory of the Russian Federation.

The application can not be filed in electronic form.

2. Temporary asylum may be granted to a foreign citizen or stateless person, if they:

1) are qualified to be recognized as refugees, but are limited to a statement in writing with a request for an opportunity to stay temporarily in the territory of the Russian Federation;

2) have no reason to be recognized as refugees under the circumstances provided for by this Federal Law, but for humanitarian reasons can not be expelled (deported) from the territory of the Russian Federation.

3. A person who is granted temporary asylum whose compulsory medical examination is in line with the requirements of the medical certificate of the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, is given a certificate in the prescribed form.

This certificate is the basis for the legal stay of the person in the territory of the Russian Federation and their registration in the prescribed manner with the territorial body of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration at their place of residence.

Testimony in the form of an electronic document is issued.

The form of the certificate, the procedure of registration, issuance and exchange are determined by the authorized federal executive body.

Upon receipt of evidence of a national (civil) passport (or) other documents certifying the identity of the person who received temporary asylum, this information shall be deposited in the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration.

4. The legal status of a person who has received temporary asylum shall be determined by the present Federal Law, other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, as well as laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

A person who has been granted temporary asylum can not be returned against their will to the country of his nationality (his former home).

A person who obtains a certificate is not subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 6 of this Federal law regarding the use of a lump-sum cash benefit.

5. A person loses temporary asylum:

1) Due to the elimination of the circumstances which warrant granting them temporary asylum;

2) Upon receiving the right to permanent residence in the territory of the Russian Federation or the acquisition of Russian citizenship or citizenship of another country;

3) Upon departure to a place of residence outside the territory of the Russian Federation.

6. A person is deprived by the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration of temporary asylum, if they:

1) are convicted by an effective court sentence for a crime committed in the territory of the Russian Federation;

2) reported false information or produced false documents that served as the basis for granting temporary asylum to the person, or otherwise violated the provisions of this Federal Law;

3) are administratively liable for committing an administrative offense of illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, plants containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or their precursors, as well as their parts containing narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or their precursors .

7. A person who lost temporary asylum or is deprived of temporary shelter due to the circumstances provided for in paragraph 5 and subparagraphs 2 and 3 of paragraph 6 of this article, and has no other legal grounds to stay in the territory of the Russian Federation, is obliged by the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, to leave the territory of the Russian Federation within one month.

Article 13. Expulsion (deportation) of persons from the territory of the Russian Federation

1. A person receiving a notice dismissing their application on its merits or refusal of refugee status or notice of loss of refugee status or deprivation of refugee status who does not exercise their right to appeal the decision and refuses to leave voluntarily, shall be expelled (deported), together with their accompanying family members from the territory of the Russian Federation in accordance with the present Federal Law, other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation and the international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party.

2. The person who appeals a decision dismissing their application on its merits or the refusal of refugee status or a decision on the loss of refugee status or deprivation of refugee status and receives notice that their appeal has been rejected, and has no other legal grounds to stay in the territory of the Russian Federation and refuses to voluntarily depart, shall be expelled (deported), together with their accompanying family members from the territory of the Russian Federation in accordance with the present Federal Law, other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation and the international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party.

3. A person deprived of the status of refugee or asylum in connection with their conviction for a crime committed in the territory of the Russian Federation shall be subject to expulsion (deportation) from the territory of the Russian

Federation after serving their sentence, unless other rules are provided by international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party.

4. A person who has lost temporary asylum or has been deprived of temporary asylum due to the circumstances provided for in paragraph 5 and paragraph 6, subparagraph 2 of Article 12 of this Federal Law, has no other legal grounds to stay in the territory of the Russian Federation and refuses to leave voluntarily, shall be expelled (deported) from the territory the Russian Federation in accordance with the present Federal Law, other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation and the international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party.

5. Expulsion (deportation) of persons from the territory of the Russian Federation is carried out by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration and its regional authorities, in cooperation with the federal executive body for internal affairs and its territorial bodies.

Article 14. Distribution of persons in the Russian Federation. The reception of persons in the event of an emergency mass arrival in the territory of the Russian Federation

1. Distribution of persons recognized as refugees or granted temporary asylum in accordance with the quota for the allocation of such persons for each subject of the Russian Federation which is established annually by the Government of the Russian Federation,.

2. In the case of an emergency mass arrival in the territory of the Russian Federation of applicants for refugee status or temporary asylum on grounds specified in subparagraph 1 of paragraph 1 of Article 1 of the Federal Law, place of residence of such persons and their conditions shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Article 15. The costs of reception, transport and accommodation of persons. Financing costs associated with the removal (deportation) of persons from the territory of the Russian Federation

1. Arrangements for Reception, travel and accommodation of persons applying for refugee status, people recognized as refugees, and members of their families, as well as costs associated with the reception of asylum seekers and those granted temporary asylum, are established in provisions of paragraphs 1, 3 - 6, paragraph 1 of Article 6, paragraphs 1, 4 - 6, paragraph 1 of Article 8 of this Federal Law, are spending obligations of the Russian Federation.

The social rights and guarantees of citizens of the Russian Federation shall, in part, be extended to recognized refugees, holders of temporary asylum, and forced migrants, which shall be an expense commitment of the Russian Federation and its municipalities in accordance with their competence to ensure the social rights and guarantees citizens of the Russian Federation. The bodies of state authority of subjects of the Russian Federation and local government shall have the right to set spending obligations respectively of the Russian Federation and municipalities to facilitate the placement and arrangement of recognized refugees.

2. Financing costs associated with the removal (deportation) from the territory of the Russian Federation of persons whose applications have been refused consideration on their merits, or who have been denied refugee status or

who have lost their refugee status or who have been deprived of their refugee status and members of their families, as well as those who lost or been deprived of their temporary asylum, according to the procedure stipulated by the Federal Law of 25 July 2002 N 115-FZ "On the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens in the Russian Federation."

Article 16. No longer in force. - Federal Law of 22.08.2004 N 122-FZ.

Article 17. The powers of the federal executive authorities and their local authorities for the implementation of this Federal Law

1. The federal bodies of executive authority shall:

1) cooperate with the executive authorities of the Russian Federation on the development and implementation of federal and regional programs on protection of the rights of persons applying for refugee status, people recognized as refugees, and members of their families, as well as on the reception, accommodation and adaptation of refugees and (or) persons granted temporary asylum in accordance with this Federal Law and other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation;

2) cooperate with the local authorities on reception, accommodation and adaptation of persons applying for refugee status, people recognized as refugees, and their families, as well as persons granted temporary asylum;

3) cooperate with the public and other organizations in the work of helping persons applying for refugee status, persons recognized as refugees and their families, as well as those granted temporary asylum to ensure the rights and lawful interests of public associations dealing refugees.

2. The federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration:

1) controls the activity of their own local authorities, in case of violations of this Federal Law revising their solutions;

2) keeps records of people applying for refugee status, recognized refugees, persons applying for temporary asylum, persons granted temporary asylum, arrivals and members of their families, as well as accounting issued by it in accordance with this Federal legal documents, including those containing electronic media, in the public information system of migration control. Storage and use of personal data contained in the national information system of migration control, shall be determined in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation;

3) receives in the prescribed manner and transmits to its territorial authorities, information on the political, socio-economic and epidemiological situation in the country of nationality (sojourn) of the person applying for refugee status, and information about the changes in the passport and visa regimes of foreign states and the rules of stay in the territory of the Russian Federation, for foreign citizens and stateless persons;

4) receives voluntarily from individuals and businesses, institutions and organizations irrespective of their legal form and ownership, information required for the inspection data provided by an applicant for refugee status, with the exception of cases where federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation provide a procedure for obtaining such information;

5) Assists a person in applying for refugee status, or a recognized refugee who is under eighteen years of age and arrived in the territory of the Russian

Federation without their parents or guardians, in obtaining information on the availability and location of residence of the parents or other relatives or guardians;

6) uses, in the established manner, the information and communication system of the Russian Federation;

7) performs removal (deportation) of persons from the territory of the Russian Federation in accordance with the present Federal Law, other federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, and international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party.

3. Abolished. - Federal Law of 30.06.2003 N 86-FZ.

4. The federal executive body for internal affairs and its territorial bodies:

1) within three working days of receipt of an application, shall transmit in the prescribed manner to the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, the application of a person who came to the territory of the Russian Federation under the circumstances provided for in subparagraph 3 of paragraph 1 of Article 4 of this Federal Law;

2) repealed from 1 January 2013. - Federal Law of 12.11.2012 N 186-FZ;

3) provide, within its authority, upon request by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration or its territorial body, information about the circumstances provided for in Article 2 and Article 5 of this Federal Law;

4) inform the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration and its territorial body of the fact of a crime committed on the territory of the Russian Federation by an applicant for refugee status or a recognized refugee;

5. The federal executive authority on security and its border authorities:

1) shall carry out counter-intelligence software entry of a person entering the territory of the Russian Federation, the circumstances of their entry into the territory of the Russian Federation and their exit from the territory of the Russian Federation;

2) shall provide, within a two-week period, within its power, upon request by the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration or its territorial body, information about the person to whom the provisions of Article 2 or Article 5 hereof apply;

3) within three working days of a person crossing the border of the Russian Federation, the application of the person, who came to the territory of the Russian Federation under the circumstances provided for by subparagraph 2 of paragraph 1 of Article 4 of this Federal Law shall be passed in the prescribed manner to the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration,;

4) within three working days of its receipt, the application of a person, who came to the territory of the Russian Federation under the circumstances provided for in subparagraph 3 of paragraph 1 of Article 4 of this Federal Law shall be transmitted in the prescribed manner to the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration;

5) within three working days, send in the prescribed manner to the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration, or its territorial organ, information on the persons who came to the territory of the Russian Federation under the circumstances provided for in subparagraphs 2 and 3 paragraph 1 of Article 4 hereof, and to petition.

6. The federal body of executive health:

1) shall determine the procedure for providing medical and medication assistance to persons in accordance with sub-paragraph 1 of Article 7, paragraph 6, and 7, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph of Article 8 of this Federal Law;

2) ensure sanitation and epidemiological control in the temporary detention center or temporary place of accommodation;

3) send in the prescribed manner to the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration and its territorial bodies, information on the epidemiological situation in places of detention or temporary accommodation.

7. The federal executive body for Labour and Social Development:

1) provides an applicant for refugee status or recognized refugee assistance in finding employment or getting directions to vocational training in accordance with paragraph 8 of Article 6, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph 8 and 9, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph of Article 8 of this Federal Law;

2) sends in the prescribed manner to the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration and its local agencies, information about employment;

3) Provides a person recognized as a refugee who is under eighteen years of age and arrived in the territory of the Russian Federation without their parents or guardians, or a minor who has entered the territory of the Russian Federation without their parents or guardians, and is otherwise determined to have legal status of on the territory of the Russian Federation, the right to social protection, including the right to social security, in accordance with subparagraph 10 of paragraph 1 of Article 8 of this Federal Law;

8. The federal executive branch responsible for public policy and legal regulation in the sphere of education:

1) Shall assist in the provision of education to a person recognized as a refugee, and members of his family, as well as a person under the age of eighteen, who arrived on the territory of the Russian Federation without their parents or guardians, and is recognized as a refugee in accordance with subparagraph 11 of paragraph 1 of Article 8 of this Federal the law;

2) Shall send in the prescribed manner to the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of migration and its territorial bodies, information on the possibilities and conditions of stay and the education of the children of the person recognized as a refugee in state or municipal pre-school and educational institutions, professional educational institutions, as well as the opportunities and conditions of their transfer to the professional educational organizations, and educational institutions of higher education.

9. The federal executive authority on foreign affairs:

1) Shall provide a uniform policy of the Russian Federation in its relations with foreign states and international organizations in the field of protection of the rights of persons recognized as refugees;

2) monitors the implementation of international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party in the field of protection of the rights of persons recognized as refugees;

3) Shall assist a person recognized as a refugee, and his family members in the preparation of documents for entry into the territory of the Russian Federation in the event that such persons are located outside the territory of the Russian Federation;

4) Shall assist in the implementation of the limits of the powers of the federal law, including the provision for the expulsion (deportation) of persons from the territory of the Russian Federation.

10. The federal body of executive power authorized in the field of Corrections, not later than two months prior to the date of the end of the sentence of a convicted person who is to be deported from the territory of the Russian Federation, shall inform the territorial agency of the federal executive body authorized to exercise the functions of control and supervision in the field of Migration of the location of the institution or body carrying out the sentence, and of his impending release.

11. The federal executive bodies and their territorial bodies exercise other powers for the implementation of this Federal Law.

Article 18. International cooperation on refugees

1. Russia cooperates with foreign countries, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other international organizations in order to solve the problems of refugees.

Russia is building relations with foreign countries on the basis of international treaties to which the Russian Federation is a party.

If an international treaty to which the Russian Federation is a party stipulates rules other than those provided for by this Federal Law, the rules of the international treaty shall apply.

Article 19. Responsibility for violation of this Federal Law

1. Those guilty of violating this federal law, enforcement officials of the government of the Russian Federation, bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government institutions, regardless of ownership, as well as citizens of the Russian Federation shall be liable in accordance with the laws of the Russian Federation.

President
The Russian Federation
B. Yeltsin
Moscow, Russia The Council House
February 19, 1993
N 4528-1